

THE
LOCAL AUTHORITIES HANDBOOK
OF
NEW ZEALAND,
1926.

FIRST ISSUE.

COMPILED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE OF THE
DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.



WELLINGTON, N.Z.
BY AUTHORITY: W. A. G. SKINNER, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.
—
1926.

PREFACE.

THE Local Authorities Handbook, as such, is making its first appearance, and takes the place of the Annual Statistical Report on Local Government and of the Municipal Handbook, which were formerly published separately, the former annually and the latter biennially. Statistics of local government as contained in the annual report have been published annually practically since the abolition of the provinces in 1875, while the first edition of the Municipal Handbook made its appearance in 1903.

The new volume is of royal octavo size, as in the case of the Official Year-book, and constitutes, in reality, a Local Authorities Year-book. In order to avoid confusion with the former publication, however, it has been designated the Local Authorities Handbook. Apart from economy in preparation and printing, it is anticipated that the new arrangement will be appreciated by all those having occasion to refer to the book.

No effort has been spared to make the Handbook as accurate and as authoritative as possible in the interests of all concerned in the subject of local administration. In addition to the usual comprehensive statistics hitherto included in the Annual Statistical Report, and to the detailed descriptive matter relating to cities, boroughs, town districts, and Harbour Boards formerly published in the Municipal Handbook, the new volume introduces several new features. Chief among these innovations are : a general account of the local-government system of the Dominion from both a descriptive and an historical point of view ; a summary of the principal legislation affecting local governing bodies ; and a section on municipal and other local trading concerns.

It is realized at the outset that by reason of the numerous and diverse activities of local authorities it would be too much to assume that perfection had been attained with the initial number of the Handbook. It is the aim of the Census and Statistics Office to make the publication as complete and as useful as possible. With this end in view, suggestions for its improvement or extension are cordially invited. These will be gratefully received and given every consideration.

The thanks of the office are due to the following gentlemen for information supplied: Mr. T. F. Martin, Secretary to the Municipal Association and to the Electric-power Boards Association; Mr. H. D. Atkinson, Secretary to the Counties Association; Mr. A. G. Barnett, Secretary to the Harbours Association; and to Mr. A. Von Keisenberg, Secretary to the Hospital Boards Association. The Office also desires to place on record its appreciation of the services of all local officials for statistical and other matter supplied.

MALCOLM FRASER,

Government Statistician.

Census and Statistics Office,

Wellington, 20th May, 1926.

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Gore	686	Runanga	605
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Hamilton	440	Stratford	516
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Hawera	523	Takapuna	400
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Kaponga	520	Raglan	436
Kawakawa	385	Rawene	382
Kāwhia	450	Rongotea	546
Kihikihi	448	Russell	383
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Lethbridge	537	Takaka	601
Mercer	436	Te Karaka	479
Normanby	523	Turna	463
Norsewood	500		

HARBOURS.

Akaroa	638	Oamaru	654
Auckland	418	Opunake	515
Bay of Islands	383	Otago	666
Bluff	700	Patea	527
Coromandel	467	Picton	588
Foxton	548	Riverton	702
Gisborne	482	Tauranga	469
Greymouth	609	Thames	465
Half-moon Bay and Horseshoe Bay	704	Timaru	649
Havelock	589	Tokomaru	478
Hokianga	382	Tolaga Bay	479
Hokitika	613	Waikōkopu	486
Kaikōura	593	Waimakariri	619
Kāwhia	450	Wairau	592
Lyttelton	634	Wairoa	486
Mangawai	394	Waitapu	601
Mangonui	380	Waitara	507
Manukau	421	Wanganui	536
Mokau	453	Wellington	583
Motueka	600	Westport	604
Napier	490	Whāingaroa	437
Nelson	595	Whakatāne	475
New Plymouth	511	Whangarei	391
New River	697		

**NORTH ISLAND
OF
NEW ZEALAND.**

POPULATION OF TOWNS:






Exceeding 20,000	■
10,000 to 20,000	◼
4,000 to 10,000	●
1,000 to 4,000	○
Under 1,000	◊

Names of Boroughs thus: GREYTOWN
Names of Town Districts. Ohura

ADJACENT TO AUCKLAND:

■ MT. EDEN	● BIRKENHEAD
■ MT. ALBERT	● NORTHCOTE
● DEVONPORT	● Ellerslie
● ONEHUNGA	● New Lynn
● TAKAPUNA	○ Glen Eden
● AVONDALE	○ Henderson
● NEWMARKET	

The map shows the North Island of New Zealand with a grid of latitude and longitude lines. Major towns and cities are labeled, including Auckland, Hamilton, Rotorua, Napier, and Wellington. The map also shows the surrounding waters, including the Bay of Plenty, Hauraki Gulf, and the Cook Strait. A legend indicates the population ranges for towns and symbols for boroughs and town districts. A list of towns adjacent to Auckland is provided.

Exceeding 20,000	.	
10,000 to 20,000		
4,000 to 10,000	.	
1,000 to 4,000		
Under 1,000		

ADJACENT TO AUCKLAND:

- ☑ MT. EDEN
- ☑ MT. ALBERT
- ⊙ DEVONPORT
- ⊙ ONEHUNGA
- ⊙ TAKAPUNA
- ⊙ AVONDALE
- NEWMARKET
- BIRKENHEAD
- NORTHCOTE
- Ellerslie
- New Lynn
- Glen Eden
- Henderson

SOUTH ISLAND OF NEW ZEALAND.

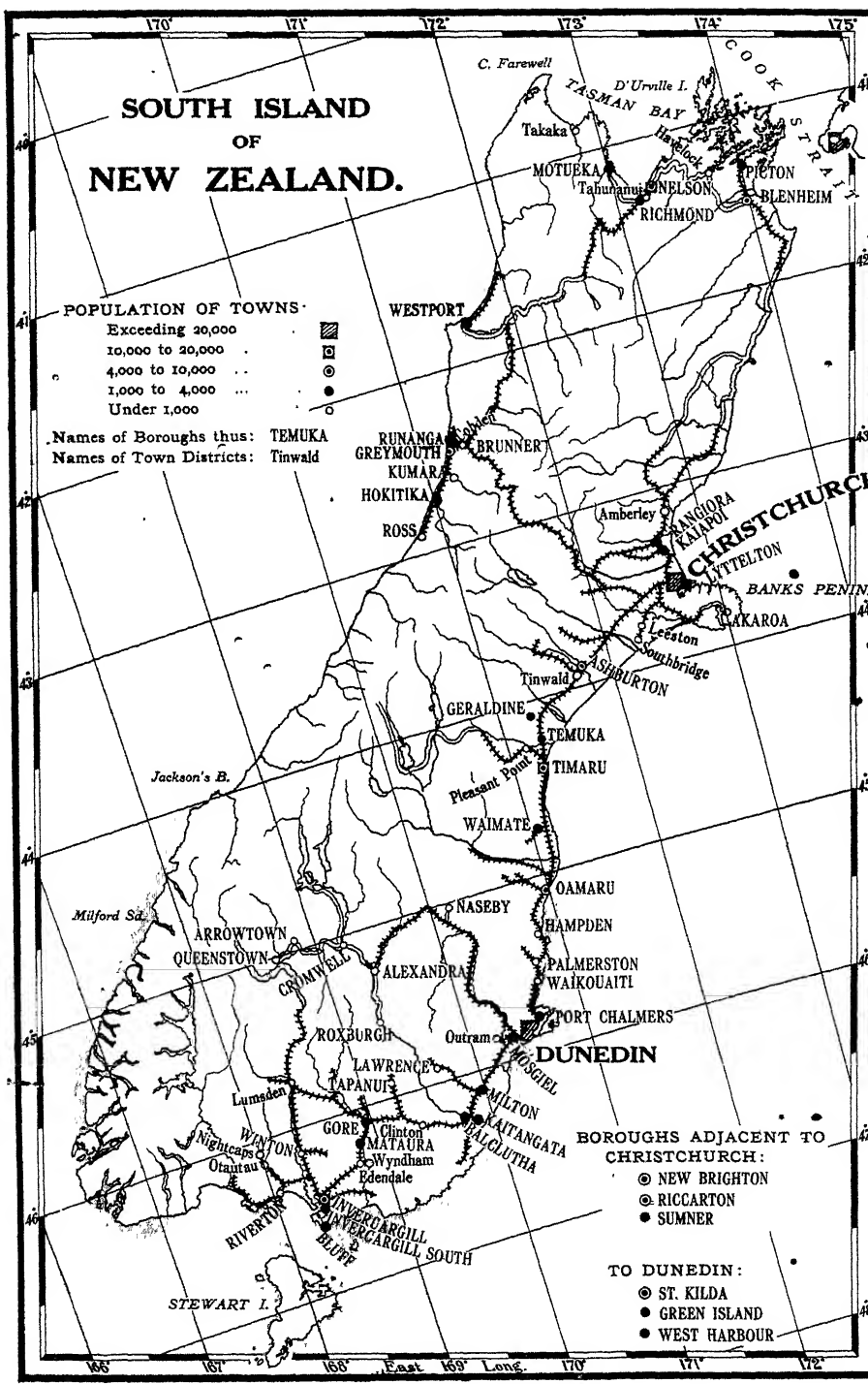
POPULATION OF TOWNS.

Exceeding 20,000
10,000 to 20,000
4,000 to 10,000
1,000 to 4,000
Under 1,000



Names of Boroughs thus: TEMUKA

Names of Town Districts: Tinwald



BOROUGHES ADJACENT TO CHRISTCHURCH:

- NEW BRIGHTON
- RICcarton
- SUMNER

TO DUNEDIN:

- ST. KILDA
- GREEN ISLAND
- WEST HARBOUR

THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES HANDBOOK OF NEW ZEALAND, 1926.

SYSTEM OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

INTRODUCTORY.

LOCAL government throughout the Dominion is exercised by a number of local authorities constituted under various Acts of Parliament. These Acts provide for the creation of districts over which the local bodies exercise jurisdiction. Different types of district are distinguishable, each type being identified with a specific function or group of functions. Geographically, the Dominion is divided into 129 counties, which comprise its total area. Administratively, boroughs and independent town districts, which are contained within the areas of the several counties, are regarded as separate entities. From an administrative point of view, therefore, the fundamental districts are counties, boroughs, and independent town districts. Upon this foundation a considerable superstructure of districts of other types has been erected. These overlapping districts may be divided into two broad classes: (1) districts formed from parts of counties—*e.g.*, road districts; and (2) those which are comprised of a group of adjacent districts of other types united for a common purpose—*e.g.*, electric-power districts. The number of local bodies actively functioning at 31st March, 1925, was 665, made up as follows: County Councils, 123; Borough Councils, 118; Town Boards, independent, 39; Town Boards, dependent, 32; Road Boards, 35; River Boards, 38; Land-drainage Boards, 55; City and Suburban Drainage Boards, 3; Water-supply Boards, 5; Fire Boards, 43; local Railway Boards, 5; Harbour Boards, 41; Electric-power Boards, 34; Hospital Boards, 44; Tramway Boards, 1; Gas-lighting Boards, 1; and Rabbit Boards, 48. In addition to the foregoing there were 18 District Councils of the Main Highways Board constituted under the Main Highways Act, 1922. These, although not local bodies in the strict sense of the word, are nevertheless intimately connected with certain aspects of local government, and have power to make recommendations of great importance.

HISTORICAL.

The history of local government in New Zealand may be divided into two periods, representing two distinct forms of administration—(1) the provincial system, dating from the early days of British settlement in the colony up to 1876; and (2) the present county system, which arose on the abolition of the provinces in 1876.

THE PROVINCES.

Seven years after the proclamation of British sovereignty over the colony a Royal Charter, dated 23rd December, 1847, divided the country into two provinces—New Ulster, which consisted of the whole of the North Island with the exception of a small strip in the vicinity of Cook Strait; and New Munster, which comprised the South and Stewart Islands, and that portion of the North Island excluded from New Ulster. The machinery of government in each of these provinces consisted of a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive Council, and a Legislative Council. The Governor-in-Chief of the colony was also, *ex officio*, Governor of each province. Provision had been made for a House of Representatives in each province, but this portion of the Charter was suspended for five years, and before it came into operation a new Constitution was obtained.

The new Constitution was provided for by an Imperial enactment of 1852, entitled the Constitution Act, the provisions of which came into operation in 1853. The provinces of New Ulster and New Munster were abolished, and the colony was divided into six new provinces—Auckland, New Plymouth (altered to Taranaki in 1859), Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury, and Otago. Each province was presided over by a Superintendent and Council elected by what practically amounted to household suffrage. The Superintendent was chosen by the whole body of the electors of the province, and each member of the Council by the electors of a district. The term of office was four years, subject to the Governor's prerogative of effecting a dissolution at any time, thereby necessitating a fresh election of both Councillors and Superintendent. The first elections were held in 1854. The number of provinces, which at first amounted to six, was afterwards increased to nine by the carving of Hawke's Bay out of Wellington (1859), Marlborough out of Nelson (1860), and Southland out of Otago (1861). Subsequently it was reduced to eight by the merging of Otago with Southland (1870), and restored to nine again by the separation of Westland from Canterbury in 1874.*

Each Council had power to legislate for its own province, subject, however, to disallowance by the Governor, and also to the exclusion of such matters as Customs duties, postal affairs, Crown lands, superior Courts of law, coinage, and paper currency, which were to be controlled by the General Assembly. The Central Government made a capitation allowance for the maintenance of harbours, hospitals, asylums, charitable aid, and police; while each province was expected to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other public works out of its own resources, which were derived chiefly from the sale of waste lands.

Local government of a more detailed nature was initiated even before the advent of the provinces. Contained in the Imperial instructions of 1840 issued to Captain Hobson, the first Lieutenant-Governor, was an authority, subject to the advice and consent of the Executive Council, to divide the colony into districts, counties, hundreds, towns, townships, and parishes. In pursuance of this provision the County of Eden, which comprised the then capital—Auckland—was proclaimed in 1842, and later divided into hundreds. Little further was done towards adopting this English form of administration, and in 1845 the Public Roads and Works Ordinance appeared on the statute-book. This enactment, details of which are given under "Counties," provided the necessary machinery to enable settlers in any district to co-operate in works of mutual benefit. The Municipal Corporations Ordinance of 1842, referred to later, represented an early attempt to provide for the local needs of the more concentrated localities. 'On account of the sparseness of population, however, no very great progress was made along these lines.

* From 1867 Westland had been a county independent of Canterbury.

With the inauguration of the provincial system in 1853 the duty of providing for the details of local administration was left practically wholly in the hands of the provinces. The Councils of the provinces, in turn, delegated certain of their powers and functions to lesser authorities, and in some cases the principle of delegation was followed to such an extent that the Councils lost all semblance of their original importance. While during this regime a number of boroughs, towns, Road Boards, and Hospital Boards came into being, the lack of uniformity between the Ordinances of the various Councils on the subject of local government caused considerable confusion, and rendered impossible any co-ordination beyond provincial boundaries.

For some years prior to the abolition of the provinces there had been a growing conviction among national administrators that the decentralized form of government by Provincial Councils had outlived the period of its usefulness. While in the early days of colonization the difficulty of communication between the widely scattered settlements had rendered necessary strong local organizations with wide powers, the opinion grew, with the progress of colonization and the extension of communications, that the continued existence of the provinces was a clog in the wheel of national progress. The time had long passed when the colony consisted of a few sparsely populated settlements living in remote isolation. Population had increased rapidly, and much of the land was settled and improved, while the progress of the colony generally had been greatly stimulated by the discovery of rich goldfields.

The time had arrived for a policy of progress along broad national lines. Settlements had sprung up independent of provincial boundaries, and it was generally recognized that the provincial divisions were essentially a hindrance and a disturbance rather than an assistance in any broad plan of colonization. Moreover, the system had become an anachronism, and the existence of nine miniature Parliaments within so small a colony was felt to be unnecessary and farcical. The provinces, although all subordinate to the Central Government, resembled separate States in their jealousies and inequalities. It was mainly in regard to the administration of waste lands that inequality arose. The southern provinces were rich in gold and lands, and could always find endowments for education or other public purposes, or moneys for roads and bridges. The North was less fortunate. Gold-mining was as yet little developed there; while much of the land was owned by the Maoris—a circumstance which created difficulties in the settlement problem and alienated the South.

One of the chief objections to the system was in its financial aspect. The whole period of the parliamentary recess was, as a rule, more or less occupied by the Government in negotiations with the provinces with a view to meeting their requirements—some of a pressing character, others merely of the nature of a desire to spend money. The General Government itself was, in reality, carrying on the government of the colony. The Colonial Treasurer, besides financing for the colony, had practically to finance for the provinces also. All funds for the work of settlement had been found by the General Assembly; while roads, railway-works, immigration expenditure, and even subsidies to Road Boards were being provided out of the Consolidated Fund. The Councils, on the other hand, notwithstanding the receipt of an annual capitation allowance from the Government and of considerable revenue, in some cases, from the sale of waste lands, confined their expenditure to purely provincial objects; and in some cases the annual expenditure amounted to less than the capitation grant.

It was the continual conflict of national and provincial interests in policies of a national character which hastened the abolition of the provinces. In pursuance of Sir Julius Vogel's vigorous policy of immigration and public works initiated in 1879 it was necessary that transport and communication facilities should be provided

throughout the colony. Roads, railways, and bridges had to be constructed and extended into thinly populated areas with a view to their ultimate closer settlement. It was proposed to recoup the expenditure on railways out of a public estate to be created out of the lands through which they would pass. This proposal encountered strong opposition from the provinces, which had hitherto exercised sole control over their own lands. Matters were further precipitated in a discussion on the State Forests Bill—a measure which evoked the opposition of the provinces mainly upon the ground that it might interfere with the disposal of their lands. In 1875 a Bill for the abolition of the provinces was introduced, and notwithstanding strong opposition the measure became law and came into operation in the following year.

THE COUNTY SYSTEM.

With the abolition of the provinces in 1876 local government entered upon an entirely new phase. The whole of the Ordinances of the several provinces, as well as all enactments of the General Assembly relating to local administration, were repealed, and new measures were introduced. Chief among these was the Counties Act, 1876, which divided the colony into sixty-three counties, with provision for administration by elective Councils having powers considerably less than those enjoyed by the Provincial Councils. Another important addition to the statute-book in the same year appeared in the form of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1876, which enabled all localities complying with certain requirements to be constituted as boroughs. While these measures have long since been repealed, it is upon them that the broad structure of the present system is based. An important feature in the new system was the uniformity which was given to local administration throughout the country, as opposed to the somewhat chaotic state of affairs which had existed by reason of the varying Ordinances of the different provinces on the subject.

Since the inception of the county system considerable progress has been made in local government throughout the Dominion. Concomitant with the growth of population there has been a steady increase in the number of counties, boroughs, and town districts, while entirely new types of district have been created to cater for special services which could not otherwise be adequately provided for. The development of the system is best followed by considering each type of district separately.

Counties.—Although the county system proper dates from 1876 there is record of much earlier attempts to introduce this form of local administration. Reference has already been made to the proclamation of Eden County in 1842, while in 1867 Westland was separated from the Province of Canterbury and constituted a county. Another early form of local administration which bore certain of the characteristics of the later county system, though it is probably on the whole more akin to the present-day road district, was provided for by the Public Roads and Works Ordinance of New Ulster, 1845, a measure which remained in force until the abolition of the provinces. This Ordinance empowered the Governor to declare a highway district on the petition of a majority of the resident electors (*i.e.*, freeholders and lessees). Provision was made for administration by an elective Highway Commission, with power to levy and collect rates. The principal functions of commissions so appointed were to arrange the construction and repairs of roads, streets, bridges, waterworks, and other works of public utility. The boundaries of the districts were to be determined by the majority of the electors, and the rates by the electors at a meeting, the rating to be based on acreage.

With the introduction of the present county system in 1876 the colony was divided into sixty-three counties, the object being to make provision for the primary needs of a comparatively small population within a large area. County administration, of course, was concerned chiefly with the construction and maintenance of main arterial roads, the detail work being left to the Road Boards. With the

passage of time and the increase of settlement throughout the country it became expedient to subdivide the original districts, and at the present time the Dominion comprises 129 counties, in 123 of which the Counties Act is in force.

Boroughs.—It was realized that special powers would be necessary in the case of towns or villages where the population was centralized, in distinction to the legislation in areas where the population was scattered, and the necessity for this led to provision being made for the creation of boroughs.

The first legislation relating to municipalities was passed in 1842, in the form of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance of that year, provision being made that any area not exceeding seven square miles and having a population of not less than two thousand should be declared a borough. Only one borough—Wellington—was constituted under this Ordinance, which was subsequently disallowed by the Imperial Government on the ground that it encroached on the rights of the Crown in regard to certain lands.

Several boroughs were created later under various Ordinances of the different provinces, and in the year 1867 the Central Government passed a Municipal Corporations Act, under which the then existing twenty-one boroughs* (which had been constituted in the most diverse manners) were entitled to incorporation on the petition of fifty householders, and provision was made for the constitution of new boroughs on the petition of one hundred ratepayers of any district having a population of at least two hundred and fifty, and comprising an area not greater than nine square miles, within which no two points were more than six miles distant. The Act also provided for the extension of the boundaries of existing boroughs, and for the union of adjoining boroughs, subject to the above and to certain other conditions. On the abolition of the provinces this enactment, with its amendments, was replaced by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1876, which provided for the incorporation of the thirty-six boroughs then in existence† and for the creation of new boroughs as in the Act of 1867. This new measure, which

* These boroughs, with their populations (where available) as at the date of the 1867 census, were: Auckland City (11,153, exclusive of 3,226 persons in Parnell and 3,227 in Newton); Wellington City (7,460); Wanganui Town (2,157); Nelson Town, constituted a city by amending Act of the following year (5,652); Picton Town (508); Blenheim Town (no data); Lyttelton Town (2,510); Hokitika Town (4,868); Kaiaoi Town (708); Timaru Town (1,027); Christchurch City (6,647); Dunedin City (12,777); Port Chalmers (1,347); Clyde (no data); Queenstown Town (no data); Milton (527); Oamaru (1,877); Invercargill Town (2,008); Lawrence (no data); Cromwell (no data); West Hawkebury (481). These figures make interesting reading in comparison with present-day data. It must be remembered that in the "sixties" gold-mining was exerting a preponderating influence on the distribution of population. Following on the discovery of gold in Central Otago in 1861 the population of Dunedin had increased from 1,712 at the census of 1858 to 6,523 at the census of 1861, and 15,790 at the census of 1864. It was then the largest city in the colony. The subsequent gradual petering-out of the principal gold resources available by ordinary prospecting methods, more or less synchronizing with the discovery of new alluvial deposits on the West Coast, was responsible for a great population increase in such towns as Hokitika, at the expense of Dunedin and Central Otago towns. Such is the evanescent character of population based on the most aleatory of all occupations—the quest of the yellow metal. The Maori were at this time, moreover, retarding the development of the North Island, in whose more genial climate the bulk of the Native race had settled: hence the fewness of the boroughs in that island.

† These boroughs, with their populations (where available) as at the date of the 1874 census, were: Auckland City (12,775, exclusive of 3,976 persons in Parnell and 4,839 in Newton); Wellington City (10,547); Wanganui (2,572); Nelson City (5,662); Picton (782); Blenheim (935); Lyttelton (2,974); Hokitika (3,352); Kaiaoi (1,002); Timaru (1,969); Christchurch City (10,294, exclusive of suburbs with a total population of about 6,065); Dunedin City (18,499, exclusive of suburbs); Port Chalmers (1,535); Clyde (311); Queenstown (705); Milton (977); Oamaru (2,819); Invercargill (2,479); Lawrence (697); Cromwell (366); Hawkebury (346); Thames (3,728); New Plymouth (2,044); Napier (3,514); Greymouth (2,551); Westport (867); Akaroa (645); Alexandra (219); Arrowtown (259); Balclutha (433); Naseby (552); Palmerston (498); Elvinton (728); Roxburgh (200); South Dunedin and St. Kilda (no data). The heyday of the Central Otago and West Coast alluvial goldfields towns had already long passed, and except in the Auckland goldfields, which had just been opened up, and had given rise to the phenomenal growth of such towns as Thames (see above) and Coromandel, a non-municipalized town with a population of 1,174 in 1876, population was beginning to be based on more settled and permanent industries. In some cases more or less artificial influences have been responsible for the subsequent growth of towns, thus the expensive harbour-works at Timaru have enabled that borough of recent years to outstrip greatly its sister town of Oamaru. A number of the towns appearing in this list but not in that for 1867 had at the earlier date already been towns of some magnitude, though for various reasons they had not been municipalized by 1867. Thus New Plymouth in that year already had a population of 2,180. Napier, 1,827; Greymouth, 1,607; Westport, 1,500, &c. Of non-municipalized areas in 1876, which have since developed into towns of considerable size, it is interesting to quote the following populations according to the 1874 census: Whangarei (413); Gisborne (554); Palmerston North (193); Hamilton East (300); Hamilton West (366); Masterton (272); Feilding (195); Hawera (257); Dannevirke (100); Gore (23). It is significant that virtually all these towns are in the North Island.

was modelled to a large extent on the Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance of 1865, extended the powers of municipalities and authorized the construction of tramways, gasworks, and water-supply works. The borrowing-powers of boroughs were also placed on a definite and uniform footing. The election of the Mayor by the electors instead of by the Councillors, as under the 1867 Act, was also provided for.

With the growth and centralization of population the number of boroughs has, despite numerous amalgamations of adjacent boroughs, steadily increased to the present total of 118.

Town Districts.—Although several town districts were created under provincial Ordinances, the Town Board as a distinct type of local governing body came into existence in 1882, when an Act was passed authorizing the Governor to proclaim a town district on the petition of two-thirds of the resident householders of any settlement of a population of at least fifty householders, having an area not exceeding two square miles, and having no two points more than four miles distant from each other—conditions which remain in operation at the present time. This form of local government springs from the incorporation of the inhabitants of a small portion of the county in which a certain concentration of population has given birth to interests which, from their purely local nature, cannot be adequately provided for by the county system. Generally speaking, the town district is a connecting-link between the county and the borough, and in its early stages at least remains subject to the control of the County Council, although such control is practically confined to the main roads and county roads in the town district. The growth of many town districts in recent years, however, has brought about a state of affairs in which the dual control of the County Council and the Town Board has caused a certain amount of friction and tended to lead in the direction of making the town district a means of swelling the county revenue without a corresponding return of county expenditure. The conditions that made a certain measure of county control a desirable feature in the infancy of the town district, particularly the duty of the Council to maintain and control main and county roads—thus relieving the Board of what might otherwise be a great burden on its small revenue—became less and less applicable with the growth and development of the district. This state of affairs was met by the Town Boards Amendment Act, 1908, which provided that certain town districts should no longer form parts of the counties in which they were situated, and in addition gave the Governor in Council power to declare that any other town district containing a population of more than five hundred should cease to form part of the county within which it was situated. The effect of this is that any such town district becomes entirely independent of county control and county rating. It controls the whole of the revenues, and all roads within its boundaries become town district roads.

Road Districts.—In the essentially colonizing days of New Zealand the Road Board type of administration played a much more important part in the scheme of local government than it does at the present time. Of paramount importance to the colonists, especially in pre-railway days, was adequate road connection between their settlements and the centres of civilization. Vitally necessary as this connection was to those immediately concerned, it was essentially a local affair and of little moment to residents in other parts of the country. Provision was accordingly made for this requirement by various provincial Ordinances and Acts whereby, while the body controlling the whole area arranged for the care of main arterial roads, the residents of any locality within such a larger area were entitled to petition for the constitution of a road district in order that their own immediate requirements might be provided for by a Road Board. This provision had the

twofold advantage of relieving the provincial officials of a mass of detail work, and at the same time of ensuring that the needs of the district would be properly catered for by a management more in touch with local requirements than a body controlling a much larger area could expect to be.

Thus by the Highways Act, 1862, passed by the Provincial Legislature of Auckland, local districts were to be formed by the Superintendent, and the operation of the Act was to be extended to any district on memorial from the residents. It was clear that the districts ought to have been mapped out all over the province on some uniform plan in accordance with the natural features of the country, and not according to the caprice of local owners and occupiers; but in practice the Auckland districts were for the most part defined by the memorialists themselves, the Survey Office having neglected to effect the partition of the country. The optional nature of the provision was probably the result of a desire to secure the cordial acceptance of the system by the people of the province generally, but the haphazard nature of the partition eventually rendered it necessary to amend the Act in order to enable the Superintendent to create districts (at first near Auckland only, and later throughout the province) irrespective of whether the owners or occupiers so desired or not. Frequently, however, the creation of these districts took place in name only: In 1868 there were 106 legally constituted districts, only 37 of which were organized effectively. Different provisions existed in other provinces, leading to great lack of uniformity in the nature, functions, and powers of the road districts in different parts of the colony. The sizes of road districts thus ranged from 30 to over 1,000 square miles in Nelson, and from only 700 to about 55,000 acres in Auckland. There was much complaining that in Otago many of the road districts were too small for economical administration. In Southland, on the other hand, the road-district system was not at all highly developed. Voting qualifications similarly differed in Otago; for example, an individual's vote was roughly weighted according to the value of his property, while Nelson adopted the principle of one man one vote. The systems of rating prescribed by the provincial authorities were equally diverse. In Auckland rating was originally on an acreage basis, but owing to the heavy pressure of such a system on poorer qualities of land a provision was introduced whereby at the pleasure of a majority of ratepayers rating on the basis of the market value of the land might be substituted, this latter basis eventually being made compulsory. Taranaki also required rating to be on an acreage basis. In Otago rating was on an acreage basis, but provision existed for the substitution of the annual value of the land at the will of the ratepayers, although when once advantage had been taken of this provision the decision could not be reversed. In Canterbury rating was partly according to the value of the land and partly according to the value of the flocks of sheep. The natures of the revenues differed considerably in the different provinces; thus there were thirteen toll-gates in Otago in 1868, and only five in all the rest of the provinces put together.

In 1882 an Act of the General Assembly was passed repealing all previous measures relating to Road Board government, and making provision for the constitution of road districts and for the definition of the powers and duties of Road Boards in accordance with a uniform plan for the whole colony.

With the growth of population and increased facility of communication this type of local authority is rapidly going out of existence, or while the Road Board was practically indispensable in the early days of colonization and did extremely useful work it is generally recognized that it has served its purpose. Moreover, the modern trend in local government is to reduce the number of administrative bodies in any given area, and the number of Road Boards, which in 1883 was as high as 320, now stands at 35.

River Districts.—Various Acts of Parliament and provincial Ordinances providing for the protection of areas subject to inundation by flooded rivers were passed between the years 1868 and 1880. In 1884 there was placed on the statute-book a general enactment known as the River Boards Act, 1884, which repealed the various Acts and Ordinances then in force and consolidated the law relating to the constitution of River Boards and the construction of river-works. Sixteen existing districts were deemed to be districts under the new Act, and the Boards of Conservators for such districts were deemed to be duly constituted River Boards. At the present time these districts, which are formed from parts of counties, number thirty-eight.

Land-drainage Districts.—Legislation relating to this type of local authority first appears in the Land Drainage Act, 1893, providing for the constitution of land-drainage districts and Boards. The object of the Act was to provide for the drainage of agricultural and pastoral lands. These districts, of which there are fifty-five in existence at the present time, are formed similarly to the previous type.

Water-supply Districts.—The Water-supply Act of 1891 marks the initiation of water-supply districts. The object of the enactment was to enable County Councils, and in cases where the Counties Act was not in operation, then Road Boards, to construct and maintain works for the supply of water in country areas, and to make provision for the cost thereof. There are five such districts in existence.

City and Suburban Drainage Districts.—As the name suggests, this type of local district consists of the grouping of a city with a number of adjacent boroughs, and was brought into existence with the object of giving to one authority the general control of drainage matters over the whole area. Obviously, where one main arterial system can be made to serve a number of adjoining districts a maximum of co-ordination and economy is best secured by entrusting the general control of affairs to one authority over the whole drainage-system, rather than to a number of bodies holding office in different capacities, throughout the drainage area. These districts, of which there are three in existence, are constituted by special Acts of Parliament, the earliest one dating from 1875.

Tramway Districts.—These districts are similar in formation to the previous type and are based on the same principle. In all cases but one, however, the tramway systems are owned and controlled by City and Borough Councils, notwithstanding that the permanent-way extends in some cases into areas of adjacent boroughs. The only district of this type in existence at the present time is the Christchurch Tramway District, constituted by special Act of Parliament in 1902.

Local Railway Districts.—Railway ownership and control in New Zealand is recognized as essentially a national concern, and practically the whole of the railway systems are both owned and controlled by the Central Government. In certain cases, however, where the Government itself does not feel justified in constructing a railway-line the Local Railways Act, 1914, empowers the Governor-General, subject to certain conditions, to declare a local railway district, and to authorize railway-construction therein by a local Railway Board elected by the ratepayers of the district. Before such authority is given, the Government must be satisfied as to the necessity for a railway, and in this connection consideration is given to a district where the topography is such that the construction of main arterial roads would be extremely difficult and costly. Assurance must also be given as to the probable success of the enterprise. Certain conditions are imposed by the Act. The gauge of the line must be the same as for Government railways, and the Government may enter into an agreement with the Board stipulating that any Government trains or rolling-stock may be run over the Board's line. A power of purchase, subject to twelve months' notice, is also given to the Government. There are five local railway districts in existence at the present time.

Electric-power Districts.—The rapid and extensive development of hydro-electricity in New Zealand during recent years has rendered necessary the establishment of special districts. The policy of the Government generally is to supply power in bulk, leaving reticulation and retail supply in the hands of local authorities. Formerly the latter functions were exercised by boroughs, counties, and town districts, but with the extension of electric supply to the country districts a stronger organization became necessary, and this was provided under the Electric-power Boards Act, 1918. This Act, which is now embodied in the Electric-power Boards Act, 1925, permits a number of local districts to combine for the purpose of electric-power distribution, and to set up a special Electric-power Board to carry out the work, with rating-powers over the district concerned. Progress has been rapid, and at the present time there are thirty-four duly constituted districts, with others in process of formation.

Harbour Boards.—The Marine Boards Act of 1862 provided for the setting-up of local port authorities, but apparently proved unsatisfactory, for after a number of attempts at amendment it was eventually repealed by the Marine Acts of 1866 and 1867, which for the first time put the supervision of harbours on a fairly satisfactory basis. The Superintendent of each province was empowered and required to control local harbour works and operations, especially in respect of licensing watermen and generally controlling vessels plying for hire, licensing and inspecting lighters, ballast-boats, tank-boats, tugs, &c., regulating the berthing, movements, loading, and unloading of vessels at wharves and docks, and generally controlling wharves and docks and the levying of charges for the use thereof. This centralized control of harbours was, however, found to be awkward in practice, and a strong movement arose for the vesting of their management in local Boards, which, being on the spot, were in a position to give better attention than the Provincial Councils to wise and economical administration. Difficulties had already arisen at Greymouth as to whether Borough Councils were entitled to levy rates and charges on shipping, and the matter could be settled only by an amendment to the Municipal Corporations Act, which was effected in 1869. The full measure of local control desired was, however, secured only with the passing of the Harbour Boards Act, 1870, under which power was given to the Superintendents and Councils of the several provinces to make laws governing the constitution and management of Harbour Boards within their own particular provinces. In 1878, two years after the abolition of the provinces, this Act was repealed by a new enactment, which provided that no new Board was to be constituted except by special Act of Parliament. The constitution of the twenty-two Boards* which had been created by virtue of the 1870 Act was duly provided for by the new measure, which was regarded as a special Act for each Board. With the growth of population and trade practically all the available harbours in the Dominion have been brought into use, and at the present time there are forty-one Boards in existence. The Harbours Act, 1923, is a consolidation of the then existing harbour legislation.

Hospital Districts.—Prior to the abolition of the provinces in 1875 hospital maintenance was left to the care of the several Provincial Councils, each of which had a system of its own. On the change-over to the county form of government in the following year all of these diverse systems came under the charge of the Central Government, and many difficulties and incongruities occurred. Gradually there grew up a system of excessive demands upon the Government, and in 1885 an attempt to reduce a somewhat chaotic state of affairs to some semblance of order and uniformity

* These Boards were: Auckland, Bluff, Castlepoint, Foxton, Hokitika, Kakanui, Lyttelton, Moeraki, Napier, New Plymouth, New River, Oamaru, Otago, Patea, Port Molyneux, Riverton, Thames, Timaru, Waimakariri, Waitara, Wanganui, and Whangarei. It is interesting to notice that with the development of railway communications and the siting-up of some of the rivers a number of the estuarine ports of the South Island especially have ceased to rank in the list.

took shape in the Hospitals Act of that year, which provided for the constitution of special hospital districts and Boards. Several amendments, based on the result of experience, were passed in later years, and the present law relating to the subject is embodied in the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1909, and amendments. As in certain other cases, hospital districts consist of a grouping of adjoining districts of other types, the whole district being under the jurisdiction of one authority for that particular service. There are now forty-four hospital districts.

Fire Districts.—Previous to the year 1906 measures for the protection of life and property from fire were left in the hands of the various local authorities holding jurisdiction in various capacities over their respective districts. The Fire Brigades Act of that year, however, provided for the constitution of special fire districts under the authority of Fire Boards, the object being, as in certain other cases, to vest in one body the control of a special service common to a group of adjoining districts of another type. At the present time there are forty-three fire districts in existence.

Rabbit Districts.—A few years after the introduction of rabbits into New Zealand it was realized that the damage caused to agricultural and pastoral lands by these animals was so considerable as to warrant exterminative measures, and in 1876 there was placed on the statute-book the Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1876, which empowered the Governor to declare rabbit districts on the petition of ten landowners, and to constitute Rabbit Boards for such districts, with power to direct the destruction of rabbits and to offer bonuses or rewards for such destruction. Although action was at first left to local initiative, an enactment of 1881 provided for the appointment of Government Inspectors to abate the nuisance. In 1882 the local Board system was abolished and administration left wholly in the hands of the Inspectors. Four years later the trustee system, with slight modifications, was revived. The present law relating to the subject is embodied in the Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1908, which entrusts administration to Government Inspectors of Stock, who operate over a wide area; while provision is also made for the constitution of rabbit districts, the Boards of which act in concert with the Inspectors. There are forty-eight rabbit districts at the present time.

Gas-lighting District.—To provide for the extension of the gas service of one borough to meet the needs of an adjoining municipality a special gas-lighting district was constituted. The Board exercising jurisdiction is composed of representatives of the two boroughs concerned.

Highway Districts.—Up to 1923 the construction and maintenance of the main arterial roads throughout the Dominion was left in the hands of the several County Councils, each Council attending to such portions of the roads as came within its boundaries and defraying the cost. Although much good work was done under this system, varying degrees of roading efficiency were met with in the different counties, and in some instances conditions were altogether unsuitable for heavy traffic. Moreover, the incidence of cost was seen to be somewhat inequitable in that a main road might conceivably be of the greatest value to a county without being within its boundaries and yet that county contributed nothing towards its upkeep, while at the same time there was much complaint by counties that their roads were torn up by motorists from city areas who paid nothing towards the upkeep thereof. With the increased use of motor traffic and the consequent difficulty and expense experienced in maintaining a surface sufficiently strong to withstand the increased wear-and-tear, it became necessary to provide for a new system in the Main Highways Act, 1922. In accordance with this enactment a central Main Highways Board was appointed by the Governor-General, holding office during his pleasure. The Dominion is divided into eighteen highway districts, each composed, as far as possible, of groups of counties suitable by geographical situation and community of interest for being

so grouped. A District Council, consisting of a representative from each of the constituent counties and of the Public Works District Engineer, conducts the affairs of each district, and has power to make recommendations to the Board regarding the defining, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and financing of main roads in its district. Two-thirds of the cost of repairing and maintaining the highways and one-half of the cost of their construction is borne by the local authorities under such system of contribution as may be fixed by the Board. The balance is derived from Customs duties on motor-tires, license fees on motor-vehicles, and contributions from the Public Works Fund and the Consolidated Fund.

CONSTITUTION.

Boroughs.—Boroughs are constituted under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, which provides that the Governor-General may, on the petition of not less than one-fifth of the residents qualified to vote, proclaim as a borough any part of the Dominion comprising in a continuous area not more than nine square miles, having no points distant more than six miles from each other, and having a population of not less than one thousand. The petition is referred to a Commission consisting of a Magistrate, the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the District, and the District Officer of the Valuation Department. If after due inquiry the Commission presents a report favourable to the proposal a poll is taken, and if this results in the proposal being carried, the area is then constituted a borough. A borough containing a population of twenty thousand or upwards may be proclaimed a city by the Governor-General, although the Corporation remains unaltered. Contiguous boroughs may be united, or adjacent town districts or road districts may be added to a borough, notwithstanding that the united borough may exceed the area or distance between points above mentioned. Any portion of a borough may be merged in another district. For purposes of representation and rating a borough may be divided into wards not exceeding five in number and each containing a population of not less than one thousand.

Any person of twenty-one years and over who possesses any one of the following qualifications is entitled to be enrolled on the district electors' roll :—

- (1.) Freehold qualification—meaning thereby the possessor of a freehold estate in land of the capital value of not less than £25, situated in the borough, notwithstanding that any other person is the occupier thereof.
- (2.) Rating qualification—may be held by any person whose name appears as the occupier of any rateable property within the borough.
- (3.) Residential qualification—twelve months' residence in New Zealand, and residence in the borough to which the roll relates during the last three months.
- (4.) Occupier's qualification—a person is deemed to hold such a qualification if he is, and for at least three months last past has been, in occupation as a tenant of a tenement in the borough the rental of which is not less than £10 per annum, or as a subtenant or joint tenant of such a tenement the rental of which is at least £10 per annum for each of the several subtenants or joint tenants.

The affairs of a borough are administered by a Mayor and a Council, which, where the population does not exceed thirty thousand, may consist of not fewer than six nor more than twelve Councillors; where the population exceeds thirty thousand the number of Councillors may not be less than twelve and not more than twenty-one. The election of both Mayor and Councillors is biennial.

Generally, any person whose name appears on the district roll may be elected to the office of Councillor or Mayor. The following persons, however, are incapable of being so elected :—

- (a.) Any person who is not an elector :
- (b.) Any person disqualified from holding the office of Mayor or Councillor under any Act :
- (c.) An alien :
- (d.) A person of unsound mind :
- (e.) An undischarged bankrupt :
- (f.) A person convicted of any offence for which he has not either served his sentence or received a free pardon :
- (g.) Any person holding any office or place of profit, other than that of Mayor or Deputy Mayor, under or in the gift of the Council :
- (h.) Any person who is concerned or interested (otherwise than as a member of an incorporated company in which there are more than twenty members and of which he is neither a director nor the general manager) in any contract made by the Council where the sum involved exceeds £5 in the case of a single contract, or £10 altogether in any financial year in the case of two or more contracts. Any interest in any lease granted or loan raised by the Council, however, does not constitute a disqualification.

Counties.—The Counties Act, 1920, is to-day the principal Act relative to this class of local body. 'No new county may be constituted otherwise than by the union of two or more counties, except by a special Act of Parliament. Counties are divided into ridings not exceeding twelve in number, which include road districts, town districts (dependent), and outlying districts. The affairs of a county are administered by a County Council consisting of not fewer than six nor more than twelve members, there being at least one Councillor for each riding. The Council is elected triennially by the ratepayers, the value of rateable property determining the number of votes to which an elector is entitled. Where the value of the property does not exceed £1,000, one vote is allowed ; over £1,000 but not more than £2,000, two votes ; exceeding £2,000, three votes.

The qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for boroughs.

Town Districts.—Under the Town Boards Act, 1908, a town district may be constituted by the Governor-General on the petition of not less than two-thirds of the resident householders in any locality outside a borough, not exceeding two square miles in area, in which no two points are more than four miles distant and in which there are not less than fifty resident householders. On such a petition the Governor-General may, if he thinks fit, set up a Commission to inquire as to the suitability of the proposed area for municipal control.

Town districts are of two classes, dependent and independent. A dependent town district forms part of the county in which it is situated and is subject to the control of the County Council. Such control, however, is practically confined to the main roads and county roads therein, and the Council's power of rating as regards general rates is limited to 1½d. in the pound on the capital value. An independent town district is entirely free of county control and operates as a separate entity. The franchise is the same as for boroughs, although for county electoral purposes in the case of dependent districts it is that of the county—namely, a ratepaying one.

The affairs of a town district are conducted by a Town Board consisting of from five to seven members, who are elected biennially. The qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for boroughs.

Road Districts.—Road districts are constituted under the Road Boards Act, 1908. The Council of an authority has power by special order to constitute a new district from parts of one or more districts situated in the county and forming a continuous

area. A petition must be presented to the Council signed by two-thirds of the ratepayers of the area concerned and setting forth the boundaries of the proposed new district. The petition must be publicly notified not less than one month before presentation to the Council. The affairs of a road district are managed by a Board consisting of not fewer than four nor more than nine members, elected triennially by the ratepayers of the district. The franchise and the qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for counties.

River Districts.—River districts are constituted under the River Boards Act, 1908. On the petition of a majority of the ratepayers of any part of New Zealand which is bounded or intersected by any river or rivers likely to cause damage by overflow the Governor-General may proclaim such part to be a river district. The petition must describe the boundaries and areas of the proposed district, and must be publicly notified not less than one month before presentation.

The business of a river district is managed by a River Board consisting of not less than five nor more than nine members elected triennially. The qualifications and disqualifications for office, as well as the franchise, are the same as for counties.

Land-drainage Districts.—On the petition of a majority of the ratepayers in any part of the Dominion the Governor-General may constitute that part to be a land-drainage district. No borough or part of any borough may be included in any such district. On a similar petition any district may be abolished or any area may be added to or excluded from the district.

The management of a land-drainage district is conducted by a Board of Trustees consisting of not less than five nor more than seven members elected in the same manner and for the same term as members of a County Council. The qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for counties.

In addition to the carrying-out of drainage-works by a Drainage Board the Counties Act, 1920, provides that a County Council may declare by special order the whole of the county or portion thereof to be a district for the purpose of the construction of drainage-works therein. The boundaries of such district may by any subsequent special order be altered. The above special orders may be made only on presentation of a petition signed by not less than two-thirds of the ratepayers within the proposed district.

In any such district the Council may purchase or make and maintain or enlarge and from time to time alter, extend, or repair any drainage works.

Water-supply Districts.—Under the Water-supply Act, 1908, the Council of any county may by special order declare the whole county or any part thereof to be a water-supply district. Before making such an order the Council shall cause a plan of the proposed district to be deposited in its office for inspection by the general public at least fourteen days before the adoption of the resolution to make the special order. No town district shall be included in a water-supply district, unless on a separate petition signed by at least one-half of the ratepayers representing at least three-fifths of the rateable value of the rateable property of the town district.

Where the Counties Act is not in force the Governor-General may, by Proclamation, on receipt of a resolution passed by any two or more Road Boards representing adjoining districts, declare the whole or any part of such road districts to be a water-supply district.

The affairs of a water-supply district are administered by a Water-supply Board consisting of not less than five nor more than nine members, of whom at least one and not more than three must be elected by each component road district.

The qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for counties, and the term of office is for three years.

City and Suburban Drainage Districts.—As mentioned previously, these districts are constituted by special Act of Parliament. Each district is defined by its

enactment, and consists of a number of adjoining local districts with a large city as the centre.

A Drainage Board administers the affairs of each district, and is elected by the electors of the component districts.

Tramway District.—The Christchurch Tramway District, which consists of a number of adjoining local districts, is also constituted by special enactment.

The management of affairs is entrusted to a Tramway Board, which consists of representatives from each of the constituent districts, elected triennially on a franchise similar to that of boroughs. The qualifications and disqualifications for office are, also the same as for boroughs.

Local Railway Districts.—On the petition of not less than one-fourth of the ratepayers of any continuous area the Governor-General may, if he thinks fit, proclaim a railway district. The petition must describe the boundaries of the proposed district and be publicly notified, not less than one month before presentation, in a newspaper circulating within the district.

Administration is placed in the hands of a Railway Board of from five to nine members elected triennially by the ratepayers.

The qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for boroughs.

Electric-power Districts.—Any area may be constituted an electric-power district by the Governor-General on the petition of one-fourth of the ratepayers of the proposed district. The petition must contain a description of the boundaries of the area; the names of the counties, boroughs, town districts, and road districts included in the area; the number of ratepayers, and the value, improved and unimproved, of all rateable properties within such constituent districts; and the number of members proposed to constitute a Board. Public notification of the petition must be given in a newspaper circulating within the district not less than one month before presentation, and a copy of the notice served on the local authority of each component district. Before proclaiming a district the Governor-General may make such alterations in the boundaries as he thinks fit.

The affairs of an electric-power district are administered by a Board consisting of not less than five nor more than nine members, elected triennially by the electors of the constituent districts. The qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for boroughs.

Harbour Boards.—The most important harbours in New Zealand are controlled and managed by public bodies known as Harbour Boards, which are constituted by special Act of Parliament in subordination to a general Act. The special Act of constitution fixes the number of members for each Board, which varies from six to fifteen.

Accession to office may be in three different ways—(1) Election by the electors of the constituent counties, boroughs, road districts, or town districts forming a specially constituted harbour district, in which case the term of office is the same as for members of the local authorities of the constituent districts; (2) appointment by the Governor-General for a term of three years; (3) election by shipowners and payers of dues.

The qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for boroughs.

On the request of the Council of any county bordering on any navigable river, estuary, or arm of the sea, not under the control of a Harbour Board, the Governor-General may, by Order in Council gazetted, declare that such County Council shall exercise all the powers of a Harbour Board, and shall be deemed to be a Harbour Board as if constituted by special Act.

Hospital Districts.—The existing hospital districts are constituted under the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1909, and no new district may be created except by special legislation. The management of affairs in each hospital district

is entrusted to a Hospital Board, consisting of one or more representatives of each of the districts comprising the hospital area, the total membership of the Board being not less than eight nor more than twenty. Members are elected at the ordinary general election of the contributory authorities. The qualifications and disqualifications for office are practically the same as for boroughs.

Fire Districts.—The Governor-General may by Order in Council, on the application of any Borough Council, County Council, Town Board, or Road Board, declare the district within the jurisdiction of such authority to be a fire district. No application may be made unless the population of the district exceeds one thousand, and unless a proposal for constituting such a district has been carried by a majority of the ratepayers at a poll held for the purpose. The affairs of a fire district are administered by a Fire Board consisting of seven members, of whom one is appointed by the Governor-General, three are elected by the contributory local authority, and three by the insurance companies carrying on business within the district. The elections are biennial, and the qualifications and disqualifications for office are practically the same as for other local authorities.

Provision is also made for the constitution of united fire districts on the application of two or more authorities, provided the population of the united area exceeds two thousand five hundred and the proposal has been approved by a majority of the ratepayers at a poll held in each district. The Board then consists of one member appointed by the Governor-General, one (sometimes two) by each of the uniting authorities, and a number by the insurance companies equal to the total number appointed by the uniting authorities.

Rabbit Districts.—These districts may be constituted in three different ways, as set out below.

On the petition of a majority of the stockowners of any area each owning or in charge of more than one hundred sheep or twenty head of cattle the Governor-General may, by Order in Council gazetted, declare a rabbit district. The management of affairs is entrusted to a Board of Trustees consisting of six members, one of whom must be the Government Inspector of Stock in charge of the district in which the rabbit district is included. The remaining five are elected triennially by the stockowners, who may exercise from one to five votes according to the number of stock owned. Any stockowner who possesses a voting-qualification is eligible for office. The following are incapable of being elected Trustees:—

- (a.) An undischarged bankrupt:
- (b.) A person attainted of treason or convicted of crime punishable by imprisonment with hard labour for three years or upwards, or convicted of perjury or of any infamous crime:
- (c.) A person of unsound mind:
- (d.) A person pursuing the occupation of destroying rabbits.

On the petition of a majority of the ratepayers of any area not less than 2,000 acres in extent and containing the holdings of not less than ten ratepayers the Governor-General may, by Order in Council gazetted, declare a rabbit district. Administration is conducted by a Board of Trustees consisting of from six to eight members, of whom one must be the Inspector of Stock for the locality. The qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for County Councils, and the term of office is for three years.

The Governor-General has also power to declare a rabbit-proof-fencing district on the petition of a majority of the ratepayers of any area comprising not less than 1,000 acres, and containing not less than three ratepayers. The Board of Trustees consists of from three to seven members and is elected triennially. The qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as for County Councils.

Gas-lighting District.—The affairs of the one district in existence are managed by a Gas-lighting Board of seven members. The electors of each of the two boroughs included in the district elect three members biennially at the municipal elections, the seventh member being appointed by the elected members, or, in the event of their failing to agree, by the Governor-General in Council. The franchise and the qualifications and disqualifications for office are the same as in the case of boroughs.

Highway Districts.—As explained previously, the Dominion is divided into eighteen highway districts, each consisting of a number of complete counties. The District Council for each district consists of one representative from each of the constituent counties, with the District Engineer of the Public Works Department.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS.

Local authorities in New Zealand derive their powers from the Acts under which they are constituted, and also from special empowering Acts. In nearly all cases there is a general Act under which all authorities of the same type are constituted. In the case of Harbour Boards there is, in addition to a general Harbours Act, a special Act for each Board, which is subordinate to the general Act. Certain types of local authority—city and suburban drainage districts, local railway districts, the tramway district, and the gas-lighting district—derive their principal powers from special constituting Acts.

Local authorities have general powers of entering into contracts for any of the purposes for which they are constituted; of selling and leasing land; and of taking or purchasing any land which may be necessary or convenient for any public work.

BORROWING.

Under the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, and amendments, local authorities are empowered to raise special loans for the construction of any public work, for the purchase of land or buildings, or for the purpose of engaging in any undertaking which a local authority may lawfully enter into. Subsequent legislation extends the provision to the construction of workers' dwellings, the employment of discharged soldiers, and the relief of unemployment. A proposal to raise a loan must first be sanctioned by the ratepayers at a special poll held for the purpose, and the proposal shall not be deemed to have been carried unless at least three-fifths of the valid votes recorded are in favour of it. In the case of boroughs and town districts, however, a bare majority only is necessary. The properties and revenue of the authority may be pledged as security for the repayment of any principal sum or interest thereon, or a special rate may be levied for the same purpose.

In order that local authorities may share the advantages possessed by the State in borrowing money at a low rate of interest, provision is made under the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, Part III, by which the Advances Board is empowered, on application being made, to grant loans on debentures issued by local authorities for a period not exceeding fifty years, principal and interest to be repaid by equal half-yearly instalments. The rate of interest is $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum or $\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. more than the rate at which the money was raised by the Government, whichever is the greater. The Advances Board is restricted to lending for the construction of road, bridge, water, drainage, and sanitary works, and the acquisition by local authorities of land and buildings for workers' dwellings, and the erection of workers' dwellings. Furthermore, no local authority may receive more than £60,000 in three years.

The Board must be satisfied that the local authority is duly empowered by statute to raise the loan and has taken all statutory and other proceedings necessary

for that purpose; also that, irrespective of any other security, there is the security of a special rate sufficient to meet 10 per centum more than the periodical repayments as they fall due.

Part IV of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, contains provision for a State guarantee being given to the raising of loans by the local bodies themselves, the total amount of all guarantees in any one year not to exceed £2,000,000. Where State guarantee to a loan is given, payment of interest and repayment of principal must be made out of the Consolidated Fund in case of default by the local body. The Act also enables several local authorities to raise a joint loan and enables the State to guarantee the same.

Previous to the year 1922 local authorities were, in general, permitted to overdraw their bank accounts to the extent of a year's income, but by the Local Bodies' Finance Act, 1921-22, local authorities are now required so far to keep within their revenue as not to owe on overdraft at the end of any financial year a sum exceeding the uncollected revenue of that year. It is further provided that the overdraft at any time during the year shall not exceed three-fourths of the revenue of the previous year. As regards any overdraft in existence when the Act was passed, known as an "antecedent liability," the local authority was given the option of raising a loan to extinguish it or of paying it off by seven yearly instalments out of ordinary revenue or out of the proceeds of a special rate.

The above limitations to bank overdrafts do not apply to any overdraft which the Minister of Internal Affairs may authorize a local authority to incur to meet any expenditure arising out of flood, earthquake, fire, or other accident.

By section 20 of the Finance Act, 1919, it is unlawful for any local authority to borrow money, otherwise than by bank overdraft within the limits of its powers, without the precedent consent of the Governor-General in Council. This provision applies to loans authorized by special Act or order as well as to loans passed by the ratepayers.

RATING.

The Rating Act, 1925, provides that the local authority of any district (other than a district wherein the system of rating on the unimproved value is in force) may from time to time by resolution determine whether the system of rating on the annual value or the capital value shall be in force in the district. The system of rating on the unimproved value can be adopted only by a poll of the ratepayers, but after three years the ratepayers may, by another poll, revert to the system previously in force in the district.

It is also provided that when the union of two or more boroughs takes place the rating-system in force in the borough having the largest population shall be observed throughout the united borough, unless otherwise agreed between the Councils of the uniting boroughs.

The system of rating is upon the basis that 1s. in the pound on the annual value is deemed to be equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value of rateable property; or where in a district not rating on the annual value it is necessary for any purpose to ascertain the annual value of any rateable property, then the annual value thereof is equal to 6 per cent. on the capital value of such property. Rating on the unimproved value must be so adjusted as to equal as nearly as may be, but not to exceed, in producing-capacity the limit of rating-power on the capital or annual value, as the case may be, a rate on the annual value being for this purpose first transposed into one on the capital value on the basis above mentioned.

The annual value is deemed to be the letting-value, less 20 per cent. in case of houses, buildings, and other perishable property, and 10 per cent. of land, but in no case is the rateable value to be less than 5 per cent. of the value of the fee-simple.

"Unimproved value" is defined in the Valuation of Land Act, 1925, as follows: "'Unimproved value' of any land means the sum which the owner's estate or interest therein, if unencumbered by any mortgage or other charge thereon, might be expected to realize at the time of valuation if offered for sale on such reasonable terms and conditions as a *bona fide* seller might be expected to impose, and if no improvements had been made on the said land."

"Capital value" is defined as follows: "'Capital value' of land means the sum which the owner's estate or interest therein, if unencumbered by any mortgage or other charge thereon, might be expected to realize at the time of valuation if offered for sale on such reasonable terms and conditions as a *bona fide* seller might be expected to require."

The rating-powers of the various classes of local authority are given farther on under the heading of "Particular Powers."

RATING ON THE UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND.

The Rating on Unimproved Value Act, 1896, was passed by the General Assembly to afford local bodies the opportunity of adopting the principle of rating which is expressed in the title of the measure. The Act is now incorporated in the Rating Act, 1925. It is entirely at the option of the bodies to adopt the system, and provision is made for a return to the old system of rating, if desired, after three years' experience of the new one. The Act provides that a proportion of the ratepayers on the roll, varying from 25 per cent. where the total number does not exceed 100 to 15 per cent. where the number exceeds 300, may, by demand in writing, delivered to the Mayor or Chairman of the district, require that a proposal to rate property on the basis of the unimproved value may be submitted to the ratepayers, whose vote shall be taken between twenty-one and twenty-eight days after delivery of the demand. The poll is to be taken in the same manner as in the case of a proposal to raise a loan in the district under the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913.

Under the original Act it was necessary for a minimum number of one-third of the ratepayers to vote, and a majority of their votes carried the proposal. Now the question of adoption or otherwise is decided by a bare majority of the valid votes recorded, irrespective of the number of ratepayers who have voted.

A rescinding proposal may be carried at a poll by the same means as one for adoption, but not until after three years have elapsed; and, *vice versa*, rejection of a proposal bars its being again brought forward for a similar period.

Prior to 1911 the system of rating on the unimproved value did not apply to water rates, gas rates, electric-light rates, sewage rates, or hospital and charitable-aid rates, which could be levied on the annual or capital value only; but the law now is that the system shall apply to these rates. This provision is not retrospective, but a poll in any district where the system was previously in force is, on petition, to be taken on the proposal that it shall apply to them.

The valuation roll is supplied to the local authority by the Valuer-General under the provisions of the Valuation of Land Act, 1925, and the definitions of "capital value," "improvements," "unimproved value," and "value of improvements" found in that Act apply also to rating on unimproved value.

Where rating on the unimproved value is in force, adjustments are to be made so that the rates on the unimproved value shall be such as to produce as much as, but not more than, the rates under the Rating Act, 1925. For instance, supposing a local authority has a rating-power up to $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value, then it can levy any rate in the pound on the unimproved value of land in its district so long as the producing-capacity of such rate is not greater than would be the producing-capacity of a $\frac{3}{4}$ d. rate on the capital value of the district. When

a fixed rate under the older system of rating is security for a loan the Controller and Auditor-General is given power to interfere and fix the new rate himself if of opinion that the new rate on the unimproved value does not afford equally as good security as the one to be given up.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

Where the system of rating on the capital value or on the unimproved value is in force the valuation roll used is that supplied by the Valuer-General under the Valuation of Land Act, prepared by valuers employed as permanent Government officers. The valuation rolls are revised from time to time as required, but there is no fixed period between one revision and another. During the interval alterations may be made in the value of land by the Valuer-General of his own motion, or at the request of the owner and on payment by him of the cost of a revaluation, and additions to and deductions from the value of improvements may be made when necessary.

A local authority on being supplied with a valuation roll is required to contribute one-third of the cost of preparing, revising, or correcting the roll, but this contribution shall not exceed 1s. per cent. of the capital value of all the property appearing on the roll.

Where the system of rating on the annual value is in force the local authority appoints and pays its own valuer, and the valuation may be made either annually or triennially.

BY-LAWS.

The several local authorities may make by-laws for the effective carrying-out of the provisions of the Acts relating to such local authority. Various classes of by-laws require to be approved by the Governor-General or by a Minister of the Crown, as the case may be.

Provision is also made in the By-laws Act, 1910, for the confirmation of by-laws by the Minister of Internal Affairs. The law-courts found that before any action relating to a breach of a by-law could be proceeded with it was necessary to ascertain whether the by-laws had been legally made, and it was requested that provision be made to allow of the confirmation of the by-laws of any local authority. This confirmation is not compulsory. The certificate given by the Minister confirms the actual making of the by-laws, and it is not necessary when giving any such certificate to consider whether the provisions of the by-laws are repugnant to the laws of New Zealand or unreasonable or *ultra vires* of the local authority by which they are made.

SUPERANNUATION FUNDS.

An Act of the General Assembly, passed in 1908, authorizes any local authority to establish a superannuation fund for the benefit of its employees. Two or more local bodies, whether of the same or different descriptions, may unite for this purpose. The Act prescribes the method by which the fund may be established, the scale of contributions, and the computation of retiring-allowances. The solvency of every fund must be guaranteed by the local authority or authorities establishing the same, and the funds are to be vested in the Public Trustee, who shall invest all moneys belonging to any such fund in manner prescribed by regulations. Statements of accounts and membership must be submitted to Parliament annually, and an actuarial examination of the fund made every third year of its existence. Subject to regulations made by Order in Council, and published on page 823 of the *New Zealand Gazette* of the 13th March, 1913, every fund shall be administered by the local authority by which it is established. By an Amendment Act of 1912 local authorities are

empowered to grant additional allowances in respect of services rendered prior to the establishment of a fund. A further Amendment Act passed in 1924 empowers a local authority to agree with a contributor to its fund for a reduction of the contributor's retiring-allowance in consideration of an increased annuity to his widow.

These Acts have not been largely availed of, and by the National Provident Fund Amendment Act, 1914, provisions were made for extending the benefits of the National Provident Fund to employees of local authorities by means of joint contributions by the local authority and its employees. Contribution to the National Provident Fund is now compulsory in the case of Hospital Boards, but optional for other classes of local authorities.

PARTICULAR POWERS.

Special powers of the various classes of local authorities are mentioned below.

COUNTIES.

The principal function of a county is the construction, maintenance, and control of main arterial roads within the county and the bridges connected therewith. Power is given to undertake water-supply and drainage works, supply electric lighting and power, establish markets, construct or acquire harbour-works, erect workers' dwellings, and initiate other public services which the Council considers beneficial.

Most of the provisions relating to the rating-powers of County Councils are included in the Counties Act, 1920. These are now briefly referred to.

General Rate.—In counties where there are no road or town districts a maximum rate of 3d. in the pound, or where there are road or town districts 3d. in the pound in outlying districts, and in all other parts of the county 1½d. in the pound on the capital value of rateable property, or its equivalent on the unimproved or annual value. The total amount of the general and separate rates together, however, must not exceed the maximum rate above, with the exception that the drainage rate may be additional to the maximum mentioned.

Special-works (Separate) Rates.—These rates may be levied on the county or a portion of the county upon a majority petition of ratepayers; the total amount that may be levied in one year is ¾d. in the pound on the capital value or its equivalent.

Particular separate rates which may be levied by County Councils refer to the following matters:—

Water-supply and Drainage.—For the purposes of any constructional work a rate of 1d. in the pound on the capital value on the county or subdivision, as the case may be. To provide for maintenance after construction a rate of ¾d. in the pound may be levied.

Sanitation and Harbours.—The provisions relating to boroughs as shown below apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to counties.

Library.—1d. in the pound on the annual value or its equivalent. The rate is levied by virtue of the Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes Act, 1908, and applies only where the library is managed by the County Council.

Other Separate Rates.—The expenses of a county in connection with lighting, &c., which come within its jurisdiction are met from either the General Account of the county or the Separate Accounts of the ridings. In regard to hospital and charitable-aid, health, injurious-birds, and fire rates, the provisions of the statutes as noted below under the head of "Boroughs" apply.

Special Rates (Payment of Loan Charges).—Rates under this head are termed "special," and are levied for the purpose of producing interest, or interest and sinking fund, upon any special loan. They are not limited by statute. A special rate shall

be made a continuing rate for a period of years equal to the currency of the loan. With certain exceptions no special loan may be raised without the consent of a majority of the ratepayers affected. Special rates are subject to the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913.

Bridge Rate.—In addition to other special rating-powers referred to, a special rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the capital value may be levied under section 5 of the Local Bodies' Loans Amendment Act, 1922, for reconstruction of bridges.

In certain exceptional cases a Council's power may be subject to one or more of the three conditions referred to below.

Increase of Rating-power authorized where Revenue lost in consequence of the Reduction or Prohibition of Licenses.—A County Council which suffers loss of revenue from license fees under the Licensing Act in consequence of the reduction or prohibition of licenses in the district may, by section 41 of the Licensing Act, 1908, make good such loss by an equivalent sum to be levied and collected by an increase of the general rate in the district.

Rates on Native Land.—By the provisions of the Rating Act, 1925, Native land that has become freehold and is held under individual title is liable to full rates, subject to certain exemptions. Lands held by Natives under Native custom are, however, totally exempt from rating.

Rating of Mining Property in the South Island.—All mining property held by an occupier in any county within a mining district in the South Island of the Dominion is liable to be rated by the County Council in the same manner as other rateable property in the district, but subject to special provisions of the Rating Act, 1925.

BOROUGHES.

Borough Councils exercise full control in the construction and maintenance of streets and footways. Particular powers are given in regard to drainage and sanitation, water-supply, libraries, baths, cemeteries, workers' dwellings, and other public utilities. In addition, Councils may enter into such businesses as the supply of gas and electric lighting and power, public conveyance, &c. Councils may make such by-laws, subject to the Municipal Corporations Act, as are necessary for the good government of the borough.

Under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, cities and boroughs have conferred on them the following rating-powers, which represent the maximum a Council is empowered to levy in any one financial year:—

General Rate.—2s. 6d. in the pound on the annual value, or 2d. in the pound on the capital value of all rateable property, or its equivalent on the unimproved value. In divided boroughs the rate levied may vary in different wards, but must not in any case exceed the above limit.

General Separate Rates for Special Works.— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound in any one year on the capital value, or 1s. in the pound on the annual value, or its equivalent on the unimproved value of the rateable property. These rates can be made only on a petition of a majority of the ratepayers, and are known as general separate rates, in contradistinction to particular separate rates now immediately referred to.

Water-supply.—Ordinary supply, 10s. per annum where the annual value does not exceed £12 10s.; in excess of £12 10s., 6 per cent. Where rating on unimproved value in respect of water-supply is in force the charge must not exceed the equivalent of 1d. in the pound on the capital value, with a minimum of 10s. Half-rates only are to be levied on stores or warehouses, and all land and buildings to which water can be but is not supplied, situate within 100 yards from any part of the waterworks. The rate or charge for extraordinary supply may be fixed by the Council.

Lighting Streets and Public Buildings.—6d. in the pound on the annual value.

Sanitation.—A rate, or in lieu thereof a uniform annual fee, may be levied of such an amount that the total proceeds shall be sufficient to meet the estimated expenditure on the service for the year.

Drainage.—6d. in the pound on the annual value of property served by a public drain.

Library.—1d. in the pound on the annual value.

Harbour.—Any Council appointed a Harbour Board may, for the purpose of constructing or maintaining harbour-works, levy a rate not to exceed in any one year $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

In addition to the rating-power referred to above, certain Acts of the Legislature have conferred powers on Borough Councils to levy further separate rates for the purposes now indicated.

Hospital and Charitable Aid.—Under the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1909, section 41, a rate sufficient to produce the amount of contribution for which the borough may be liable.

Fire.—By the Fire Brigades Act, 1908, section 21, a Borough Council within a fire district may, in order to raise the amount required to be contributed to the Fire Board, levy a separate rate, on the value of the buildings only, within the fire district.

Small-birds Nuisance.—Borough Councils are by the Injurious Birds Act, 1908, section 18, empowered to raise funds for the destruction of injurious birds by levying a general rate not exceeding $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound on the capital value, or its equivalent on the annual or unimproved value.

Health.—The Health Act, 1920, section 140, enables a separate rate to be levied to meet the expenses of carrying out the provisions of the Act.

Special Rates.—The provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, apply in the same manner as indicated for County Councils above. Special rates to provide interest, or interest and sinking fund, on loans are not limited by statute as to amount.

In the same way as they operate in counties the provisions relating to the rates on Native land, rating on mining property in the South Island, and the increase of the rating-power consequent on reduction or prohibition of licenses, apply to boroughs.

TOWN DISTRICTS.

Town Boards exercise most of the powers and functions of Borough Councils. This is especially true of Boards independent of county control. In the case of dependent town districts the County Council has control of the main roads therein, and has power to levy a general rate up to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value of the rateable property of the district.

The maximum general and separate rates that may be levied by the Board of a town district in any one year are set forth in the Town Boards Act, 1908, and amendments, indicated below.

General Rate.—By the Finance Act, 1921, section 34, a Town Board may levy a rate of 2d. in the pound on the capital value or its equivalent on the unimproved value, or 2s. 6d. in the pound on the annual value. In the case of town districts which are also subject to county control, however, the County Council has power to levy in addition a general rate up to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

Particular Separate Rates.—On petition from a majority of the ratepayers in any portion of the district for a special work to be undertaken, the Board may by special order define such portion and make and levy a separate works rate not exceeding in any one year 1s. in the pound on the annual value or its equivalent.

The provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, relating to water-supply, lighting, sanitation, drainage, and library rates, as already referred to under the head of "Boroughs," apply equally to town districts. In like manner Town Boards may

levy separate hospital and charitable-aid, fire, small-birds nuisance, and health rates under the statutory provisions indicated.

Special Rates.—The powers of Town Boards are the same as Borough Councils.

In the same way as they operate in counties the provisions relating to the rates on Native land, rating on mining property in the South Island, and the increase of the rating-power consequent on reduction or prohibition of licenses apply to town districts.

ROAD DISTRICTS.

A Road Board has the care and management of all district roads within its district, and has full power to construct, improve, and maintain all such roads and bridges and ferries thereon. Power is also given to construct and maintain such drainage, irrigation, or water-supply works as are considered beneficial to the district.

For the main statutory provisions in regard to the rating-powers of Road Boards it is necessary to refer to the Road Boards Act, 1908. A summary of these, as amended by various statutes, is given below.

General Rate.—1½d. in the pound on the capital value or its equivalent on the unimproved value, or 2s. in the pound on the annual value, as the case may be. In the event of a Receiver being appointed, the power is extended by ¾d. in the pound if the Counties Act is suspended, or ⅙d. in the pound if the Act is in force, upon the capital value.

Separate Rates (in Subdivided Road Districts) may be levied over any or every subdivision of the district, but must not, together with the general rate exceed the limit of 1½d. in the pound on the capital value or its equivalent.

Special Rates for Particular Works.—¾d. in the pound on the capital value, over the whole or any portion of the district.

Water-supply for Domestic Use and Irrigation.—Water-supply is according to the scale prescribed for boroughs, as indicated above. This applies only to certain Road Boards specially authorized. With regard to irrigation, the provisions of the Water-supply Act, 1908, and amendments provide that where the Counties Act is not in operation, or is suspended, two or more adjoining road districts may amalgamate for the purpose of forming a water-supply district, with the full rating-powers of such districts. Any Road Board which had constructed water-races or irrigation-works prior to 1891 may continue to exercise in this respect the same rating-powers as a County Council.

Library.—1d. in the pound on the annual value or its equivalent, only where the public library is managed by the Road Board in terms of the Libraries and Mechanics' Institutes Act, 1908.

Harbour.—Should a Road Board be declared a Harbour Board, it may, by consent of the ratepayers, levy a special rate for the construction or maintenance of harbour-works, such rate not to exceed in any one year ¾d. in the pound on the capital value or its equivalent.

Other Particular Separate Rates.—The provisions of special statutes with regard to hospital and charitable-aid, health, injurious-birds, and fire rates apply to road districts in the same manner as to boroughs.

Special Rates.—The powers of Road Boards are the same as Borough Councils.

In the same way as they operate in counties the provisions relating to the rates on Native land, rating on mining property in the South Island, and the increase of the rating-power consequent on reduction or prohibition of licenses apply to road districts.

RIVER DISTRICTS.

All rivers, streams, and watercourses within any river district are subject to the jurisdiction of the Board so far as may be necessary for the construction or

maintenance of any works required to prevent any possible damage which may result from overflow or from the breaking of banks.

The Board may, without any previous agreement with the owner or occupier of any land, take possession after twenty-four hours' notice.

The rating-powers of River Boards are as follows:—

General Rate.—By section 87 of the River Boards Act, 1908 (and amendments), a River Board may levy a general rate of 1½d. in the pound on the capital value or its equivalent, leviable on a uniform scale or graduated according to the classification of lands in the district.

Separate Rates.—These shall not, together with the general rates levied, exceed the amount limited in respect to general rates.

Special Rates.—Not limited by statute as to amount; may be levied to secure the interest and provide a fund for the repayment of loans.

LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

Drainage Boards have power to maintain in a state of efficiency any watercourse, or bank or defence against water, to effect any improvements thereto, or to make any new works necessary for the drainage of the district. Power is given to purchase land and to enter upon any land without any previous agreement with the owner, provided twenty-four hours' notice is given.

Land-drainage Boards are empowered to rate as under:—

General Rate.—The Land Drainage Act, 1908, section 31, provides for the levying of a general rate, according to the classification of the lands in the district, not exceeding 1½d. in the pound on the capital value. By the Amendment Act of 1913 this rate may be increased to 3d. in the pound on a ratepayers' petition representing a majority of three-quarters in number and half in rateable property.

Special Rates.—As in the case of river districts.

WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS.

A Water-supply Board has power to enter upon any lands through which any of the water-races under its control run, for the purpose of constructing works and carrying out any necessary repairs, and generally to control the water-races in the district as it deems best for providing a water-supply.

By the Water-supply Act, 1908, section 34, a special rate may be levied on all lands in a water-supply district or subdivision to pay interest and provide for the repayment of any loan. The rate is levied according to a classification of the rateable lands.

CITY AND SUBURBAN DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

The powers and functions of City and Suburban Drainage Boards are determined by special enactment and do not differ substantially from those given under "Land-drainage Districts."

The special Act of constitution for each district fixes a maximum general rate which varies from district to district. Provision is also made for raising special rates to secure the repayment of interest and sinking fund on loans.

TRAMWAY DISTRICT.

The powers and functions of the Tramway Board are laid down by its special Act and follow those conferred on municipalities in relation to tramways. Power is given to supply electricity to the Government and to local authorities, and in certain cases to individuals; to run drags; and to work quarries.

The rating-powers of the Tramway Board are fixed as in the case of City and Suburban Drainage Boards.

LOCAL RAILWAY DISTRICTS.

The consent of the Governor-General in Council is necessary before a Board enters upon the construction or acquisition of a railway. When authorized to commence the work, the Board may enter upon and take such land as is necessary for the work. The Board has power, subject to the terms of the order authorizing the railway, to make by-laws fixing fares, freight, and storage rates, and generally for regulating the traffic on the railway, and the conduct of all persons employed thereon.

The Local Railways Act, 1914, provides that in any year in which the estimated expenditure of a Board exceeds the estimated income, the deficit shall be made good by a rate on all rateable property within the district. Rating is levied on a graduated scale according to land-classification, which is based on varying benefits accruing from the railway.

ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS.

Electric-power Boards have power to construct all works necessary for the generation and transmission of electric energy, to acquire water-rights, to purchase electric energy in bulk, and to sell electric energy in bulk or otherwise. Power is also given, with the consent of the Governor-General in Council, to establish electro-chemical, electro-metallurgical, or other industries especially adapted to the use of electricity.

Power Boards may rate as follows :—

General and Separate Rates.—The Electric-power Boards Act, 1925, provides that when the expenditure of a Board exceeds the amount of income in any year the balance, or part of it, may be raised by a general or separate rate over the whole or part of the district. The Power Board may collect the rate itself, or may request the local authority in whose district the rate is levied to recover the amount on its behalf.

Special Rates.—The provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, apply to Power Boards, and the Electric-power Boards Act, 1925, also allows of a uniform rate being levied over the whole district to secure money borrowed for the preliminary work and expenses of a Board.

Availability Rate.—Power is also given under the Electric-power Boards Act to levy separate availability rates within any defined portion or portions of the district. Such a rate in respect of any one property shall not exceed £30 nor be less than 10s.

HARBOUR BOARDS.

A Harbour Board is empowered to do any of the following :—

- (a.) Construct and maintain any works necessary for the improvement, protection, management, or utilization of the harbour, such as wharves, piers, jetties, docks, slips, breakwaters, excavations, &c. Reclamation of land may also be undertaken, but this requires the sanction of a special Act of Parliament.
- (b.) Build warehouses, sheds, and other structures necessary for the accommodation of goods shipped or unshipped at the harbour.
- (c.) Erect and carry on freezing-works and cool chambers.
- (d.) Provide cranes, public weighbridges, and other requisite appliances.
- (e.) Carry on the business of wharfinger or warehouse-keeper.
- (f.) Provide for the storage and conveyance of fuel oil, and for the supplying of water for shipping purposes.

Harbour Boards are also empowered to enact by-laws relating to a wide range of activities. The most important have reference to—

The mooring, anchoring, and laying-up of vessels :

The landing of passengers, the unshipping, warehousing, stowing, and depositing of cargo :

The levying and collecting by the Board of fees, tolls, dues, and other charges on vessels and goods :

The general regulation of the use of such utilities as wharves, docks, cranes, buildings, &c. :

The control of pilotage operations within the harbour.

The by-laws must not conflict with the general Harbour Regulations which the Governor-General is empowered to make, and are subject to the Governor-General's right of veto at any time within six months.

For any purpose connected with a harbour, or for interest, or interest and sinking fund, on loans, authority is contained in sections 82 and 83 of the Harbours Act, 1923, to levy a rate not exceeding the maximum specified in any special Act authorizing the Board to levy a rate, or, if no such limit is fixed, a maximum rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value, or its equivalent on the annual or unimproved value.

Harbour Boards are also empowered to make by-laws providing for the imposition of harbour-improvement rates, not exceeding in any case 2s. 6d. a ton by weight or measurement (as expressed in the by-law), upon all or any goods discharged at or shipped from the port.

HOSPITAL DISTRICTS.

A Hospital Board has power to establish, control, and manage any of the following institutions: Hospitals, charitable institutions, maternity homes, convalescent homes, sanatoria, habitual inebriates' homes, reformatory institutions for the reception of women and girls, and any other institutions for any purpose which the Governor-General, by Order in Council, may declare to be a public charitable purpose. It may grant charitable aid to indigent, sick, or infirm persons; may provide medical, surgical, and nursing attention for persons not inmates of an institution; and may grant financial assistance to medical and nursing associations and private philanthropic institutions approved by the Minister. It may also make by-laws, subject to the approval of the Minister of Health, regarding all matters affecting the management, care, control, and superintendence of any institution under its jurisdiction, and generally to enable the Board to carry out its functions.

It is the duty of every Hospital Board to provide and maintain such hospitals as the Inspector-General of Hospitals considers necessary in any part of the district for (a) the reception, relief, &c., of any persons suffering from infectious diseases; (b) the reception, &c., of persons suffering from other than infectious diseases.

No rating-powers are given to Hospital Boards, but under the Hospital and Charitable Institutions Act, 1909, the estimated net expenditure of a Board is apportioned by the Board among the contributory local authorities within its district in proportion to the capital value of the rateable property in each contributory district.

FIRE DISTRICTS.

Fire Boards have power to establish and maintain Fire Brigades as they think fit. They may also use, free of charge, the water-mains, &c., of any local authority having jurisdiction in the fire district. Power is also given to make by-laws, the chief of which have reference to the enrolment and control of volunteer fire brigades; the establishment of fire-alarm circuits; the regulation of the storage

of kerosene, explosives, and other inflammable substances; and the payment of inspection fees. A Fire Board may also direct that the Coroner hold an inquest on any fire in its district.

As in the case of the previous type of local authority, Fire Boards have no rating-powers, but derive a certain proportion of their revenue from contributory local authorities.

RABBIT DISTRICTS.

A Rabbit Board is empowered to do all things that appear necessary to ensure the destruction of rabbits in the district, or to prevent the increase of rabbits therein; and for that purpose may offer rewards or bonuses for the destruction of rabbits, or pay for the erection or maintenance of protective fences. Power is given to enter upon Crown or private lands after seven days' notice and to construct any rabbit-proof fences considered necessary. The Board may also direct the destruction of rabbits in any areas within the district, and failing compliance with such order may take measures itself to cause the destruction and charge the cost thereof to the occupier of the land.

Where the Board is elected by the stockowners a maximum general rate of 1d. per sheep and 5d. per head of cattle is permitted; provided that where such a rate would produce less than 10s. a maximum of 10s. may be levied. A Rabbit Board elected by the ratepayers may levy up to 1d. in the pound on capital value, with a maximum of 1s. per acre for each holding affected. A Rabbit-proof Fencing Board may levy a general rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on capital value.

GAS-LIGHTING DISTRICT.

This district was created to provide for the extension of the gas-supply of one borough to an adjacent borough. The Act of constitution vests in the Board the whole of the property of both Borough Councils used for the supply of gas, the Board being required to issue debentures in exchange. The Board has the same powers as a Borough Council in regard to the manufacture and sale of gas.

The special Act constituting this district authorizes a maximum general rate of 1d. in the pound on the unimproved value of the rateable property. Special rates may also be levied to provide interest and sinking fund on loans raised or debentures issued under the Act.

HIGHWAY DISTRICTS.

Each District Highway Council is obliged each year to submit to the Main Highways Board recommendations as to the following:—

- (1.) Any public highways within the district which it considers should be declared main highways.
- (2.) The works of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair of highways to be undertaken during the year, and whether such should be undertaken by the Board, or by the several local authorities of the district, or by any two or more of them, on behalf of the Board.

It shall also submit with its recommendations (a) an estimate of the amount required during the year for the works recommended, and (b) a scale showing the amounts to be paid to the Board by the several local authorities where the work is to be undertaken by the Board; the amounts to be paid by the Board to the several local authorities where the work is to be undertaken by such local authorities; and the amounts to be paid by the several local authorities to any other local authority for any work to be undertaken by the latter.

The District Councils for these districts have no rating-powers, but have power to recommend to the Main Highways Board as to what proportion of the proposed expenditure each year shall be borne by each constituent County Council.

FINANCE.

Except in the case of the local authorities treated separately under this section, the general liabilities and expenditure of local bodies—*i.e.*, administration charges, maintenance of roads, bridges, &c.—are discharged from the proceeds of general rates, license fees, dog-tax, rents, and subsidy granted by the Government.

In addition to the subsidy referred to above, contributions from the General Government are made in the form of grants approved by Parliament. These apply chiefly to the creation or maintenance of country roads, bridges, &c., and are usually a charge against the Consolidated Fund, but under special conditions, such as the erection of new bridges, grants on a pound-for-pound or similar basis are made from the Public Works Fund as being capital expenditure. In addition to the foregoing, further aid is given from Government resources to certain classes of local authorities under certain Acts from the following sources: "Thirds" and "fourths" of rents from Crown lands; one-half of the revenue received by way of timber and flax royalties; and a proportion of the gold revenue.

The services authorized to be supplied by the various local bodies consist mainly of water-supply, drainage, electric light, gas, and tramways. In the case of the first two the costs are met by the imposition of a separate rate, while for the others revenue is derived from charges and fares which approximate the expenditure.

Practically no capital works are inaugurated and constructed except by the raising of loans.

Electric-power Boards.—Practically the whole of the income of Power Boards is derived from the sale of electric energy. In any year where the expenditure exceeds the income the deficit is made good by means of a general or separate rate. Reference has already been made to availability rates which may be levied in certain circumstances.

All capital expenditure to date has been provided by the raising of loans.

Tramway Board.—Apart from revenue by way of fares and freight, the Christchurch Tramway Board is empowered to levy a general rate on all rateable property within the district, on the annual capital value thereof, of $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound. Interest and sinking fund on loans may be met out of ordinary revenue or by the imposition of a special rate.

Local Railway Boards.—The revenue in this case is derived chiefly from fares, freight, and storage charges. As in the case of Power Boards, a deficit in any year may be made good by the imposition of a rate.

Harbour Boards.—The principal sources of income accruing to Harbour Boards are :—

- (1.) Harbour and other dues and pilotage rates :
- (2.) Harbour-improvement rates :
- (3.) Rents, proceeds, and profits of lands set aside as endowments for, or otherwise vested in, the Board :

- (4.) Penalties for certain offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Board.

The above-mentioned dues and pilotage rates are for the most part limited by the maximum rates set out in the schedule to the principal Act.

Three Boards (Wellington, Napier, and Waikokopu) undertake the duties of wharfinger, receiving cargo from ships' slings, stacking in sheds, and delivering to the respective owners, at the same time supplying all labour and giving and taking receipts.

Other more or less special services are rendered by individual Boards, such as providing cool storage, wool-dumping, supplying water to shipping, warehousing bonded goods, &c.

Harbour Boards are, within certain limits, empowered to borrow from banks by way of overdraft in anticipation of specified forms of income, but the general practice

is to obtain borrowing-powers from Parliament by special Act where large harbour-improvement schemes are to be carried out, the security to the bondholders being the income and assets of the Board, or in some cases the additional security of a rate levied over a special harbour-rating area.

Hospital Boards.—As regards Hospital Boards, the methods by which the financial requirements are met are rather unique in some respects. At the beginning of each financial year the Hospital Board prepares an estimate of its payments for the year, deducting therefrom all estimated receipts by way of patients' fees, voluntary contributions, bequests, and subsidy on the last two mentioned items (at £1 for £1), income from endowments, and, generally, deducting all other estimated receipts except the amount to be raised by levy on the contributory local authorities and Government subsidy on such levies. The levies on contributory local authorities are apportioned in relation to the rateable capital value of each local district. On levies for maintenance purposes a scale is in operation ranging from 14s. to 26s. per £1, and averaging throughout the Dominion £1 for £1. The principle of the scale is to give relatively greater assistance where the requirements are high in proportion to the rateable capital value of the hospital district. To this end the levy of each Board for maintenance purpose is determined as sixteen-fortieths of its estimated maintenance requirements (referred to above) plus the amount bearing to four-fortieths of the net estimated requirements of all Boards the same proportion as the rateable capital value of the hospital district bears to the aggregate rateable capital value of all hospital districts. After the levy of each Board is thus determined, the remainder of the Board's requirements is met by Government subsidy, with the limitation of fourteen thirty-fourths as the minimum subsidy and twenty-six forty-sixths as the maximum subsidy.

Levies on contributory local authorities and Government subsidy each form about one-third of the total receipts of Hospital Boards, the remainder being chiefly patients' fees and other recoveries on account of relief.

The above remarks apply to levies for maintenance purposes. As regards capital works, the net requirements are met by levy and by subsidy in equal amounts; the subsidy, in other words, being at the rate of £1 for £1. Where the expenditure is very heavy, Boards may have recourse to loans; but, generally speaking, loans for long periods are discouraged, even the largest works being often arranged by the spreading of the expenditure over two or three years with the assistance of bank overdraft if necessary.

Fire Boards.—On or before the end of each financial year every Fire Board is required to submit to the Minister of Internal Affairs an estimate of its probable expenditure for the ensuing year, and no such estimate is effective until approved by the Minister.

Towards the expenses of Fire Boards the Government contributes £200 to each Board at Auckland, Christchurch, and Dunedin, and one-tenth of the estimated expenditure of the other Boards, but not exceeding in any case the sum of £50.

Of the remaining expenditure, one-half is borne by the contributory local authority and the other half by the insurance companies in the district in proportion to their premium incomes for the year.

SYSTEM OF AUDIT.

The system under which local-authority accounts in New Zealand are audited is exclusively a governmental one. For this service the Dominion is divided into districts, to each of which is detailed an Inspector, with such assistance as it is estimated he will require to enable him to perform the itinerary for the financial year, which in most cases terminates at the 31st March—corresponding with the Government financial year. A full and complete audit is made in each year.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES.

Counties, Road Boards, and Town Boards.—Under section 9 of the Appropriation Act, 1916, an annual subsidy is payable to the local authority of each county, road district, and town district in respect of the general rates levied for each year ending on the 31st day of March and actually collected on or before the 30th day of June ensuing next after the expiry of such year. No subsidy is payable on a sum in excess of the amount which would be realized from a rate of three-farthings in the pound on the capital value, or 1s. in the pound on the annual value, of the rateable property in the district.

The scale for counties and road districts is as follows :—

1. To the Council of each county wherein there are no road districts,—

- (a.) When the general rates so collected by the County Council do not exceed £1,000, then a sum equal to 10s. for every £1 of such rates :
- (b.) When the general rates so collected exceed £1,000, then a sum equal to 5s. for every £1 of such rates ; provided that no lesser sum than £500 nor greater sum than £2,500 may be paid under this paragraph to any such Council.

2. In respect of counties when there are road districts,—

- (c.) To the Board of each road district in the county if the Counties Act is not in full force—if the Counties Act is in full force, then to each Road Board and the County Council in equal parts,—

- (i.) When the general rates actually collected by the Road Board in the road district do not exceed a total sum of £500, then a sum equal to 10s. for every £1 of such rates :

- (ii.) When the general rates so collected exceed a total sum of £500, then a sum equal to 5s. for every £1 of such rates ; provided that no lesser sum than £250 nor greater than £500 may be paid under this subparagraph to any such Road Board :

Provided that if any Road Board does not collect rates, the county may claim the payment on behalf of that Road Board if the county collects rates within the road district concerned.

- (d.) To the County Council,—

- (iii.) When the general rates actually collected by the County Council in the outlying districts of the county do not exceed a total sum of £500, then a sum equal to 10s. for every £1 of such rates :

- (iv.) When the general rates so collected exceed a total sum of £500, then a sum equal to 5s. for every £1 of such rates ; provided that no lesser sum than £250 nor greater than £500 may be paid in any one year under this subparagraph to any such Council.

3. Where a road district or part of a road district is merged in a county and becomes a riding or part of a riding, the same rate of subsidy for the year during which the merger occurs is payable to the County Council on account of such riding or part of a riding as would have been payable had such merger not occurred.

(4.) No greater sum in all than £2,500 may be paid in respect of any county and its road districts ; and when the total amount of subsidy that would be payable in respect of the total amount of general rates collected as aforesaid exceeds £2,500, then the total amount of subsidy to be payable to the Road Boards and County Council must be apportioned *pro rata* according to the amount of general rates collected as aforesaid by such Road Boards and the County Council respectively.

Town Districts.—To each Town Board,—

- (a.) When the general rates actually collected do not exceed a total sum of £750, a sum equal to 5s. for every £1 of such rates :

- (b.) When the general rates so collected exceed a total sum of £750, then a sum equal to 2s. 6d. for every £1 of such rates; provided that no lesser sum than £187 10s. nor any greater sum than £450 may be paid under this paragraph to any Town Board.

Boroughs.—Under section 72 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, an annual subsidy is payable to Borough Councils on the same scale as is applicable to Town Boards.

Hospital Boards.—The system of subsidies payable to Hospital Boards has been already referred to.

Rabbit Boards.—Under Part II of the Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1908, there is payable to each Board elected by the stockowners of the district a subsidy equal to the amount received by the Board in respect of rates. No subsidy may be paid on any sum in excess of the amount which would be received from a rate of 1d. for every sheep or 5d. for every head of cattle; and the total subsidy paid to all Boards under this heading must not exceed £10,000 in any one year.

Part III of the Act makes provision for the payment to Rabbit Boards elected by the ratepayers of a subsidy equal to the amount of rates collected by the Board in each year. No subsidy is payable on any sum in excess of the amount which would be secured by the imposition of a rate of $\frac{3}{16}$ d. in the pound; nor may the total amount paid under this heading in any one year exceed £5,000.

MAIN HIGHWAYS SUBSIDIES.

The Main Highways Act, 1922, empowers the Main Highways Board to contribute one-third of the cost of maintaining or repairing a main highway, whether the work be undertaken by the Board itself or by a local authority. In respect of construction or reconstruction work the Board may contribute one-half.

Under the Main Highways Amendment Act, 1925, the Board is authorized to provide a greater proportion of the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair than is prescribed by the principal Act in respect of any of the following matters:—

- (a.) For any major deviation of a main highway, or for any extraordinary alteration in the alignment or grading of a main highway;
- (b.) For the construction of any bridge of which the cost of construction exceeds £10,000;
- (c.) For the repair of any extraordinary damage;
- (d.) For the general maintenance of main highways, whether or not there are special circumstances in relation thereto, but not exceeding in respect of any main highway one-half of the cost of its maintenance in any year.

In regard to bridges referred to in (b) the following scale may be adopted: One-half the cost up to £10,000; three-fifths of such part of the cost as exceeds £10,000 but does not exceed £20,000; two-thirds of the cost over £20,000.

COMMITTEES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

A local authority has a statutory power to appoint standing or special committees, and may refer to such committees any matters for consideration, inquiry, management, or regulation. It may delegate to any such committee any of the powers or duties conferred or imposed on the local authority by statute, except the powers to borrow money, to make a rate, to make a by-law, to execute a deed or contract, or to institute an action. Every committee is subject in all things to the control of the authority; nevertheless any delegated powers or duties exercised by the committee have, without confirmation by the local authority, the same effect as if exercised by the authority itself.

Local authorities may unite in appointing a joint standing or special committee for any purposes in which they are jointly interested. In such a case the foregoing provisions apply. A joint committee shall be so constituted that the number of members appointed by the local authorities respectively shall, as far as possible, be in proportion of the relative capital values of the rateable properties in their districts.

A person may be appointed a member of a committee although he be not a member of a local authority.

JOINT ACTION BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Some of the principal ways in which joint action by local authorities is permitted are given below.

The Councils of two or more counties may unite for the construction, repair, use, and maintenance of bridges, roads, tramways, and ferries in any of such counties.

A public notice of any matter required to be advertised by any County Council and by any other local authority in the county may be published in one advertisement.

Two or more local authorities each of which has been authorized to raise a special loan may unite and raise the aggregate amount of their loans in one sum, provided the term of the currency is the same and the interest instalments are payable on the same dates.

Reference has already been made to the appointment of joint committees, and to the establishment of a united superannuation fund.

A local authority may delegate to another authority the power of collecting its rates, and may pay to such authority any expenses so incurred. This frequently occurs where a district of one type is comprised of a number of districts of another type, as in the case of electric-power districts, which comprise counties, boroughs, and town districts.

Hospital Boards may combine to establish and maintain any institution which a single Hospital Board may establish, and this power has been availed of in respect of one consumptive sanatorium and one old people's home. A joint committee manages such institutions.

SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

SUPERVISION BY AUTHORITIES OF OTHER TYPES.

The practice of permitting local authorities of one type to exercise supervision and control over authorities of other types is not followed to any great extent in New Zealand.

A County Council has general powers of control over the Boards of road districts and of dependent town districts situated in the county, although such control is practically confined to the main roads and county roads therein. The Council is permitted by statute to levy a general rate of 1½d. in the pound on the capital value of the rateable properties in such districts. It may also abolish road districts.

SUPERVISION AND CONTROL BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

The powers, functions, and duties of local bodies are defined by the Legislature. In most cases there is one general enactment providing for the constitution of each type of local authority. In the case of Harbour Boards there is, in addition to the general Harbours Act, a special Act for each Board. Certain types of local authority—e.g., city and suburban Drainage Boards—are provided for, chiefly by the machinery of a special enactment for each Board.

In addition to legislation providing for particular types of local body or for individual local authorities there are a number of statutory measures which are more or less applicable to all local authorities. The principal of these—the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913; the Local Bodies' Finance Act, 1921-22; the Finance Act, 1919; the Rating Act, 1925; the Valuation of Land Act, 1925—have already been referred to. In addition, there are numerous other enactments dealing with the activities of local authorities—some of a general nature, such as the Local Elections and Polls Act, 1925, the Public Works Act, 1908, the Health Act, 1920, and others of a local nature passed in order to meet the special requirements of different local bodies.

Some of the specific ways in which central control is exercised are given below.

Under the Municipal Corporations Act the Governor-General may from time to time—

Make temporary appointments of Mayors or Councillors:

Direct the preparation of any valuation roll, district electors' roll, rate-books, and of any other documents:

Provide for the holding of any first or new elections and first meeting of the Council:

Make any adjustments of representation:

Provide for the making and collection of any rates:

Do any act for more effectually carrying out the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act either generally or in any particular case.

If any Council wilfully refuses to act in the performance or exercise of the duties or powers respectively reposed and vested in it by or under the Municipal Corporations Act, then the Governor-General may make such provision as he thinks fit for the performance and exercise of such duties and powers either by himself or by any other person; and in particular he may exercise all of the powers of the Council to make, levy, and recover rates within the borough and to expend the same.

The Governor-General has power to make an order regarding the construction or maintenance of any county road, bridge, or ferry, and in default of compliance with such order may cause such work to be carried out and charge the cost against the Council. The expenses may be deducted from any moneys payable to the Council out of the Public Account, and in default of such deduction may be recovered as a debt due to the Crown.

The consent of the Governor-General in Council is required before Electric-power Boards may purchase or enter upon the construction of electric works. The Governor-General may also cause an inspection of electrical works to be made and direct that any alterations or repairs be made. A power of purchase is also conferred on the Governor-General, subject to twelve months' notice. The price is determined by arbitration, the award being made by three arbitrators or any two of them, one being appointed by the Governor-General, another by the Board, and the third by the other two.

The Governor-General may, by Order in Council, make regulations for the purpose of effectually carrying out the provisions of the Electric-power Boards Act.

The Health Act gives the Board of Health power to require any local authority to provide sanitary works within its district, and imposes numerous duties on local authorities in regard to sanitation and public health generally. Work not done in this direction by the local authority concerned may be done by the Health Department and the cost recovered from the local authority.

Through the Department of Health, supervision is exercised over Hospital Boards by way of professional and administrative inspection, and prescribed forms of accounts and returns are obtained. Estimates of expenditure upon which the levies on contributory local authorities are determined are subject to the approval of the Minister.

The establishment of any new institution or any capital work exceeding £250 in cost requires the prior approval of the Minister, as does also any borrowing, and for that purpose plans, specifications, and other details of proposals are required to be submitted to the Department.

Similarly, by-laws and contracts relating to the granting of relief require the approval of the Minister before they become effective.

Generally, where a Hospital Board has failed or refused to perform any duty imposed, or unreasonably to exercise any power, subsidy payments may be withheld, or the Director-General of Health may be directed or authorized to perform such duty or exercise such power at the expense of the Board.

The National Provident Fund Amendment Act, 1925, makes provision for the payment out of the National Provident Fund of retiring-allowances to nurses and other members of the permanent staffs of Hospital Boards. The Act imposes on Hospital Boards the obligation to contribute to the Fund on behalf of their permanent officers, and thus places Hospital Boards in a different category to other local bodies, which under the Amendment Act of 1914 are empowered, but not obliged, to become contributors.

Where there is no Harbour Board, the Governor-General in Council may exercise all the powers and duties conferred on Harbour Boards by statute, and may authorize the construction of harbour-works by any local authority or individual. He may also, by Order in Council gazetted, make general regulations for the government of harbours.

In the case of local railways it is stipulated that the gauge of the line must be the same as for Government railways. The Government may enter into an agreement with a local Railway Board for running Government trains or rolling-stock over the Board's line. A power of purchase, subject to twelve months' notice, is also given to the Government.

ALTERATION IN STATUS AND AREAS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ALTERATIONS IN STATUS.

As indicated elsewhere, the usual chain of development in a growing centre of population in New Zealand is from a town district subject to county control to an independent town district, and finally to the borough stage.

On a dependent town district attaining a population of five hundred the Governor-General may, on the application of the Town Board, give it independent status. When the population has increased to one thousand it is usual to apply for incorporation as a borough, in which case the remarks under "Constitution of Boroughs" apply.

The ratepayers of a dependent town district or of a road district may petition the Council of the county to have the Town Board or Road Board dissolved and the district merged in the county. On a petition by a majority of the ratepayers, possessing not less than half the rateable property of the district, the Council shall make a special order dissolving the district. If the order is not made within two months after presentation, the Governor-General may, on a similar petition, abolish the district by Proclamation.

ALTERATIONS IN AREAS.

Counties.—The boundaries of two or more contiguous counties may from time to time be altered by the Governor-General by Proclamation in accordance with a resolution proposing the alteration passed by the Council of each of the counties concerned. Where one Council has passed such a resolution and the Council of any contiguous county affected fails to pass a similar resolution within three months, the

former Council may present a petition to the Governor-General requesting that the proposed alteration be made. Such a petition must be under the seal of the county, and shall be accompanied by a petition to the Council praying for the proposed alteration, signed by not less than two-thirds of those ratepayers whose properties are situated within the area it is proposed by such alteration to exclude from or include in the boundaries of the county of the petitioning Council.

Upon receipt of such a petition the Governor-General may direct a Commission consisting of a Commissioner of Crown Lands, a District Valuation Officer, and one other fit person to inquire into the proposed alteration and report as to the advisability of making the alteration. If the alteration is made a Proclamation is gazetted describing the boundaries of any area added to or excluded from a county, and also of each of the counties affected.

The boundaries of a county shall not be altered so that the county will contain part only of any road district or town district.

Provision is also made for the union of two or more counties where the Council of each county concerned has passed a special order recommending the union. Where the Council of one county has passed a resolution recommending the union and the Council of the other county concerned fails to pass a similar resolution within three months, then the former Council may petition the Governor-General to bring about the union. Upon receipt of such a petition the Governor-General may appoint a Commission to inquire into the proposed union.

On the constitution of any new county the Councils of all counties affected shall agree as to an apportionment of the assets and liabilities involved.

In default of such an agreement being made within two months after the first election of the Council of the new county the Controller and Auditor-General, or such other person as the Governor-General appoints, shall, upon the application of the Council of any of the counties affected, hold an inquiry and make such award as he thinks fit. Such an award shall be final, and shall have the same effect as a judgment of the Supreme Court.

Boroughs.—A petition to include any defined adjoining area in a borough or to exclude any defined area shall be signed by not less than one-fourth of the voters of that area, and shall be presented in the first instance to the Governor-General. The Minister of Internal Affairs shall thereupon gazette and publicly notify the proposed alteration of boundaries, and call upon all persons affected to lodge in writing any objections to the proposed alterations within one month from the first publication of such notice. The Governor-General, after duly considering the petition and objections, may make the alteration prayed for, or he may direct a Commission consisting of a Magistrate, the Commissioner or Crown Lands for the district, and a District Valuation Officer to inquire and report to him upon the subject-matter of the petition. After receiving the report of the Commission and before making any alteration the Governor-General may direct that a poll be taken within the area affected.

A Council may petition the Governor-General to have any adjacent lands, not being portion of any other borough or of a town district, included within its boundaries. The Governor-General may direct a Commission as above to inquire and report to him on the matter, and may alter the boundaries by Proclamation in accordance with the report.

Any two or more boroughs forming one continuous area may be constituted a united borough in accordance with the following provisions :—

A poll of the electors of at least one of such boroughs shall be taken.

Such a poll must be taken within thirty days after presentation to the Council of a request in writing that a poll be taken, signed by not less than 10 per cent. of the electors of the borough.

If the poll is in favour of the union, the Council shall, within thirty days after the taking of the poll, petition the Governor-General praying that the boroughs be united.

If the Council of each of the other boroughs presents a similar petition, then the Governor-General may, by Proclamation, constitute such boroughs as one united borough.

Such a union may be made notwithstanding that the united borough may exceed the statutory limits of area or distance between points.

Whenever a new borough is constituted or the boundaries of an existing borough are altered, the boundaries of the borough and of every district affected shall be defined by notice in the official *Gazette*.

On the constitution of a new borough or any alteration of the boundaries of a borough the several local authorities affected may, by agreement executed under the common seals of their respective Corporations, make such an adjustment of property, liabilities, contracts, and engagements among themselves as they think fit.

Road Districts.—The Council of any county has, subject to the following conditions, power to alter the boundaries of road districts situated within the county:—

A petition must be presented to the Council setting forth the proposed new boundaries, signed by two-thirds of the ratepayers of that portion of the district proposed to be annexed to an adjoining district, and by two-thirds of the ratepayers of such adjoining district.

The petition must be publicly notified not less than one month before presentation to the Council.

The Council of any county may, by special order, annex any portion of a road district to an adjoining district in the same county, on the application of any Road Board affected. The consent of both Boards is necessary, and the Council must also cause a notice to be published in the districts concerned setting forth the boundaries of that portion of the district proposed to be annexed. The Council shall make no annexation if, within two months after the publication of the notice, a petition against the annexation is presented to the Council signed by not less than one-third of the ratepayers of that portion of the district proposed to be annexed, or by one-third of the ratepayers of the adjoining district.

As soon as the alteration is made the Boards of the districts affected shall agree as to an apportionment of the property, rates owing, liabilities, and engagements.

River Districts.—The Governor-General may declare any two or more river districts comprising one continuous area to be united and to form one district. Such an order will not be made unless on the petition of at least one-third of the ratepayers of each of the districts concerned and publicly notified before presentation, or if there is a counter-petition signed by not less than one-third of the ratepayers and presented within two months after such public notification.

The Governor-General may by Proclamation, on a petition signed by a majority of the ratepayers of any area proposed to be included in or excluded from a river district, alter the boundaries of the district. A river district may be abolished in a similar manner.

Any alteration or abolition is published in the *Gazette*, which publication is conclusive evidence that all the legal formalities have been complied with.

Drainage Districts.—Any two or more adjoining drainage districts may be declared by the Governor-General in Council to form one united district.

Water-supply Districts.—The Governor-General has power by Proclamation to extend the boundaries of any water-supply district by adding thereto any adjacent road district or part thereof. No such Proclamation shall be made except on the petition of a majority of the ratepayers within the area proposed to be added, nor unless the Water-supply Board, within two months after notice of such petition, signifies by resolution its assent thereto.

Electric-power Districts.—On a petition for the constitution of an electric-power district the Governor-General may, before making the Proclamation, make such alterations in the proposed boundaries as he thinks fit.

On the petition of at least one-fourth of the ratepayers within any defined area the Governor-General may alter the boundaries of any district so as to include such defined area within the district. The petition must contain all the particulars required in the case of a petition for the constitution of a district.

Rabbit Districts.—The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council gazetted, alter and redefine the boundaries of any district, or amalgamate any two or more districts or portions thereof, or abolish any district.

Highway Districts.—Provision exists for transferring a county from one district to another. There are no set rules of procedure, the transfer being made by the Main Highways Board either on its own initiative or as the result of representations made by the Council of the county concerned.

Other Districts.—In the case of harbour districts, hospital districts, tramway districts, and city and suburban drainage districts, alterations of boundaries are effected by legislation.

LOCAL AUTHORITY ASSOCIATIONS.

Within recent years members of the principal types of local authority have formed associations with the primary objects of promoting the efficient carrying-out of local government throughout the Dominion and of protecting the interests of affiliated members. Particulars of these associations are given below.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND.

President :

F. J. Nathan, Esq., Mayor of Palmerston North.

Vice-Presidents :

The Mayors of Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, and Nelson.

Executive Committee :

The President and Vice-Presidents; the Mayors of Invercargill, Wanganui, New Plymouth, Timaru, Newmarket, Petone, Martinborough, and Upper Hutt; and the Chairman of the Johnsonville Town Board.

Secretary, Treasurer, and Counsel to the Association :

T. F. Martin, Esq.

Offices :

162 Featherston Street, Wellington.

Objects :

To watch over the interests of Municipal Corporations: to take any necessary action in those interests; to undertake test cases; and to promote the efficient carrying-out of municipal government.

Practically all the cities, boroughs, and town districts are affiliated to the association.

A conference of delegates is held annually, the next conference being due to meet at Palmerston North in February, 1927. A legislative committee watches Bills affecting municipalities between meetings of the Conference.

Legal opinions are given by the association upon subjects of general interest to municipalities. The opinions are circulated periodically among all the affiliated local authorities.

THE NEW ZEALAND COUNTIES ASSOCIATION.

President :

A. E. Jull, Esq. (Waipawa).

Vice-Presidents :

Sir James Wilson (Manawatu) and J. D. Bruce, Esq. (Akaroa).

Executive Committee :

R. A. Rodgers, Esq. (Tuapeka); B. P. Lethbridge, Esq. (Rangitikei); H. M. Campbell, Esq., M.P. (Hawke's Bay); E. Bowmar, Esq. (Southland); F. R. Flatman, Esq. (Geraldine); M. Bethell, Esq. (Amuri); W. Morrison, Esq. (Waitotara); J. S. Connett, Esq. (Taranaki); C. K. Wilson, Esq. (Waitomo); J. P. Bailey, Esq. (Waikato); Hon. W. H. McIntyre, M.L.C. (Buller); C. Johnstone, Esq. (Raglan).

Secretary and Treasurer :

H. D. Atkinson, Esq.

Offices :

81 The Terrace, Wellington.

Objects :

To watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of members; to promote the efficient carrying-out of local government throughout the Dominion; to establish, when thought desirable, workers' compensation, fidelity guarantee, or such other funds as are likely to be of advantage to the members of the association.

Practically all counties are affiliated to the association.

Legal opinions are given by the association upon subjects of general interest to counties, and these are circulated periodically among the affiliated members.

THE ELECTRIC-POWER BOARDS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND.

President :

J. A. Nash, Esq., M.P.

Executive Committee :

The President; G. A. Monk, Esq.; E. A. Ransom, Esq., M.P.; T. H. Claxton, Esq.; C. Pattison, Esq.; A. W. Rodger, Esq.; J. W. Kershaw, Esq.; A. J. McCurdy, Esq.; W. J. Holdsworth, Esq.; J. Kennedy, Esq.

Secretary, Treasurer, and Legal Adviser :

T. F. Martin, Esq.

Offices :

162 Featherston Street, Wellington.

Objects :

To watch over and protect interests of Electric-power Boards; to take action in relation to any subject affecting Power Boards or Power Board legislation; to procure legal opinions on matters of general interest; to promote the efficient carrying-out of Power Board functions throughout the Dominion; to undertake "test cases."

The association, which is in its third year's existence, has a membership bordering on fifty, and it is expected that this membership will be substantially increased before the next annual general meeting.

A conference of delegates is held annually at Wellington, the next being due to meet in August, 1926.

Legal opinions are given by the association, and these are circulated periodically among the affiliated members.

HARBOURS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND.

An association of the various New Zealand Harbour Boards under the above title exists, having for its objects the collection and circulation of information, the safeguarding of the interests of Harbour Boards, and the taking of action in relation to any subject, or proposed or existing legislation, affecting them.

The following twenty-six Dominion Harbour Boards are affiliated to the association :—

Auckland.	Opunake.
Bluff.	Otago.
Foxton.	Patea.
Gisborne.	Tauranga.
Greymouth.	Thames.
Hokitika.	Timaru.
Kawhia.	Tokomaru.
Lyttelton.	Wairau.
Motueka.	Wairoa.
Napier.	Waitara.
Nelson.	Wanganui.
New Plymouth.	Wellington.
Oamaru.	Whangarei.

The executive officers of the association are :—President : Maurice Cohen, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Wellington Harbour Board). Vice-Presidents : H. R. McKenzie, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Auckland Harbour Board); W. J. Walter, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Lyttelton Harbour Board); J. Loudon, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Otago Harbour Board). Five other representatives : C. Ellison, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Napier Harbour Board); C. E. Bellringer, Esq., M.P. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, New Plymouth Harbour Board); Walter Hayman, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Timaru Harbour Board); A. G. Bignell, Esq. (*ex officio*) (Chairman, Wanganui Harbour Board); Captain C. McArthur, Wellington. Secretary and Treasurer : Arthur George Barnett, care of Wellington Harbour Board, Wellington, N.Z. Auditor : H. E. Nicholls, Wellington, N.Z.

THE HOSPITAL BOARDS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND.

OFFICE-BEARERS, 1925-27.

President :

W. Wallace, Esq., Auckland.

Vice-Presidents :

Messrs. W. E. S. Knight (Dunedin), C. M. Luke (Wellington), and H. J. Otley (Christchurch).

Executive Committee :

The President and Vice-Presidents, and the following : Messrs. J. B. Andrew (Napier), F. Gillanders (Hawera), J. H. McCarroll (Arapu), R. Wrathall (Mangonui).

Solicitor :

Mr. Robert Kennedy, M.A., LL.M., Wellington.

Secretary and Treasurer :

Mr. A. V. Keisenberg, A.P.A.N.Z.

Offices :

Druids Chambers, Lambton Quay, Wellington.

Objects :

(a.) To provide the means of consultation by members on questions of general interest to themselves and the discussion of matters relating to Hospital Board activities.

(b.) To watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of members.

(c.) To promote the efficient carrying-out of hospital administration throughout the Dominion.

Of the forty-six Hospital Boards constituted forty-five are members. Conferences of delegates are held biennially, but a special conference may be called. A standing sub-committee, consisting of the President and two Vice-Presidents, is appointed to deal with urgent matters arising between meetings of the full executive.

Deputations and interviews are undertaken, and legal opinions are obtained on questions of special interest to Boards generally, and advice given on administrative and accountancy matters. A quarterly bulletin is published.

STATISTICAL.

INTRODUCTORY.

With the exception of the tables relating to the Government valuation of land and improvements, the statistics contained in this Handbook have been compiled by the Census and Statistics Office from returns furnished by the various local governing bodies throughout the Dominion. The statistics relate to the year ended 31st March, 1925, except in the case of Harbour Boards, whose own financial year is taken in each case. In the great majority of cases the Harbour Board financial year corresponds with the calendar year; but in a few instances (see page 122) such is not the case. At the end of the financial year 1924-25 the number of local districts controlled by local authorities more or less actively functioning and which furnish returns to the Government Statistician was 530, made up as follows: Counties, 123; boroughs, 118; town districts, independent, 39; town districts, dependent, 32; road districts, 35; river districts, 38; land-drainage districts, 55; electric-power districts, 34; water-supply districts, 5; city and suburban drainage districts, 3; tramway districts, 1; local railway districts, 5; gas-lighting districts, 1; and Harbour Boards, 41.

Statistics of Hospital Boards are published annually in great detail in an appendix to the annual report of the Director-General of Health, and therefore are not included in this publication. Up to the present time the finances of fire districts and of rabbit districts have not been deemed of sufficient magnitude to warrant a collection of statistics. It is likely, however, that these will be included in future editions of the Handbook.

The statistical section of the Handbook falls into three divisions: The first deals with general and valuation statistics; the second with the results of polls on rating on unimproved values; and the third with statistics compiled from returns supplied by the various local authorities. The last-mentioned comprises the main portion of the statistics, and provides an analysis of the finances, &c., of local bodies under the headings of "Liabilities and Assets," "Loan Liabilities and Annual Charges," "Loan Maturity Dates," "Ratepayers and Rateable Properties," "Receipts and Payments," "Employees and Wages," "Licensed Houses and Licenses," and "Length of Roads and Bridges." For the sake of convenience of reference all tables relating to each type of local authority are shown consecutively.

GENERAL AND VALUATION.

GENERAL.

Contained in the initial table in the Handbook is an informative summary of the area, population, valuations, and numbers of holdings and of live-stock in the Dominion by counties, inclusive of their interior boroughs and town districts. The total area of New Zealand is given there as 101,968 square miles, but this figure is exclusive of many adjacent islets, the additional area of which makes the total area of the Dominion proper 103,285 square miles. Similarly, the estimated population of New Zealand proper at the 1st April, 1925 (exclusive of Maoris), was 1,325,037, or 6,790 more than is indicated in the table referred to. A glance at this table shows that the value of a county is in no way determined by its size. For example, the geographic County of Eden, which includes Auckland City, and the area of which is but 55 square miles, shows a gross capital valuation of £60,500,193. Conversely, Fiord County, which encompasses 3,059 square miles, is valued at a figure as low as £144,295. The average capital value of the Dominion per square mile works out at £5,687.

VALUATION OF LAND.

The valuation tables included in this publication have been compiled in the Valuation Department and are brought up to the 1st April, 1925. General valuations of land for the whole of New Zealand were made periodically up to the year 1897-98. Since that year no general valuations for the Dominion have been made, but portions are revalued from time to time as circumstances permit, or as progress of a district renders such a course advisable. The values are given on both a gross and net (rateable) basis. "Gross value" means the value of all property, whether any of such property is exempt from local rating or not. The term "rateable value" signifies the value only of those properties which are subject to local rating. The difference between the gross and the rateable values is accounted for by unoccupied Crown lands, churches, schools, and other lands which are exempt from local rating.

A summary of gross valuations in the Dominion over a number of years is given on page 56. A summary of rateable values as at 1st April, 1925, is as follows:—

RATEABLE VALUATIONS AS AT 1ST APRIL, 1925.

	North Island.		South Island.*		New Zealand.	
	Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).	Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).	Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).
Counties ..	£ 208,912,325	£ 132,563,322	£ 121,733,154	£ 90,024,448	£ 330,645,479	£ 222,587,770
Boroughs ..	150,044,984	69,063,076	62,630,715	23,796,031	212,875,699	92,859,107
Town districts (independent)	6,569,060	2,896,906	342,454	323,719	7,411,514	3,220,625
Totals ..	365,526,369	204,523,304	185,206,323	114,144,198	550,732,692	318,667,502

* Including Stewart Island and Chatham Islands.

The gross valuations of the Dominion at the same date were: Capital, £587,349,575; unimproved, £339,310,260.

RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND.

A complete list showing the results of polls under the Rating Act up to the 31st March, 1925, is given on page 118. It should be remembered, however, that some local authorities automatically adopt rating on unimproved values. For example, a town district, borough, or other county, formed from part of a county which itself rates on unimproved values, automatically rates on the system in force in the county; also two boroughs amalgamating adopt the system in force in the district with the greater population, unless their Councils agree to the contrary.

Rating on unimproved values is exceedingly more popular in boroughs than in any other class of local district, and on a population basis over 65 per cent. of town dwellers are rated on the unimproved value of property. Taking the population of all districts rating on the unimproved value as a percentage of the total population of the Dominion, it is found that 54 per cent. of the people of the Dominion are rated on unimproved values. The precise details in this connection may be gleaned from the following table, which deals with the position as at the 1st April, 1925. As, however, the system when carried does not operate until the 1st April following the date on which the result of the poll is gazetted, it will be obvious that the position set out in the table somewhat understates the case in so far as actual polls taken are concerned.

POPULATION RATED ON UNIMPROVED VALUES AS AT 1ST APRIL, 1925.

Districts.	Rated on Unimproved Values.		Total for Dominion.*		Ratio of Unimproved Values to Dominion.	
	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.	Number.	Population.
Counties (excluding all town districts)	51	188,230	123	498,319	Per Cent. 41·46	Per Cent 37·77
Boroughs	74	508,487	118	773,597	62·71	65·73
Town districts (independent)	17	5,536	31	11,306	54·84	48·97
Town districts (dependent)	18	18,785	40	35,025	45·00	53·63

* Exclusive of migratory, &c., population of 6,790.

LOCAL BODIES' INDEBTEDNESS.

From tables given on pages 122-23 it is seen that during the twenty years 1904-5 to 1924-25 the gross indebtedness of local governing authorities on account of debentures and stock in circulation increased from £10,018,242 to £45,720,794. In addition to this, count must be taken of Government loans. Thus, inscribed debt* grew from £2,038,494 in 1904-5 to £2,272,598 in 1924-25; while State Advances loans, which do not appear on the scene until 1911, increased from £405,195 in the initial year to £6,029,965 in 1924-25. During the twenty years under review, therefore, the total gross indebtedness of local authorities increased from £12,056,736 to £54,023,357. The net indebtedness (*i.e.*, after deducting accumulated sinking funds) during the same period advanced from £10,626,687 to £47,259,153.

On the total gross debt of £54,023,357 at 31st March, 1925, annual charges by way of interest and sinking fund amounted to £3,331,163. These charges were divided as follows: Interest on debentures and stock, £2,396,824; sinking fund on debentures and stock, £523,876; charges on State Advances loans, £326,260; and on inscribed debt, £84,203.

Of considerable interest is the table on page 124 showing the gross debt and annual charge per head of the population. Since 1900 the increase has been uninterrupted. The gross debt, which in 1900 amounted to £10 4s. 1d. per head, increased nearly fourfold, to £39 3s. 2d. per head in 1925. The annual charge *per capita* shows a similar growth, having advanced from 11s. 4d. in 1900 to £2 8s. 3d. in 1925.

INCIDENCE OF DEBT.

The table below is of interest as showing the increase of loan indebtedness in each of the principal classes of local bodies. The figures represent the gross liability on debentures and stock in circulation. Government loans having been excluded.

As at 31st March.	Counties.	Boroughs.	Town Districts.	Road Districts.	River Districts.	Land Drainage Districts.	Electric-power Districts.	Harbour Boards.	Other Districts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1915	247,694	10,206,353	180,210	80,655	23,250	16,640	..	6,869,500	1,841,173	19,445,475
1916	265,091	11,086,719	217,628	112,050	29,250	15,840	..	7,014,390	2,013,200	20,754,168
1917	286,679	11,006,485	246,560	66,050	34,530	17,120	..	7,151,743	2,023,600	21,432,767
1918	421,214	12,150,384	252,520	71,886	44,620	23,270	..	7,268,993	2,027,650	22,260,537
1919	537,415	12,365,958	237,270	75,781	46,000	25,920	..	7,301,143	2,034,225	22,673,712
1920	752,176	13,944,507	311,208	51,916	46,620	29,220	..	7,377,142	2,095,504	24,608,293
1921	1,046,373	14,575,825	372,783	62,146	58,900	29,735	147,750	7,528,288	2,365,150	26,136,960
1922	1,323,297	16,282,960	351,065	79,891	58,000	56,680	1,430,000	8,110,911	2,518,400	30,266,204
1923	1,802,633	19,501,983	377,906	152,461	78,530	62,077	3,052,300	8,437,987	2,614,100	36,079,382
1924	1,870,078	19,519,497	408,580	207,671	73,915	98,565	4,740,865	9,020,188	2,870,641	39,110,000
1925	2,332,461	23,483,057	411,859	273,450	80,734	119,132	6,514,757	9,600,203	2,905,141	45,720,794

* Debentures under the Roads and Bridges Construction Act, 1882, converted, and amounts borrowed from the Treasury under the Government Loans to Local Bodies Act.

It is evident that the increase during the decennium has been general throughout all local authorities. As is to be expected by reason of their numerous undertakings, boroughs are the greatest borrowers, being responsible, indeed, for over half the total. Harbour Boards and counties also have considerable transactions, while the rapid and extensive development of hydro-electricity throughout the Dominion is reflected in the rising liabilities of Power Boards.

RELATIVE GROWTH OF LOAN INDEBTEDNESS AND ASSETS.

From what has been said above it is evident that the increase in the loan liabilities of local authorities within recent years has been very considerable. Within the last decade the total net indebtedness has more than doubled, having risen from £21,891,283 in 1915 to £47,259,153 in 1925. All classes of local bodies have participated in this great increase, although boroughs, which are responsible for practically half of the total debt, show the greatest advance.

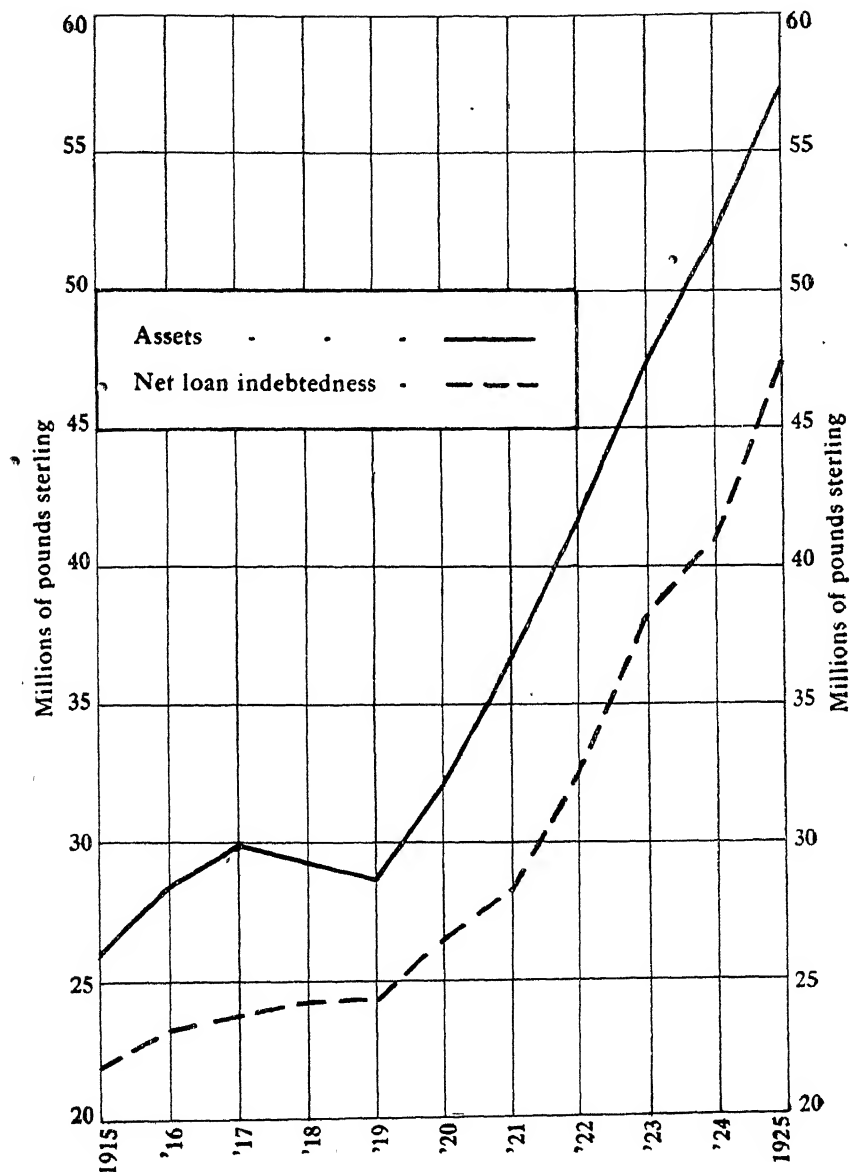
As against this growing debt, however, it should not be overlooked that the assets of local authorities have also undergone a considerable augmentation. This is brought out in the table below, which shows, (a) for all local bodies, and (b) for boroughs only, both the actual and relative increase in the net indebtedness on account of loans and in assets since 1915. For the purpose of showing relative movements each item in 1915 is represented as 1000; and subsequent increases or decreases are shown as a proportion of this base number.

NET LOAN INDEBTEDNESS AND ASSETS, 1915-25.

Year ended 31st March.	(a.) All Local Bodies.				(b.) Boroughs only.			
	Net Loan Indebtedness.	Index No.	Assets.	Index No.	Net Loan Indebtedness.	Index No.	Assets.	Index No.
	£		£		£		£	
1915 ..	21,891,283	1000	26,149,182	1000	10,492,268	1000	13,900,549	1000
1916 ..	23,258,856	1063	28,468,179	1089	11,406,126	1089	15,286,325	1100
1917 ..	23,749,193	1086	29,946,457	1145	11,831,780	1128	16,335,731	1176
1918 ..	24,227,075	1107	29,263,695	1119	12,194,940	1163	16,584,774	1193
1919 ..	24,321,413	1111	28,606,307	1094	12,275,657	1171	15,800,458	1137
1920 ..	26,492,420	1210	31,940,487	1221	13,721,374	1308	18,176,050	1308
1921 ..	28,138,025	1286	36,546,900	1397	14,275,988	1362	19,682,278	1416
1922 ..	32,443,639	1482	41,521,136	1587	16,156,017	1540	22,302,836	1604
1923 ..	38,179,778	1744	47,190,428	1804	19,422,886	1852	24,610,151	1770
1924 ..	40,929,813	1870	51,670,293	1976	19,470,441	1857	26,286,710	1891
1925 ..	47,259,153	2159	57,176,449	2186	23,085,288	2200	28,435,969	2045

The net debt of all local authorities has risen during the decade from £21,891,283 to £47,259,153, an increase of 116 per cent. Assets, on the other hand, have grown from £26,149,182 in 1915 to £57,176,449 in 1925, representing an advance of 119 per cent. Turning to boroughs, it is seen that the loan indebtedness increased by £12,593,020 (120 per cent.), and assets by £14,535,420 (104½ per cent.). It is obvious from the foregoing that in the case of all local bodies the increase in assets has been greater than in loans. As regards boroughs, however, the net loan indebtedness shows the greater relative increase.

Graphing the above figures relating to all local bodies, the following result is obtained :—



Broadly speaking, the curves representing loan indebtedness and assets are seen to follow a practically identical course. The slight fall in assets between 1917 and 1919 is due to small cash balances as compared with previous years.

LOANS RAISED IN NEW ZEALAND AND ABROAD.

A table on page 128 shows the amount of loans raised locally and abroad at various rates of interest. Of a total indebtedness (other than loans from the Government) of £45,720,794 as at the 31st March, 1925, £29,412,907 was raised in New Zealand, and £16,307,887 abroad. Details for the last ten years are given below.

TABLE SHOWING LOANS RAISED IN NEW ZEALAND AND ABROAD.

Financial Year.	Raised in New Zealand.	Raised Abroad.	Total Indebtedness.	Interest.	Average Rate per Cent.
	£	£	£	£	£
1915-16 ..	12,793,543	7,960,620	20,754,168	948,511	4.57
1916-17 ..	13,218,617	8,214,155	21,432,767	983,408	4.59
1917-18 ..	14,096,187	8,164,350	22,260,537	1,034,272	4.64
1918-19 ..	14,749,763	7,923,940	22,673,712	1,048,999	4.63
1919-20 ..	16,854,725	7,753,579	24,608,295	1,137,057	4.62
1920-21 ..	17,737,891	8,449,069	26,186,960	1,221,549	4.66
1921-22 ..	21,196,094	9,070,110	30,266,204	1,462,039	4.83
1922-23 ..	25,688,390	10,370,992	36,059,382	1,827,992	5.06
1923-24 ..	26,668,533	12,441,467	39,110,000	1,992,220	5.09
1924-25 ..	29,412,907	16,307,887	45,720,794	2,396,824	5.24

The amount raised abroad is divided between the United Kingdom and Australia, the division for the last three years being as follows:—

	United Kingdom.	Australia.
	£	£
1922-23	7,933,197	2,437,795
1923-24	9,492,848	2,948,619
1924-25	12,579,740	3,728,147

Up to 1921-22 borrowing was mainly local. Since that year, however, the proportion of foreign loans has shown a steady advance.

A column has been added to the table above showing the average rate of interest per cent. It may be mentioned that since the "nineties" the average rate fell each year up to the beginning of the war period; it was £5.49 per cent. thirty years ago, and had dropped to £4.48 in 1914-15. Since the latter date, however, a steady hardening of the average rate has been apparent.

LOANS MATURING.

Information is published for the first time showing by quinquennial periods the maturity dates of the loans of local authorities. A summary is given below. The figures are exclusive of loans from the Government.

1926-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Other and Un-specified	Total.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
5,045,107	12,280,983	5,003,480	11,053,832	2,308,222	4,425,251	3,829,120	1,713,925	60,874	45,720,794

Of the total of £45,720,794 the sum of £33,383,402, or 73 per cent., matures within the next twenty years.

UNEXERCISED AND UNEXPIRED LOAN AUTHORITIES.

From statistics of loan transactions which local authorities are now required to furnish quarterly to the Government Statistician it is possible to ascertain periodically the amount of unexercised and unexpired loan authorities held. The amounts under this heading comprise all loans (whether authorized by the rate-payers or by special Act or order) which have been approved by the Governor-

General in Council, whose precedent consent is required under the Finance Act, 1919. Details are given throughout the Handbook, while a summary is also shown. From this it is seen that the total unexercised and unexpired loan authorities held by local bodies at 31st March, 1925, was £10,567,531, of which boroughs were responsible for £3,964,976; Harbour Boards, £2,476,900; Electric-power Boards, £1,947,021; counties, £1,157,978.

RATES STRUCK.

Tables are given in this Handbook showing the number of ratepayers and rateable properties in the various districts of the Dominion, together with details of the rates struck. Rates are of two classes—(1) separate, and (2) special. Separate rates are again divided into “general” and “particular.” General separate rates are levied for the construction, maintenance, &c., of any public work, for the acquisition of land and buildings, or for engaging in any undertaking for the benefit of the whole or part of a local district. Particular separate rates are levied in respect of water-supply, lighting, sanitation, libraries, &c. Special rates are those levied to secure the repayment of loans. Separate (general and particular) rates bring in about two-thirds of the total revenue from rates, and special rates account for approximately one-third.

The term “various” used throughout the tables indicates that in various ridings or parts of districts the rates struck are not uniform. In some instances the variation is indicated, but in others the detail is too lengthy to be particularized.

RECEIPTS.

The summary table given provides a conspectus of total receipts of local districts for each of the years 1884–85 to 1924–25.

RECEIPTS FROM RATES.

Local governing bodies received by way of rates in the financial year 1924–25 a total amount of £4,668,884, of which £2,922,003 consisted of general rates, and £1,746,881 of separate and special rates. The sum of £208,799 was raised by licenses and £135,449 by other taxes, making altogether £5,013,132, as compared with a total of £4,758,719 for the previous year.

The following table gives over a series of years the equivalent rates per head of the mean population:—

TABLE SHOWING TAXATION BY LOCAL BODIES ON REVENUE FROM RATES, LICENSES, AND OTHER TAXES, 1905–6 TO 1924–25.

Year ended 31st March.	Revenue from Rates, Licenses, and other Taxes.	Rate per Head of Mean Population.	Year ended 31st March.	Revenue from Rates, Licenses, and other Taxes.	Rate per Head of Mean Population.
	£	£ s d.		£	£ s d.
1906 ..	1,258,125	1 7 4	1916 ..	2,542,220	2 4 2
1907 ..	1,338,536	1 8 2	1917 ..	2,720,150	2 7 4
1908 ..	1,466,598	1 10 1	1918 ..	2,867,023	2 9 8
1909 ..	1,501,893	1 10 0	1919 ..	3,138,972	2 13 9
1910 ..	1,634,777	1 11 10	1920 ..	3,389,291	2 16 1
1911 ..	1,700,835	1 12 6	1921 ..	3,813,910	3 0 11
1912 ..	1,790,983	1 13 6	1922 ..	4,056,885	3 3 1
1913 ..	1,968,767	1 15 11	1923 ..	4,563,750	3 9 7
1914 ..	2,187,534	1 18 10	1924 ..	4,758,719	3 11 4
1915 ..	2,325,494	2 0 7	1925 ..	5,013,132	3 16 9

The foregoing figures relating to rates per head of the population denote a marked increase over the twenty years; they, in fact, supplement what has been said earlier and what has been brought out diagrammatically in connection with the rapid increase in the rate of indebtedness. The figures per head for 1925 are just on two and one-half times as great as they were in 1905.

The summary of all receipts for the year 1924-25 reveals the fact that the total revenue of the local bodies for the financial year was £12,180,964, and they also received a sum of £7,613,399 which could not properly be termed "revenue," making together a grand total of receipts amounting to £19,794,363.

LICENSES, TOLLS, RENIS, ETC.

As suggested above, rates are not the only form of taxation, though, of course, they are the principal individual source. Local authorities derive a certain amount of revenue from publicans', auctioneers', hawkers', bootblacks', and kindred licenses, abattoir fees, dog-taxes, tolls, &c. Many licenses, however, are imposed not so much with the object of raising revenue as with a view to prohibiting the exercise of any particular calling without the sanction or consent of the controlling local authority.

Sources of revenue not classed as taxation are—rents, fines, and penalties; market dues, sales of material, sales of light and power, tramway receipts, interest on deposits, wharf dues, &c.

RECEIPTS FROM THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

Ordinary revenue received from the Government comprised—timber and flax royalties, £7,378; goldfields revenue and gold duty, £23,107; fees and fines, £4,323; subsidy on rates, £202,254; one-third receipts from lands sold on deferred payment and perpetual leases, £28,061; one-fourth of rents from small grazing-runs, £6,107; other, £27,544; a total of £298,774, as compared with a total of £300,766 for the preceding financial year.

In addition to the sum of £298,774 received from the Central Government by way of revenue, local bodies received from the same source grants for special works, £616,777, and £1,097,818 by way of loans from the State Advances Office.

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure of local governing bodies over a period of years is given in the summary tables. The amount in 1924-25 was £19,422,833, as compared with £16,520,950 for the previous year and £6,796,314 for the last pre-war year, 1913-14.

A summary of the principal expenditure for each class of local authority is also given. For 1924-25 the totals for all local bodies compared as follows with the preceding year (given in parentheses): On public works, £14,256,887 (£12,031,580); on hospitals and charitable aid, £502,245 (£500,082); on management, £843,446 (£833,115); on interest on loans and overdrafts, £2,523,303 (£2,290,773); and on other payments, including sinking-fund payments and repayments of loan-money, £1,296,952 (£865,400).

MANAGEMENT EXPENSES.

Of a total expenditure of £19,422,833 in 1924-25, management expenses claimed £843,446. A consideration of the next table well illustrates the tendency of the rate of administrative charges to vary inversely with the magnitude of operations.

Boroughs, with their multifarious activities involving the receipt and expenditure of huge sums of money, show the comparatively low average rate of 4·63 per cent., while in the case of town districts (dependent), the finances of which are on a much smaller scale, the rate is as high as 20·28 per cent. (on revenue). As between local authorities of the same class a similar tendency is in evidence, the four principal centres, for example, showing remarkably low rates as compared with the smaller boroughs. This factor should not be lost sight of in a discussion of relative administrative costs, and, generally speaking, no just comparison can be made unless the finances of the authorities concerned are about on a level. It should be noted also that in the case of boroughs the average rate is extremely low by reason of the preponderance of the figures of the four chief cities, in all of which a very low rate prevails. Consequently, because the administrative rate of any particular borough is higher than the average, it does not necessarily follow that such rate is unduly high.

TABLE SHOWING PERCENTAGES OF MANAGEMENT EXPENSES UNDER VARIOUS HEADS, 1924-25.

	Management Expenses as a Percentage of		
	Revenue.	Total Receipts	Expenditure.
Counties	11·22	7·75	7·77
Boroughs	4·63	3·09	3·25
Town districts (independent) ..	18·82	10·84	10·89
Town districts (dependent) ..	20·28	11·90	13·67
Harbour Boards	11·26	6·92	7·70

EMPLOYEES AND WAGES.

Since 1914-15 the Census and Statistics Office has obtained from the various local governing bodies particulars of the numbers of employees and of their remuneration. These figures afford a valuable indication of the extent to which earnings have increased during recent years. Full details for 1924-25 are published in the statistical tables for individual local districts, and a summary is also given.

Utilizing the summarized figures for the years 1914-15 to 1924-25, tables have been compiled showing for the staffs of local governing authorities the average rates of wages paid. Two sets of figures are given below—viz., (i) for employees engaged on administrative duties, and (ii) for other employees, the great majority of whom may be regarded as unskilled. It should be noted that the figures refer only to employees actually employed by local authorities. A not inconsiderable portion of local-body work is done by contract, and the wages of the men engaged therein are not included in the tables.

RATES OF SALARIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE STAFFS.

The first table given shows the average rates of salaries of administrative and clerical staffs over a period of ten years. Permanent employees occupied for the whole of their time comprise the greater part of the table. In addition,

part-time and casual employees are also tabulated. The average salary of full-time permanent employees was £191 5s. 6d. in 1914-15 and £281 3s. 11d. in 1924-25. Taking an average of all employees, which includes casual and part-time officers, the rates were £163 16s. 5d. in 1914-15 and £259 3s. 1d. in 1924-25.

RATES OF SALARIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFFS, 1915-25.

Year ended 31st March,	Full-time Permanent Employees			Part-time Permanent Employees.		
	Number.	Salaries	Average Earnings.	Number.	Salaries.	Average Earnings.
		£	£ s. d.		£	£ s. d.
1915	1,455	278,305	191 5 6	350	17,231	49 4 8
1916	1,345	278,840	207 6 4	361	18,756	51 19 1
1917	1,313	274,704	209 4 4	371	20,426	55 1 2
1918	1,285	293,617	228 9 11	513	29,917	58 6 4
1919	1,573	316,018	200 18 0	231	17,247	74 13 3
1920	1,665	398,860	239 11 1	344	21,391	62 3 8
1921	1,844	491,432	266 10 1	328	24,030	73 5 3
1922	1,870	538,383	287 18 1	386	29,640	76 15 9
1923	1,976	551,609	279 15 1	421	36,071	85 13 7
1924	2,459	634,553	258 1 1	424	38,883	91 14 1
1925	2,415	679,090	281 3 11	316	30,558	96 14 0

Year ended 31st March,	Casual Employees.			Totals.		
	Number (Average for Year).	Salaries.	Average Earnings.	Number.	Salaries.	Average Earnings.
		£	£ s. d.		£	£ s. d.
1915	7	1,309	187 0 0	1,812	296,845	163 16 5
1916	14	2,229	159 4 3	1,720	299,825	174 6 4
1917	40	5,889	147 4 6	1,724	301,019	174 12 1
1918	22	2,441	110 19 1	1,820	325,975	179 2 2
1919	12	1,240	103 6 8	1,816	334,505	184 4 0
1920	35	6,208	177 7 5	2,044	426,459	208 12 9
1921	38	7,762	204 5 3	2,210	523,224	236 15 1
1922	27	6,600	244 8 11	2,283	574,623	251 13 11
1923	27	6,037	223 11 10	2,426	593,717	244 14 7
1924	28	3,551	126 16 5	2,911	676,987	232 11 2
1925	45	9,763	216 19 1	2,776	719,411	259 3 1

RATES OF WAGES OF UNSKILLED EMPLOYEES.

Similar information to the preceding is now given for unskilled labour. Here again full-time employees are in the majority, but it should be noted that the average number of casual employees is considerable. For this reason an average of all employees in this group is perhaps a better indication of the general rate of wages paid. The figures for each of the ten years are:—

RATES OF WAGES OF UNSKILLED LABOUR, 1915-25.

Year ended 31st March,	Full-time Permanent Employees.			Part-time Permanent Employees		
	Number.	Wages	Average Earnings.	Number.	Wages.	Average Earnings.
		£	£ s. d.		£	£ s. d.
1915	6,453	980,167	151 17 10	69	2,821	40 17 8
1916	6,112	962,987	157 11 2	86	3,723	43 5 10
1917	6,167	1,014,793	164 11 1	101	5,923	58 12 10
1918	6,355	1,092,879	171 19 5	82	4,408	53 15 1
1919	6,450	1,181,080	183 2 3	104	7,137	68 12 6
1920	7,481	1,440,498	192 11 1	103	6,789	65 18 3
1921	8,281	1,959,859	236 13 5	120	6,491	54 1 10
1922	8,703	2,132,303	245 0 2	152	9,112	59 18 11.
1923	9,183	2,236,709	243 11 5	139	9,170	65 19 5
1924	10,072	2,353,642	233 12 7	175	12,742	72 16 7
1925	10,036	2,465,642	245 13 7	262	22,404	85 10 2

Year ended 31st March,	Casual Employees (Average for Year).			Totals.		
	Number.	Wages.	Average Earnings.	Number.	Wages.	Average Earnings.
		£	£ s. d.		£	£ s. d.
1915	5,455	707,295	129 13 2	11,977	1,690,283	141 2 7
1916	4,643	672,880	144 18 6	10,841	1,639,590	151 4 10
1917	4,265	681,057	159 13 8	10,533	1,701,773	161 11 4
1918	4,064	677,118	166 12 3	10,501	1,774,405	168 19 6
1919	3,797	649,946	171 3 6	10,351	1,838,163	177 11 8
1920	4,242	796,450	187 15 1	11,826	2,243,737	189 14 7
1921	4,830	1,097,919	227 6 3	13,231	3,064,269	231 11 11
1922	5,235	1,162,475	222 1 2	14,090	3,803,890	234 9 8
1923	5,468	1,155,364	211 5 10	14,790	3,401,243	229 19 4
1924	5,973	1,320,743	221 2 4	16,220	3,687,127	227 7 0
1925	7,389	1,727,387	233 15 7	17,687	4,215,433	238 6 8

The average wage of full-time permanent labourers was £151 17s. 10d. in 1914-15 and £245 13s. 7d. in 1924-25. Taking an average of all employees, which includes casual and part-time hands, the rates were £141 2s. 7d. in 1914-15, and £238 6s. 8d. in 1924-25.

MOTOR-VEHICLES.

Up to 30th June, 1925, registration of motor-vehicles under the Motor-vehicles Act, 1924, which is undertaken by the Post Office, revealed a total of 106,449. The definition of a motor-vehicle for the purposes of the Act is as follows:—

“Motor-vehicle” means any vehicle propelled by mechanical power, and includes a trailer and any other vehicle of a class declared by regulations under this Act to be motor-vehicles; but does not include a vehicle running on rails, or a vehicle which, though not running on rails, derives power from an overhead wire, if such vehicle is the property of and is run by any local authority.”

The total of 106,449 vehicles registered to 30th June, 1925, is made up as follows :—

Class of Motor-vehicle.	No.	Class of Motor-vehicle.	No.
Cars	71,403	Trailers—	
Trucks—		Two wheels	223
One ton	7,915	Three or more wheels ..	135
Two tons	1,705	Tractors	129
Three tons	761	Road-rollers	43
Four tons	651	Fire-engines	90
Five tons	241	Ambulances	51
Six tons	42	Miscellaneous	114
Over six tons	15	Cycles	21,585
Omnibuses	1,032		
Traction-engines	314	Total	106,449

The numbers of the principal classes of motor-vehicles registered in each of the eighteen highway districts are as follows :—

Highway District.	Motor-cars.	Motor-Trucks.	Motor-omnibuses.	Motor-cycles.	Other Motor-vehicles.	Total.
1. Auckland North ..	8,560	2,182	262	1,881	86	12,971
2. Auckland South ..	6,738	1,174	122	1,907	66	10,007
3. Tauranga	1,476	260	34	339	10	2,119
4. Gisborne	1,721	308	28	188	15	2,160
5. Napier	5,294	839	54	1,380	77	7,644
6. King-country	806	211	31	242	13	1,303
7. Taranaki	4,212	578	40	1,466	35	6,331
8. Wanganui	3,506	591	24	1,141	46	5,308
9. Wellington West ..	8,520	1,669	108	2,806	124	13,227
10. Wellington East ..	3,090	428	18	733	76	4,345
11. Nelson	2,349	287	52	901	43	3,632
12. West Coast	771	184	43	325	14	1,337
13. Canterbury North ..	830	75	6	239	25	1,175
14. Canterbury Central ..	8,022	965	56	3,554	154	12,751
15. Canterbury South ..	6,218	505	68	1,782	202	8,775
16. Otago Central	1,095	120	15	332	12	1,574
17. Otago South	4,219	710	37	1,355	80	6,401
18. Southland	3,976	344	34	1,014	21	5,389
Totals	71,403	11,330	1,032	21,585	1,099	106,449

COUNTIES OF NEW ZEALAND (INCLUSIVE OF THEIR INTERIOR BOROUGHS AND TOWN DISTRICTS).

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH COUNTY (INCLUDING INTERIOR BOROUGHS AND TOWN DISTRICTS) THE AREA, THE POPULATION, THE GROSS VALUE OF LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS, THE NUMBER OF OCCUPIED HOLDINGS, THE ACREAGE UNDER CULTIVATION, AND THE NUMBER OF LIVE-STOCK IN THE YEAR 1925.

County.	Area in Square Miles (approximately).	Population, including Interior Boroughs and Town Districts. (Estimated as at 1st April, 1925.)	(Gross Value of Land and Improvements, 1925 (inclusive of Interior Boroughs and Town Districts).		Number of Occupied Holdings of One Acre and upwards.	Total Area of Land in Cultivation, including Sown Grasses, Fallow, Gardens, and Orchards.	Area (included in previous Column) under				Live-stock.				
			Capital Value.	Unimproved Value.			Value of Improvements.	Acres.	Wheat for Grain.	Oats for Grain.	Potatoes.	Sheep, as at 30th April, 1925.	Horses, as at 31st Jan., 1925.	Cattle, as at 31st Jan., 1925.	Plgs, as at 31st Jan., 1925.
Sq. Miles.	Persons.	£	£	£	Number.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Ngouni	962	4,100	1,076,595	623,731	452,864	807	3	51	..	58,803	2,346	31,916	31,916	3,465	8,465
angaroa	240	865	1,285,686	170,781	105,962	215	..	1	..	19,105	535	6,708	6,708	263	3,665
changa	613	2,915	1,285,686	759,593	508,929	632	..	17	2	71,177	2,487	38,508	38,508	8,233	3,233
r of Islands	822	4,575	1,207,772	1,035,945	804,827	693	..	122	20	198,487	3,306	48,385	48,385	1,030	7,070
angarei	1,590	15,245	7,775,106	3,209,703	3,866,903	1,693	..	40	..	126,197	4,926	80,092	80,092	7,774	1,030
paon	765	8,985	2,103,170	1,351,772	1,351,772	993	..	12	..	107,446	2,606	50,059	50,059	5,543	7,774
maatea	421	3,985	1,732,324	962,362	769,962	757	..	15	..	64,976	2,391	39,377	39,377	6,279	6,279
ney	33	8,735	1,692,109	962,353	929,756	958	..	9	..	66,800	2,727	35,570	35,570	4,005	4,005
itenaata	614	153,275	10,933,537	5,801,473	5,132,054	2,564	..	27	..	48,570	3,569	32,538	32,538	4,851	4,851
at	110	138,758	60,500,193	31,807,378	29,192,917	676	..	174	..	1,953	3,506	7,461	7,461	1,850	1,850
at Barrier	250	14,185	6,411,801	3,910,369	2,501,522	81	27	61	25	54,113	3,178	38,201	38,201	40	40
nukun	280	13,885	6,965,468	4,464,913	2,500,555	2,244	40	1,171	..	48,002	6,343	76,538	76,538	5,130	5,130
aklin	916	5,125	3,701,846	2,370,837	1,331,000	1,024	8	55	..	218,412	4,262	65,800	65,800	8,379	8,379
akato	630	27,425	12,159,425	6,850,438	5,308,987	1,446	25	74	14	43,741	5,769	76,058	76,058	13,927	13,927
akato	432	13,405	6,815,065	4,468,164	2,346,901	1,428	10	100	..	41,005	5,385	70,155	70,155	14,453	14,453
upa	380	3,480	2,263,257	1,521,072	742,185	609	5	62	..	20,583	2,758	37,153	37,153	6,313	6,313
achanga	330	1,120	991,982	581,965	410,017	219	..	11	..	50,868	741	16,099	16,099	1,034	1,034
whia	330	7,470	4,245,427	2,566,846	1,678,581	859	..	18	..	205,781	3,747	65,185	65,185	5,715	5,715
utono	1,138	7,470	1,444,321	921,928	525,393	171	..	11	..	27,539	848	9,593	9,593	1,160	1,160
unaruui	716	3,405	3,549,800	2,118,859	1,431,411	1,022	4	..	..	46,515	4,709	68,047	68,047	10,083	10,083
tanata	932	6,360	5,074,325	3,167,715	1,906,610	1,188	20	77	..	36,405	5,524	79,639	79,639	14,000	14,000
uko	482	10,545	1,447,459	687,541	769,918	517	..	50	..	3,903	1,524	18,765	18,765	3,123	3,123
hemuri	234	8,335	1,714,540	1,372,840	342,110	812	..	12	..	3,287	1,748	44,240	44,240	10,518	10,518
uraki Plains	232	3,255	1,714,540	1,372,840	342,110	812	..	24	..	4,632	1,008	10,617	10,617	1,774	1,774
anes	410	6,780	1,575,815	760,680	805,125	505	..	21	4	42,587	755	11,765	11,765	885	885
romandel	430	2,110	689,658	391,620	398,035	504	12	32	..	18,109	4,008	49,214	49,214	8,507	8,507
uranga	636	6,540	2,624,361	1,680,997	1,293,364	1,094	..	32	..	30,658	1,370	15,993	15,993	2,181	2,181
korua	989	6,540	2,735,096	1,656,331	1,078,765	302	..	85	..	23,059	5,535	5,707	5,707	1,104	1,104
upo	2,700	5,085	2,866,410	1,076,557	1,222,059	1,411	..	86	..	68,584	2,459	29,039	29,039	6,091	6,091
hakatane	1,475	3,355	2,773,952	1,608,769	1,265,913	563	5	..	..	142,954	2,109	27,900	27,900	3,989	3,989
otiki	293	1,680	3,065,895	2,068,872	1,793,158	490	..	1	..	134,169	860	10,078	10,078	1,458	1,458
atakoia	796	3,370	3,802,030	1,925,990	613,710	290	..	2	..	556,670	3,134	48,443	48,443	1,458	1,458
alapu	266	8,970	5,742,084	3,105,592	2,002,462	1,021	..	52	6	666,404	902	20,484	20,484	2,576	2,576
awa	894	16,860	12,065,754	6,592,571	5,237,183	1,033	..	74	15	715,685	3,031	74,589	74,589	4,252	4,252
alukhu	840	4,600	2,535,827	2,818,900	1,716,927	1,033	..	124	..	609,089	5,632	91,092	91,092	4,252	4,252
ok	1,354	40,985	18,516,092	11,679,054	6,337,038	2,221	43	..	295	1,224,077	7,946	95,163	95,163	7,195	7,195
awke's Bay	1,075	4,490	3,248,388	2,254,183	994,505	545	133	69	295	399,645	2,270	31,557	31,557	1,755	1,755

COUNTIES OF NEW ZEALAND, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH COUNTY (INCLUDING INTERIOR BOROUGHS AND TOWN DISTRICTS) THE AREA, ETC.—continued.

County.	Area in Square Miles (approximate).	Population, including Interior Boroughs and Town Districts. (Estimated as at 1st April, 1925.)	Gross Value of Land and Improvements, 1925 (inclusive of Interior Boroughs and Town Districts).			Number of Occupied Holdings of One Acre and upwards.	Total Area of Land in Cultivation, including Sown Grasses, Fallow Gardens, and Orchards.	Area (included in previous Column) under			Live-stock.				
			Capital Value.	Unimproved Value.	Value of Improvements.			Wheat for Grain.	Oats for Grain.	Potatoes.	Sheep, as at 30th April, 1925.	Horses, as at 31st Jan., 1925.	Cattle, as at 31st Jan., 1925.	Pigs, as at 31st Jan., 1925.	
	Sq. Miles.	Persons.	£	£	£	Number	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
..	121	2,635	1,311,287	842,763	468,524	136	39,439	38	27	9	123,575	6,602	526	6,092	840
ikurau	662	2,135	4,635,952	3,604,351	1,031,331	419	351,409	43	85	56	720,354	60,992	2,795	60,992	1,033
gata	396	8,815	4,685,590	2,733,454	1,952,136	849	229,384	11	24	32	283,631	41,193	2,415	44,193	4,512
evirke	144	3,090	2,215,527	1,532,243	683,284	356	683,284	..	..	30	77,073	19,129	1,129	19,129	2,911
ville	480	2,855	739,870	487,007	252,803	75	252,803	..	..	..	66,820	8,969	1,340	8,969	41
r	527	1,983	2,276	1,160,955	816,321	464	170,598	..	..	11	143,573	1,865	33,326	2,634	2,634
gamomona	444	1,035	2,593	558,363	476,896	233	99,029	2	10	3	75,586	1,532	12,952	2,761	2,761
n	490	1,615	4,077	811,375	664,092	396	131,885	..	..	9	12,956	1,532	29,653	3,355	3,355
aki	236	20,875	7,316,406	3,962,787	3,962,787	982	96,624	17	31	9	96,624	2,873	38,781	8,154	8,154
wood	243	1,803	848	943,258	860,590	620	178,891	..	..	62	2,012	1,673	28,594	4,956	4,956
nt	382	8,510	4,350,021	1,973,383	1,973,383	538	161,499	1	..	10	60,352	2,653	36,357	3,643	3,643
ord	392	6,800	3,696,144	2,223,976	2,223,976	444	99,766	..	..	18	60,767	1,688	50,521	7,726	7,726
m	212	5,800	3,120	3,596,144	1,973,383	538	161,499	6	34	25	4,546	2,353	39,245	5,021	5,021
ate West	83	10,145	5,981,602	3,546,394	3,546,394	615	210,125	..	..	18	60,767	1,688	50,521	7,726	7,726
ra	196	3,879	2,992	2,453,403	1,895,889	449	135,700	2	19	67	252,448	2,553	39,245	6,797	6,797
ake	501	3,955	1,588,032	1,007,571	560,461	431	227,973	12	19	67	252,448	2,553	39,245	6,797	6,797
arino	855	6,345	2,837,571	1,554,414	1,283,155	431	227,973	..	..	23	75,963	2,823	45,585	5,674	5,674
are	26,710	26,710	7,780,781	1,844,379	1,886,407	606	153,342	39	41	43	311,135	1,860	29,207	2,991	2,991
ea	2,690	10,767	483	5,270,941	5,496,547	391	536,105	30	41	43	311,135	1,860	29,207	2,991	2,991
ea	15,065	11,623	629	6,208,526	4,716,702	1,392	226,866	574	2,100	229	999,777	2,065	29,207	2,991	2,991
waia	365	2,465	3,412,067	2,138,526	1,193,541	422	174,702	..	..	56	190,656	1,750	36,563	3,127	3,127
waia	295	1,365	1,778,492	1,139,755	638,737	239	103,408	4	20	45	260,518	1,719	29,506	8,782	8,782
waia	183	8,515	4,191,421	2,560,625	1,630,766	607	110,985	162	347	68	132,089	2,005	16,281	2,000	2,000
watu	267	6,250	3,921,175	2,675,751	1,245,424	689	97,449	37	318	120	102,206	2,448	38,419	8,346	8,346
nga	190	22,960	11,007,009	5,797,105	5,209,903	846	97,449	37	318	120	102,206	2,448	38,419	8,346	8,346
whenua	534	10,245	6,600,528	4,209,205	2,301,923	961	137,886	41	3	143	111,006	2,564	38,168	8,847	8,847
tua	301	4,600	2,860,262	1,531,867	1,328,980	603	164,408	..	..	56	190,656	1,750	36,563	3,127	3,127
..	326	1,210	1,184,367	606,485	577,882	187	173,590	..	..	2	290,766	1,134	27,917	1,685	1,685
huna	3,090	2,013	906	1,053,044	960,862	374	162,040	..	..	2	154,007	1,349	27,917	1,685	1,685
ceville	122	840	639,800	303,375	236,425	125	43,564	..	..	74	39,093	2,869	45,077	1,766	1,766
rton	589	11,555	6,694,111	3,587,009	3,107,102	536	262,662	316	695	8	507,293	2,593	16,476	3,875	3,875
point	233	827,807	534,278	534,278	299,529	78	98,953	137	477	3	104,824	2,013	34,518	3,875	3,875
rapa South	452	3,863	4,456	1,807,732	1,492,724	478	191,389	247	545	59	476,896	2,013	34,518	3,875	3,875
erston	961	6,895	5,355,917	3,191,929	2,164,688	537	314,291	1	..	147	130,985	1,887	16,202	1,901	1,901
..	26,465	8,606	1,865	3,684,531	4,921,654	817	102,566	..	..	147	130,985	1,887	16,202	1,901	1,901
a	461	101,575	37,974,547	17,875,517	20,102,308	265	30,017	..	..	10	176,855	1,807	7,681	1,754	1,754
s	473	1,030	799,717	482,309	307,437	307	89,546	2	..	10	176,855	1,807	7,681	1,754	1,754

1,031	1,190	6,950,338	4,431,271	2,519,067	1,148	1,801	1,301	233	363,363	4,052	20,208	4,028
1,267	1,740	2,242,808	1,766,424	486,384	224	71	148	31	323,041	1,643	9,985	548
2,665	1,632,443	1,217,209	405,234	465,234	315	77	175	35	178,147	1,165	8,283	1,358
2,362	2,603,069	2,107,207	2,107,207	495,436	274	2,640	2,175	40	372,844	1,172	11,732	712
2,240	1,704,293	1,438,257	326,036	326,036	232	60,804	474	47	60,804	1,091	6,264	626
23,045	5,972,925	2,950,780	3,965,802	315,505	2,105	182,774	676	347	202,234	1,975	23,238	5,103
454	712,307	396,802	315,505	332	332	30,924	935	65	52,116	655	6,834	2,516
550	457,640	277,551	180,133	180	180	31,597	..	2	32,479	335	6,339	816
1,987	1,110	1,125,281	1,062,135	567	31	..	..	7	3,310	850	12,656	2,471
1,391	764,723	440,300	286,453	322	29	..	..	23	44,610	564	9,665	2,012
1,990	764,723	440,300	286,453	322	29	..	..	18	9,301	501	6,608	1,474
1,482	2,067,219	942,624	942,624	603	52,946	..	..	9	24,600	1,040	17,421	2,099
4,420	1,631,049	928,841	1,124,595	603	93,462	..	..	22	38,980	1,485	6,608	2,931
901	4,311,754	3,698,281	613,473	404	156,134	..	..	67	73,907	2,392	6,679	1,165
155	1,672,753	1,372,085	225,021	176	53,488	..	..	211	107,752	3,925	2,925	1,325
311	1,139,696	1,648,675	713,599	542	6,553	..	..	90	107,752	859	1,730	325
99	2,361,907	1,648,308	1,648,308	170	1,745	..	..	941	38,261	1,909	7,626	2,538
75	3,780	1,047,402	1,431,788	313	7,526	..	..	936	62,988	1,579	4,862	2,080
332	1,102,012	950,401	211,611	340	81,989	..	..	79	109,701	3,753	790	434
982	576,414	477,954	98,460	87	20,826	..	..	27	98,847	595	2,394	434
955	2,587,986	2,044,580	543,896	388	130,813	..	..	379	143,562	2,579	4,144	1,407
282	2,361,861	1,569,491	792,370	759	59,938	..	..	2,328	36,787	2,417	6,200	2,487
140	1,940,627	1,903,953	2,284,474	1,460	26,112	..	..	1,237	5,748	1,881	6,604	2,848
51	13,965	4,247,427	15,903,281	412	4,850	..	..	30	11,186	1,801	2,679	1,269
99,872	27,840,264	11,443,018	15,903,281	251	15,813	..	..	560	12,805	7,117	4,322	801
1,805	684,929	173,635	125,882	39	28,057	..	..	19	51,667	282	4,062	335
59	977,240	480,407	480,407	384	89,672	..	..	19	105,917	1,081	21,089	1,431
163	2,985,846	2,985,846	2,985,846	384	33,499	..	..	29	83,956	707	1,929	1,168
220	1,015,803	1,015,803	1,015,803	187	43,922	..	..	13	83,956	680	8,688	843
1,895	1,541,288	1,271,572	269,715	280	43,922	..	..	13	83,956	680	8,688	843
89	1,247,275	1,034,421	282,850	190	43,922	..	..			

GOVERNMENT VALUATION OF LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL AND UNIMPROVED VALUES IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH ISLANDS AND FOR THE WHOLE DOMINION—(a) BY COUNTIES, (b) BY BOROUGHs, (c) BY TOWN DISTRICTS (INDEPENDENT OF COUNTY JURISDICTION), AND (d) SUMMARIZED TOTALS.

NOTE.—The values shown in this table are the gross values; they include the value not only of rateable properties, but also of unoccupied Crown lands, churches, and schools, together with other lands exempt from local rating.

Year.	Number.	NORTH ISLAND *			SOUTH ISLAND.†			NEW ZEALAND.		
		Capital Value (Land and Improve- ments).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	£	Capital Value (Land and Improve- ments).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	£	Capital Value (Land and Improve- ments).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	£
(a.) COUNTIES.										
1916	125	146,242,118	97,379,015	£	96,811,084	71,199,250	£	243,053,202	168,578,265	£
1917	125	154,477,641	102,981,689		100,636,688	74,108,106		255,114,329	177,089,795	
1918	125	164,928,221	109,611,569		103,714,879	76,670,835		268,643,100	186,282,404	
1919	127	182,705,967	120,687,776		108,086,615	80,086,519		290,792,582	200,774,295	
1920	129	192,504,367	126,201,659		114,988,297	85,947,072		307,492,664	212,148,731	
1921	129	206,439,797	134,007,075		125,642,531	93,566,567		332,082,928	227,574,242	
1922	129	210,502,471	135,866,105		127,069,782	94,059,679		337,572,253	229,925,784	
1923	129	212,365,004	136,619,976		125,801,994	93,108,293		338,166,998	229,728,269	
1924	129	214,571,989	137,323,119		126,333,567	93,327,099		340,905,556	230,650,218	
1925	129	217,347,187	138,452,089		126,696,666	93,162,705		344,043,853	231,614,794	
(b.) BOROUGHs.										
1916	116	92,902,160	50,443,309		48,313,999	20,050,424		141,216,159	70,493,733	
1917	115	96,207,345	51,510,819		48,770,852	20,018,500		144,978,197	71,529,319	
1918	118	97,648,139	51,772,269		49,660,419	20,358,456		147,308,558	72,130,725	
1919	117	98,520,644	51,910,886		50,615,526	20,737,636		149,136,170	72,648,522	
1920	116	103,409,093	53,707,077		52,511,730	21,877,277		155,920,823	75,584,354	
1921	117	119,091,896	61,297,945		60,050,052	25,330,805		179,141,948	86,628,750	
1922	118	137,157,309	70,173,035		62,036,949	25,594,465		199,254,258	95,767,500	
1923	118	142,049,548	71,059,184		64,572,622	26,200,198		206,622,170	97,259,382	
1924	118	153,284,674	73,591,427		67,069,287	26,435,569		220,353,961	100,026,996	
1925	118	165,944,934	77,762,005		69,402,512	26,505,881		235,347,446	104,267,886	

COUNTIES.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS (AND DISTINGUISHING THE UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND) FOR ALL LANDS AND FOR RATEABLE PROPERTIES IN EACH COUNTY IN NEW ZEALAND, AS AT THE 1ST APRIL, 1925, WITH THE AREA, POPULATION, NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS ON VALUATION ROLL, AND THE YEAR IN WHICH THE VALUES WERE LAST REVISED.

NOTE.—The term "gross value" means the value of all property, whether exempt from local rating or not. The term "rateable value" means the value of those properties only which are subject to local rating. The difference between the figures shown in the columns containing the gross values and rateable values relates to unoccupied Crown lands, churches, schools, and other lands which are exempt from local rating.

County.	Area in Square Miles (including Interior Boroughs, &c.)	Population (excluding Interior Boroughs, &c.), as at 1st April, 1925.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in*
				Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
				£	£		£	£	
Mongonui ..	962	3,520	2,449	919,510	550,356	U.V.	797,897	457,129	1916
Whangaroa ..	240	1,965	1,020	285,686	179,824	"	245,295	143,795	1918
Bay of Islands ..	822	4,575	3,654	1,890,772	1,085,945	"	1,758,031	990,821	1918, 1924, 1925
Hokianga ..	613	2,976	2,976	1,267,922	759,593	"	1,042,672	552,983	1918
Whangarei ..	1,050	9,175	4,372	4,758,184	2,279,557	"	4,577,293	2,155,017	1921
Hobson ..	755	5,085	2,005	2,162,647	1,287,003	"	2,040,720	1,185,436	1918
Otamatea ..	421	3,985	1,915	1,732,324	962,362	"	1,697,164	942,292	1919
Rodney ..	489	3,495	1,940	1,794,519	934,658	"	1,756,610	908,098	1920
Waitemata ..	614	9,240	6,237	4,054,717	2,703,407	C.V.	3,837,419	2,544,385	1921, 1925
Eden ..	55	12,780	4,480	6,456,111	3,403,231	†	6,050,525	3,160,370	1917, 1920, 1922, 1924
Manukau ..	250	6,530	2,139	4,282,349	2,940,940	C.V.	4,227,782	2,902,478	1918, 1921
Franklin ..	560	10,325	4,458	5,660,469	3,791,098	"	5,550,060	3,738,624	1921
Great Barrier Island ..	110	240	201	133,758	108,440	U.V.	129,131	104,043	1914
Islands—									
Little Barrier, Waiheke, &c. ..	..	..	1,821	547,567	368,647	†	489,750	326,025	1913, 1922
Waikato ..	630	8,760	2,803	4,849,471	3,395,470	C.V.	4,650,772	3,252,414	1918
Raglan ..	916	5,125	2,556	3,701,846	2,370,837	U.V.	3,592,630	2,291,025	1919, 1921–22
Waipa ..	435	8,920	3,067	5,870,311	3,976,560	C.V.	5,696,252	3,915,105	1919, 1921–22
Coromandel ..	430	2,110	1,590	689,658	391,620	"	636,296	359,378	1921
Thames ..	410	1,820	993	653,591	439,104	U.V.	596,601	391,994	1917, 1919

Hauraki Plains	..	232	3,255	1,291	1,714,450	1,372,340	C.V.	1,584,427	1,251,217	1917
Ohinemuri	..	234	2,725	1,557	724,867	457,000	U.V.	673,750	434,048	1917, 1919
Tauranga	..	636	4,965	3,114	1,825,024	1,070,350	U.V.	1,700,733	970,000	1919
Piako	..	482	6,655	1,598	3,808,230	2,588,840	U.V.	3,698,737	2,495,190	1917
Matamata	..	932	5,400	1,807	3,115,185	1,919,929	C.V.	2,954,616	1,785,220	1918
Rotorua	..	989	2,130	1,850	1,073,938	648,342	U.V.	851,075	523,135	1922
Whakatane	..	1,600	3,270	1,964	2,400,057	1,484,502	U.V.	2,030,883	1,151,991	1919, 1925
Taupo	..	2,700	830	965	707,130	485,074	U.V.	454,808	253,971	1914
Taumarunui	..	716	1,060	519	989,559	720,724	C.V.	867,423	593,336	1916, 1924, 1925
Ohura	..	527	2,855	1,170	1,983,276	1,166,955	U.V.	1,822,797	1,044,780	1920
Kawhia	..	330	1,120	1,071	991,982	581,965	U.V.	944,692	541,971	1916, 1920
Waikato	..	1,138	5,055	2,591	3,648,615	2,233,657	U.V.	3,442,550	2,069,435	1916, 1919
Otorohanga	..	682	2,890	1,566	2,166,175	1,469,760	U.V.	1,945,264	1,294,852	1916, 1917, 1919
Islands—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1921, 1922
Motiti	..	..	..	57	33,120	19,150	Nil	31,810	19,085	1917
Total of District	Auckland	20,960	141,725	71,796	76,893,020	48,147,240	..	72,376,465	44,749,643	..
Opotiki	..	1,475	2,175	1,723	2,408,494	1,323,849	U.V.	2,179,905	1,132,024	1920
Matakoia	..	293	680	489	1,065,895	583,984	C.V.	1,042,853	571,233	1919
Waipapu	..	796	1,785	1,486	3,802,030	2,008,872	U.V.	3,574,229	1,858,129	1919
Uawa	..	256	970	723	1,742,640	1,128,930	U.V.	1,717,930	1,122,355	1923
Waikohu	..	894	3,370	1,217	5,107,984	3,105,522	U.V.	4,960,152	2,970,850	1919
Cook	..	840	6,175	3,025	6,504,289	4,376,666	C.V.	6,434,601	4,340,387	1916, 1918, 1921
Waioa	..	1,354	2,525	2,855	3,838,960	2,454,190	U.V.	3,669,264	2,310,934	1919
Total of Gisborne District	Gisborne District	5,908	17,680	11,518	24,470,292	14,982,013	..	23,578,934	14,305,912	..
Hawke's Bay	..	1,675	12,325	4,325	10,967,799	8,197,579	C.V.	10,862,038	8,136,547	1914, 1918, 1919
Waipawa	..	526	3,330	1,271	2,972,985	2,112,214	U.V.	2,930,101	2,084,221	1916
Waipukurau	..	121	1,050	284	915,432	681,849	U.V.	907,104	676,671	1916, 1917
Dannevirke	..	396	4,730	1,594	3,389,249	2,232,947	U.V.	3,344,527	2,206,202	1916
Woodville	..	142	1,900	651	2,040,990	1,471,627	U.V.	2,023,986	1,462,159	1921
Patangata	..	662	2,135	978	4,635,952	3,604,621	C.V.	4,607,835	3,589,368	1917
Weber	..	116	430	180	739,810	487,007	U.V.	736,564	485,880	1917
Total of Hawke's Bay District	Hawke's Bay District	3,638	25,890	9,283	25,062,217	18,787,844	..	25,412,245	18,641,648	..

* In cases where more than one year is shown in this column the revision of the county was carried out in sections, certain ridings, road districts, or town districts being revised in the years stated. † Counties Act not wholly in force.

COUNTIES.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, ETC., IN EACH COUNTY—continued.

County.	Area in Square Miles (including Interior, Boroughs, &c.)	Population (excluding Interior, Boroughs, &c.) as at 1st April, 1925.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April m*
				Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
Clifton ..	490	2,140	1,095	£ 1,515,467	£ 851,375	C.V.	£ 1,471,259	£ 817,113	1925
Taranaki ..	236	5,205	1,903	2,765,571	1,528,768	U.V.	2,665,689	1,496,793	1912, 1913
Inglewood ..	199	3,230	922	1,439,363	679,551	"	1,414,636	669,874	1911, 1912, 1913
Egmont ..	243	2,770	1,247	1,661,765	880,581	C.V.	1,618,998	853,362	1914
Stratford ..	382	5,290	1,459	3,343,488	2,105,089	U.V.	3,249,681	2,041,905	1920
Whangamomona ..	444	1,315	581	1,035,259	558,363	"	927,208	481,029	1921
Waimate West ..	83	2,460	575	2,101,522	1,540,464	C.V.	2,096,472	1,539,054	1920
Eltham ..	212	3,650	901	3,027,662	1,772,529	U.V.	2,980,648	1,754,160	1921
Hawera ..	196	5,115	1,780	4,247,520	3,076,004	C.V.	4,200,351	3,051,208	1919
Patea ..	589	3,280	1,534	3,615,511	2,383,946	"	3,521,371	2,314,376	1915
Total of Taranaki District	3,074	34,455	11,997	24,753,128	15,376,670	"	24,146,313	15,018,874	
Waitotara ..	485	2,965	981	2,730,781	1,844,379	C.V.	2,653,141	1,779,462	1916
Waimarino ..	867	3,240	1,496	2,371,281	1,375,873	U.V.	2,176,592	1,200,951	1921
Wanganui ..	470	2,690	1,090	3,161,745	1,865,949	C.V.	3,128,545	1,846,810	1922
Rangitikei ..	1,673	8,670	3,238	10,024,412	6,274,344	"	9,890,606	6,172,928	1912, 1914, 1917, 1920, 1921
Kiwitea ..	365	2,465	1,288	3,412,067	2,218,526	"	3,380,703	2,201,738	1919
Pohangina ..	295	1,365	841	1,778,492	1,139,755	"	1,737,498	1,107,146	1919
Kaitieke ..	591	3,095	787	1,496,909	981,748	U.V.	1,167,105	668,731	1919
Manawatu ..	267	4,530	1,575	3,620,810	2,561,053	"	3,587,682	2,542,542	1918
Oroua ..	184	3,725	1,409	3,112,938	2,138,108	C.V.	3,071,493	2,114,822	1917, 1920
Kairanga ..	190	5,035	1,398	4,865,785	3,363,880	U.V.	4,797,835	3,334,790	1920
Horowhenua ..	534	5,680	2,385	5,387,713	3,719,716	C.V.	5,158,424	3,588,599	1921

Islands— Kapiti, Mana, and Some Chatham Islands .. Pahiatua .. Akaroa .. Castlepoint .. Eketahuna .. Mauriceville .. Wairarapa .. Wairarapa South .. Featherston .. Hutt .. Makara ..	..	375	..	17	17,984	13,378	Nil	7,609	6,720	1898
..	220	201	285,864	256,785	135,893	195,893	U.V.	2,505,540	1,411,712	1915
3,125	1,543	691	1,184,367	827,278	606,485	1,434,335	U.V.	1,162,789	596,069	1920
1,210	165	165	827,278	534,278	534,278	1,411,712	C.V.	819,329	530,115	1914
550	946	946	1,851,447	1,007,612	1,007,612	1,411,712	U.V.	1,802,792	983,501	1913
2,190	840	441	539,800	303,375	303,375	1,411,712	C.V.	4,522,046	290,572	1914
583	2,980	1,095	4,330,779	2,730,262	2,730,262	1,411,712	U.V.	2,248,163	2,709,805	1921
452	3,095	1,032	3,021,598	1,768,263	1,768,263	1,411,712	U.V.	2,963,121	1,734,018	1922
961	3,590	1,007	4,687,984	2,992,229	2,992,229	1,411,712	U.V.	4,531,951	2,876,901	1917, 1918
461	7,450	3,370	3,517,354	1,777,408	1,777,408	1,411,712	C.V.	3,133,191	1,670,020	1914, 1925
101	3,415	967	1,091,692	507,406	507,406	1,411,712	..	952,213	480,893	1916
Total of Wellington District										
10,118	72,125	27,963	65,854,394	41,354,215	41,354,215	41,354,215	..	63,678,876	40,043,174	1919
550	1,110	881	457,640	277,507	277,507	277,507	U.V.	402,370	232,754	1917, 1918
454	1,995	878	712,307	396,802	396,802	277,507	U.V.	651,722	349,662	1916, 1917
1,662	9,720	3,997	3,189,857	1,764,354	1,764,354	277,507	C.V.	3,053,678	1,689,118	1914
473	1,030	867	799,717	482,309	482,309	277,507	U.V.	750,596	442,662	1914
1,931	7,920	2,816	5,058,768	3,687,983	3,687,983	277,507	U.V.	4,905,485	3,595,874	1914, 1920, 1921, 1922
1,267	1,740	525	2,242,808	1,756,424	1,756,424	277,507	..	2,221,535	1,746,333	1919
1,987	5,535	3,062	1,447,223	766,630	766,630	277,507	..	1,006,524	418,417	1913
1,640	1,360	739	726,753	440,300	440,300	277,507	..	450,783	177,344	1916
741	3,545	2,116	764,723	400,619	400,619	277,507	..	503,555	176,377	1922
1,452	5,395	2,793	1,041,643	640,159	640,159	277,507	C.V.	770,691	387,439	1922
4,420	4,345	3,293	1,178,100	825,842	825,842	277,507	..	785,349	463,035	1922
703	2,265	826	1,682,443	1,217,209	1,217,209	277,507	..	1,624,267	1,191,906	1921
Total of Nelson, Marlborough, and Westland Districts										
17,280	45,960	22,793	19,301,982	12,656,138	12,656,138	12,656,138	..	17,126,555	10,870,921	1919
322	1,240	619	1,764,293	1,438,257	1,438,257	1,438,257	U.V.	1,748,764	1,430,543	1919
2,362	2,200	645	2,603,069	2,107,602	2,107,602	1,438,257	C.V.	2,542,524	2,075,782	1919
901	2,440	787	4,311,754	3,698,281	3,698,281	2,107,602	..	4,281,924	3,683,951	1920
311	845	318	1,139,696	914,675	914,675	3,698,281	..	1,117,786	895,630	1921

* In cases where more than one year is shown in this column the revision of the county was carried out in sections, certain ridings, road districts, or town districts being revised in the years stated.

† Counties Act not in force.

COUNTIES.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, ETC., IN EACH COUNTY—continued.

County.	Area in Square Miles (including Interior Boroughs, &c.).	Population (excluding Interior Boroughs, &c.), as at 1st April, 1925.	Number of Assessable Tenements on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in*
				Capital Value of Land and Improvements.	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value of Land and Improvements.	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
Kwai ..	155	2,080	898	£ 1,672,753	£ 1,372,085	C.V.	£ 1,652,083	£ 1,366,533	1914, 1921
Oxford ..	332	1,805	747	1,162,012	950,401	"	1,124,885	921,959	1918
Rangiora ..	100	3,180	1,406	1,816,482	1,477,863	"	1,800,476	1,469,357	1920
Eyre ..	175	1,985	660	1,717,370	1,392,135	"	1,710,155	1,389,395	1921
Waimairi ..	51	11,565	3,284	3,315,097	1,694,145	"	3,079,594	1,645,832	1918
Paparua ..	140	5,410	1,608	2,361,861	1,569,491	"	2,270,365	1,521,600	1917
Malvern ..	232	3,055	1,327	2,587,986	2,044,590	"	2,519,401	2,021,355	1920
Tawera ..	932	955	327	576,414	477,954	"	565,811	471,164	1918
Heathcote ..	51	4,100	1,635	1,506,128	730,370	"	1,417,083	694,265	1916, 1917, 1920, 1924
Halswell ..	40	1,805	421	857,664	684,029	"	822,265	670,675	1918
Selwyn ..	977	1,595	603	1,736,302	1,396,497	"	1,656,039	1,377,894	1917
Springs ..	89	1,895	642	1,267,275	1,034,425	"	1,224,485	1,030,740	1919
Ellesmere ..	183	3,470	1,061	2,780,377	2,319,317	"	2,759,462	2,314,847	1906, 1921
Mount Herbert ..	59	460	221	730,240	601,358	"	714,265	593,013	1921
Waikawa ..	165	1,045	568	1,541,289	1,271,574	"	1,516,079	1,252,979	1921
Akaroa ..	163	1,790	686	2,701,488	2,296,368	"	2,685,943	2,289,833	1921
Ashburton ..	2,542	12,490	4,304	11,718,929	9,800,469	"	11,606,269	9,744,947	1917, 1919, 1920, 1921
Geraldine ..	949	5,925	2,459	3,539,865	2,874,674	"	3,504,312	2,856,046	1917, 1918
Levels ..	273	5,395	1,851	3,671,703	2,966,190	"	3,638,971	2,952,578	1920
Mackenzie ..	2,537	3,275	1,227	2,984,533	2,286,873	"	2,923,595	2,267,398	1921
Waimate ..	1,343	7,635	2,550	6,759,204	5,544,216	"	6,719,568	5,528,295	1920
Total of Canterbury District ..	15,384	87,640	30,844	66,823,784	52,943,779	"	65,602,104	52,465,611	

Waitaki ..	2,333	10,015	3,574	5,304,960	4,082,875	C.V.	5,218,490	4,066,519	1919
Maniototo ..	1,239	2,665	1,916	1,475,916	1,035,669	"	1,440,434	1,022,300	1921
Waihomo ..	336	1,430	698	820,538	599,214	"	813,794	597,868	1918
Waikouaiti ..	318	4,240	1,868	1,266,526	800,989	"	1,120,657	766,874	1920
Peninsula ..	37	1,795	1,406	666,464	345,022	†	327,158	327,531	1925
Taieri ..	957	5,805	2,452	2,338,937	1,655,909	C.V.	2,298,879	1,644,101	1917, 1918, 1919, 1922
Tuapeka ..	1,365	4,955	2,497	2,523,234	1,674,648	"	2,300,046	1,604,375	1919
Bruce ..	503	4,810	2,059	1,794,470	1,186,526	"	1,751,983	1,168,544	1917, 1918, 1919
Clutha ..	946	7,455	3,445	3,197,920	1,982,143	"	3,044,497	1,890,801	1914, 1917, 1919, 1920, 1921
Islands—									
Quarantine and Goat ..	..	..	..	3,454	900	Nil	3,454	900	..
Vincent ..	2,684	3,835	2,022	1,620,497	1,058,070	C.V.	1,563,491	1,025,465	1921
Total of Otago District	10,718	47,005	21,937	21,012,916	14,421,965	..	20,180,883	14,115,278	
Lake ..	3,712	1,630	1,389	551,453	405,614	C.V.	511,485	375,031	1914, 1916
Fjord ..	3,059	10	90	144,295	137,513	†	15,831	15,051	1897
Wallace ..	3,686	9,190	3,900	3,703,591	2,563,105	C.V.	3,502,767	2,395,557	1913, 1914, 1917
Southland ..	3,756	25,870	10,481	14,628,701	9,650,728	U.V.	14,433,871	9,553,075	1911, 1913, 1917, 1921
Stewart Island ..	665	445	294	230,200	174,090	C.V.	67,145	26,590	1904, 1925
Islands—									
Antipodes, &c ..	..	..	7	13,880	13,880	Nil	12,005	12,005	1897
Total of Southland District	14,888	37,145	16,161	19,272,120	12,944,930	..	18,543,104	12,377,309	
Total of Counties ..	101,968	509,625	224,292	344,043,853	231,614,794	..	330,645,479	222,587,770	

* In cases where more than one year is shown in this column the revision of the county was carried out in sections, certain ridings, road districts, or town districts being revised in the years stated. † Counties Act not wholly in force. ‡ Counties Act not in force.

BOROUGH.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS (AND DISTINGUISHING THE UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND) FOR ALL LANDS AND FOR RATEABLE PROPERTIES IN EACH BOROUGH IN NEW ZEALAND, AS AT THE 1ST APRIL, 1925, WITH THE AREA, POPULATION, NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS ON VALUATION ROLL, AND THE YEAR IN WHICH THE VALUES WERE LAST REVISED.

Roll No.	Borough.	Area, in Acres.	Population (as at 1st April, 1925).	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in
					Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column), £		Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column), £	
1/1	Whangarei ..	3,275	5,250	1,759	£ 2,299,627	£ 996,486	U.V.	£ 2,103,542	£ 918,081	1925
. 41c	Dargaville ..	2,800	2,180	963	740,523	264,895	"	693,563	248,470	1924
55	Birkenhead ..	3,085	2,805	775	783,733	362,593	"	747,183	341,638	1922
56	Devonport ..	1,040	9,745	2,190	2,430,944	1,009,380	"	2,058,016	812,245	1920
	AUCKLAND CITY—									
57	City ..			{	27,095,118	16,331,180	A.V.	22,591,806	13,376,293	1922
63	Parnell ..				2,005,940	1,052,175	"	1,808,235	933,310	1915
65	Grey Lynn ..				2,317,232	822,392	"	2,236,277	778,817	1923
93	Arch Hill ..	8,570	90,540	18,737	446,515	184,290	"	388,355	166,905	1915
94	Eden Terrace ..				532,345	223,200	"	529,195	221,910	1915
95	Point Chevalier ..				928,620	442,475	"	773,615	398,785	1915
100	Epsom ..				2,592,105	1,174,740	"	2,512,855	1,116,215	1915
102	Renuera ..				4,848,558	2,229,043	"	4,645,717	2,121,442	1924
	Total of City ..	8,570	90,540	18,737	40,766,433	22,459,495	..	35,486,055	19,113,677	
1/64	Newmarket ..	172	3,165	607	1,436,939	806,200	A.V.	1,392,764	775,025	1925
66	Onewunga ..	1,349	8,360	1,808	1,570,536	522,101	U.V.	1,494,263	486,008	1918
88A	Takapuna ..	2,779	5,275	2,374	2,073,596	1,044,110	C.V.	1,999,001	1,019,800	1921
90	Northcote ..	1,200	2,310	648	577,430	280,860	U.V.	553,435	266,610	1923
96	Mount Albert ..	2,430	14,510	2,819	3,582,405	1,271,372	C.V.	3,403,820	1,210,882	1921
97	Avondale ..	3,700	4,000	1,551	985,638	485,662	U.V.	953,503	467,997	1924
99	Mount Eden ..	1,430	16,790	4,071	5,075,168	2,094,378	A.V.	4,806,433	2,000,083	1925
117	Otahuhu ..	1,345	3,245	1,408	682,024	274,970	U.V.	636,829	253,195	1916
129A	Pukekohe ..	3,470	2,195	671	887,675	468,552	G.V.	824,423	438,355	1923
140	Hamilton ..	3,685	14,525	4,386	6,330,552	3,027,091	U.V.	5,540,427	2,587,796	1925
141	Cambridge ..	1,280	2,315	768	743,258	340,233	"	684,193	310,308	1921
157	Ngarawahia ..	1,112	1,200	301	199,533	93,463	"	177,017	78,817	1918 1919

BOROUGHES.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, ETC., IN EACH BOROUGH, ETC.—continued.

Roll No.	Borough.	Area, in Acres.	Population (as at 1st April, 1925).	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in
					Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column), £		Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column), £	
2/116	Wanganui	7,039	23,745	6,833	7,605,743	3,404,992	U.V.*	7,125,523	3,219,171	1920, 1922
117	Marton	1,415	2,665	1,018	700,894	215,707	"	699,007	204,365	1921
118F	Raetihi	958	1,045	511	289,393	121,625	"	267,002	108,882	1921
118G	Ohakune	3,138	1,630	462	143,126	47,368	"	127,714	40,500	1919
125A	Talhare	1,923	2,220	621	645,169	332,637	"	565,998	282,241	1921
3/1	Feilding	2,053	4,790	1,251	1,078,483	422,517	"	1,015,802	384,599	1916
2	Palmerston North	4,851	17,925	4,572	6,163,223	2,433,225	"	5,751,108	2,306,510	1922
3	Foxton	1,271	1,720	604	300,365	114,698	"	272,336	98,726	1916
7	WELLINGTON CITY—									
4A	City			11,582	24,646,344	13,760,136	"	21,735,949	11,981,907	1921
5A	Wadestown			735	698,031	243,220	"	670,118	220,759	1921
8	Northland			846	742,241	224,508	"	664,326	204,643	1921
9	Kilbirnie			3,676	3,947,098	991,388	"	3,809,288	915,941	1921
10	Island Bay		97,370	1,473	1,231,870	355,505	"	1,142,941	328,810	1921
4	Ohoro			2,432	2,098,350	570,031	"	1,996,550	538,968	1921
5	Onslow			1,254	887,168	297,756	"	812,293	275,293	1921
66	Karori			965	745,397	299,001	"	706,651	276,046	1921
	Miramara			2,004	1,668,294	524,809	"	1,519,514	431,169	1921
	Total of City	16,288	97,370	24,967	36,664,293	17,264,354	..	33,057,030	15,173,499	
23A	Shannon	844	1,065	332	207,780	88,249	C.V.	194,235	81,064	1921
24A	Levin	1,332	2,250	904	636,796	219,536	"	610,671	210,011	1922
25A	Otaki	2,052	1,250	680	368,239	181,654	U.V.	330,816	171,969	1921
29	Pahiatua	720	1,375	516	313,477	96,947	"	297,574	94,659	1906
30	Masterton	3,236	8,575	2,174	2,363,332	856,786	"	2,150,728	802,896	1921
31	Carterton	1,265	1,765	762	341,858	102,470	"	324,199	98,301	1908
32	Greytown	1,230	1,230	451	284,519	106,610	C.V.	253,738	98,890	1925
33	Lower Hutt	3,706	6,770	2,680	2,358,179	1,005,541	U.V.	2,165,035	847,659	1925
34	Petone	1,132	8,740	2,390	1,958,252	624,560	"	1,876,085	579,166	1925
42B	Elketahuna	948	900	366	162,459	45,432	"	146,566	42,858	1924
54	Featherston	872	1,090	371	187,988	46,834	"	169,776	43,923	1921
64A	Eastbourne	1,383	1,735	828	484,402	146,195	"	471,055	142,468	1920
	Total of Wellington Dist.	61,191	189,855	53,293	63,277,970	27,871,887	..	57,871,998	25,032,357	

3/67	Richmond	..	2,600	1,105	247	248,989	118,452.	C.V.	235,370	115,528	1917
68	Nelson City	..	4,966	10,135	2,541	2,081,059	862,297	A.V.	1,942,908	803,639	1914
69	Pictou	..	1,052	1,420	772	352,375	152,360	U.V.	318,415	134,015	1923
70	Blenheim	..	1,640	4,860	1,519	1,539,195	590,928	"	1,416,617	541,098	1922
77	Motueka	..	5,960	1,500	516	318,447	156,839	C.V.	304,756	152,658	1920
98	Westport	..	760	3,830	1,460	740,193	358,651	U.V.	577,110	267,159	1922
99	Greymouth	..	2,000	5,085	1,590	892,585	266,219	"	749,591	214,723	1911
100	Brunner	..	5,700	530	524	76,507	17,505	A.V.	23,893	9,109	1898
101	Kumara	..	842	475	459	31,027	6,315	C.V.	20,834	4,240	1904
102	Hokitika	..	1,280	2,465	969	396,611	89,022	U.V.	354,464	82,801	1925
103	Ross	..	4,196	465	340	25,311	7,662	C.V.	20,150	6,289	1902
115A	Runanga	..	1,170	1,265	410	56,484	18,741	U.V.	41,234	10,163	1912
	Total of Nelson, Marlborough, and Westland District	..	32,166	33,125	11,367	6,758,783	2,644,991	..	6,005,342	2,341,422	
4/1	Rangiora	..	720	2,120	727	545,425	170,445	U.V.	498,560	161,010	1922
2	Kaipoi	..	960	1,745	586	330,038	89,663	A.V.	309,058	85,383	1924
25	CHRISTCHURCH CITY—	..									
25A	St Albans Portion	..			4,179	3,999,424	1,313,333	U.V.	3,895,294	1,274,818	1921
	North Richmond Portion	..			526	329,134	74,190	"	319,379	69,725	
25B	Papanui Portion	..			684	662,725	246,795	"	638,930	234,890	1924
26	Richmond	..			481	289,440	96,965	"	273,180	91,905	
27	North-east	..			896	940,547	379,000	"	870,132	341,860	
28	North-west	..			882	3,002,630	1,630,565	"	2,136,600	1,101,010	
29	South-east	..			819	2,130,170	986,728	"	1,960,685	930,393	
30	South-west	..			1,095	4,899,460	2,789,958	"	4,410,505	2,628,863	
31	Sydenham	..			3,372	2,464,439	829,180	"	2,228,234	702,455	1921
31A	Opawa	..		83,247	290	249,610	98,800	"	240,045	93,545	
31B	St. Martin's	..			165	165,210	58,080	"	164,195	57,455	
31C	Beckenham - Fisherton Portion	..			463	329,134	74,190	"	319,379	69,725	
32, 32A	Linwood Portion	..			2,827	1,883,262	585,660	"	1,835,987	570,700	
32B	Avonside	..			247	217,085	70,595	"	209,720	68,190	
32C	Bromley Ward	..			179	111,620	33,935	"	109,420	32,205	1924
48, 48A	Spreydon Portion	..			1,671	1,148,370	342,345	"	1,125,563	332,320	1922
33	Woolston	..			1,300	782,655	265,651	"	734,105	247,161	1921
	Total of City	..	10,660	83,247	20,076	23,604,915	9,875,970	..	21,471,355	8,847,220	

BOROUGHs.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, ETC., IN EACH BOROUGH, ETC.—*continue*l.

Roll No.	Borough.	Area, in Acres.	Population (as at 1st April, 1925).	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in
					Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
34	New Brighton	2,100	4,950	2,150	£ 806,526	£ 282,246	U.V.	£ 772,421	£ 201,551	1920
35	Sumner	3,800	3,310	1,403	780,950	322,747	"	742,475	306,657	1920
36	Lyttelton	2,640	3,865	1,073	647,745	231,680	A.V.	592,755	210,860	1925
37	Akaroa	230	650	219	166,828	74,541	C.V.	144,401	65,136	1921
39a	Riccarton	715	4,430	1,150	932,330	268,808	U.V.	890,225	249,313	1918
63, 71	Ashburton	1,200	5,215	1,404	703,221	274,394	A.V.	649,250	245,718	1905, 1921
64	Timaru	2,500	15,605	3,598	4,009,275	1,591,812	U.V.	3,661,190	1,485,542	1919
78	Geraldine	700	1,030	401	193,005	50,790	"	173,045	44,560	1922
80, 80A	Temuka	790	1,870	749	404,465	130,980	C.V.	361,150	116,650	1921
5/1	Waimate	716	2,210	696	472,835	129,170	U.V.	432,903	118,940	1918
	Total of Canterbury District	27,631	130,247	34,232	33,597,558	13,493,246	"	30,698,788	12,198,540	
5/2	Oamaru	1,382	7,245	2,135	1,605,035	553,770	A.V.	1,474,243	509,783	1921
3	Hampden	610	320	393	32,277	9,657	C.V.	27,660	8,051	1907
23	Naseby	113	190	184	20,863	2,583	A.V.	13,258	1,878	1912
24	Palmerston	916	825	437	118,293	29,718	C.V.	108,847	28,036	1925
25	Waikouaiti	1,996	610	602	113,182	39,818	"	104,636	38,182	1922
44	Port Chalmers	493	2,610	529	375,981	120,778	A.V.	297,566	103,848	1907
45	West Harbour	1,952	1,700	864	240,567	73,692	U.V.	228,967	70,937	1907
	DUNEDIN CITY—									
46	Valley			1,668	893,896	285,749	A.V.	852,643	274,807	1921
47	Maori Hill			755	812,221	230,875	"	604,091	199,820	1921
48	Roslyn			1,694	1,517,513	476,900	"	1,416,928	458,015	1921
49	Mornington			1,415	972,114	258,880	"	934,634	250,230	1921
50, 51	Leith	14,577	62,315	2,612	4,224,413	1,817,941	"	3,423,268	1,527,431	1920
52, 53	Central			1,534	4,903,612	2,199,010	"	4,341,947	1,938,235	1920
54, 55	Claverham and South			3,273	2,235,961	662,420	"	2,069,194	611,115	1921
64A	Dunedin Portion			674	750,050	213,115	"	725,530	206,345	1921
	Anderson's Bay Portion									
	Total of City	14,577	62,315	13,625	16,309,680	6,152,990	"	14,368,235	5,465,998	

56	St. Kilda	..	459	6,845	1,888	1,600,270	395,170	U.V.	1,543,210	373,030	1925
65	Green Island	..	832	2,030	731	396,725	85,490	A.V.	377,590	82,255	1922
66	Mosgiel	..	960	1,845	668	286,475	95,730	U.V.	261,175	89,325	1916
67	Roxburgh	..	512	420	220	42,790	6,004	A.V.	37,430	4,899	1912
68	Lawrence	..	580	700	553	111,254	29,754	"	90,685	24,310	1905
69	Tapanui	..	128	290	145	42,775	9,075	"	37,765	8,535	1909
70	Milton	..	313	1,430	431	226,423	55,991	"	208,883	52,521	1907
71	Baldutha	..	640	1,535	539	317,540	111,082	U.V.	295,280	104,302	1921
72	Kaitangata	..	1,158	1,745	736	112,521	31,538	A.V.	101,505	29,093	1905
114	Cromwell	..	795	640	352	81,904	16,212	"	71,985	14,378	1922
115	Alexandra	..	812	715	274	96,053	15,070	"	80,948	13,065	1922
Total of Otago District			29,228	94,070	25,306	22,130,608	7,834,122	..	19,729,868	7,021,826	
6/1	Arrowtown	..	463	315	180	21,519	3,375	A.V.	15,543	2,862	1905
2	Queenstown	..	275	790	267	65,608	14,575	"	52,494	12,275	1905
20	Gore	..	1,940	3,825	1,508	975,739	326,101	U.V.	878,852	289,781	1922
21	Mataura	..	1,420	1,230	520	320,030	91,310	"	302,310	85,555	1923
22	Winton	..	505	810	360	155,813	55,475	"	139,582	51,145	1916
27	Invercargill	..	5,345	16,840	4,830	4,521,078	1,746,206	"	4,007,399	1,512,121	1916
28	South Invercargill	..	2,544	1,975	788	336,786	136,185	"	320,503	128,470	1914
29, 29A	Riverton	..	718	890	536	166,865	49,750	"	145,774	46,619	1925
30	Bluff	..	2,110	1,615	632	352,125	110,545	"	334,260	105,415	1925
Total of Southland District			15,320	28,290	9,621	6,915,563	2,533,522	..	6,196,717	2,234,243	
Total of boroughs ..			261,621	773,597	213,782	235,347,446	104,267,886	..	212,675,699	92,859,107	

TOWN DISTRICTS.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS (AND DISTINGUISHING THE UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND) FOR ALL LANDS AND FOR RATEABLE PROPERTIES IN EACH TOWN DISTRICT (OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF ANY COUNTY) IN NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE 1ST APRIL, 1925, WITH THE AREA, POPULATION, NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS ON VALUATION ROLL, AND THE YEAR IN WHICH THE VALUES WERE LAST REVISED.

Roll No.	Town District, independent of County (outside County Jurisdiction).	Area, in Acres.	Population as at (1st April, 1925).	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised as at 1st April in
					Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
					£	£		£	£	
2A	Kaitiaki	1,113	640	255	157,085	73,375	U.V.	149,125	71,385	1923
1/24A	Hikurangi	1,960	970	217	118,095	32,960	"	109,775	31,090	1921
79B	Warkworth	1,400	425	195	97,590	27,695	C.V.	89,210	26,155	1920
84	Helensville	1,295	955	321	228,315	82,395	"	194,130	70,825	1922
91B	Henderson	1,261	715	246	179,539	92,449	U.V.	175,514	90,494	1921
92B	New Lynn	1,280	1,940	646	443,925	160,165	"	432,180	157,135	1922
92C	Glen Eden	1,265	750	205	161,338	66,193	"	157,958	64,953	1921
105A	Ellerslie	735	1,980	617	626,963	264,837	"	588,758	244,992	1924
109A	Wairuku	1,275	805	850	259,209	126,718	C.V.	247,789	123,028	1921
112	Howick	1,030	525	257	148,478	71,998	"	139,448	68,858	1921
119A	Papatoetoe	1,270	1,490	393	505,428	236,936	"	473,008	230,416	1921
120A	Manurewa	1,955	1,025	294	352,007	162,489	"	332,932	158,209	1921
125	Papakura	2,020	1,370	614	441,605	223,936	"	409,110	202,858	1924
130A	Tuakau	1,265	560	230	158,115	78,545	"	154,785	76,870	1921
143A	Huntly	803	1,825	439	236,144	87,644	U.V.	219,654	82,479	1921
160A	Leamington	1,330	565	410	130,760	75,190	"	124,260	71,030	1919
184B	Te Puke	1,047	925	351	307,540	144,095	"	299,433	136,848	1920
189A	Matamata	934	960	429	434,615	198,460	C.V.	382,300	169,110	1925
231	Otorohanga	294	580	325	97,082	51,312	U.V.	86,503	47,238	1917
	Total of Auckland District	22,532	19,015	7,294	5,083,833	2,257,392	"	4,765,872	2,123,973	

2/32 • 38A	Taradale Havelock North	.. ..	1,190 835	1,065 1,260	436 323	244,560 314,637	135,742 136,416	U.V. ..	237,615 285,174	133,842 130,316	1918 1918
	Total of Hawke's Bay District	..	2,025	2,325	759	559,197	272,158	..	522,789	264,158	
2/87	Opunake	..	676	580	413	142,083	62,677	C.V.	127,141	55,916	1914
2/94	Mania	..	510	660	402	122,454	44,324	U.V.	109,568	40,084	1916
111	Waverley	..	484	660	257	106,526	41,916	U.V.	94,814	38,851	1912
	Total of Taranaki District	..	1,670	1,900	1,072	370,063	148,917	..	331,523	134,351	
118J	Rangataua	..	734	430	171	33,771	9,550	U.V.	26,582	6,125	1913
125B	Mangaweka	..	955	350	259	58,294	22,295	C.V.	48,919	17,962	1914
126	Hunterville	..	791	645	273	101,917	37,085	..	90,934	33,033	1914
136	Bull's	..	677	515	177	62,943	24,959	A.V.	58,506	23,839	1908
154	Manunui	..	1,250	860	149	71,123	25,823	..	64,275	22,125	1917
3/52B	Martinborough	..	1,268	985	451	196,426	51,556	U.V.	179,783	49,841	1914
59	Johnsonville	..	1,088	1,090	677	218,562	100,757	..	211,265	97,347	1914
62A	Upper Hutt	..	1,330	1,770	1,160	287,998	130,827	..	268,612	124,152	1914
	Total of Wellington District	..	8,093	6,645	3,317	1,030,034	402,852	..	948,876	374,424	
3/80n	Tahunanui	..	990	585	280	134,573	48,848	C.V.	132,562	47,973	1921
	Total of Nelson, Marl- borough, and West- land Districts	..	990	585	280	134,573	48,848	..	132,562	47,973	
4/5D	Leeston	..	387	595	197	146,850	39,795	C.V.	125,255	30,685	1921
4/75	Tinwald	..	1,420	720	246	137,620	74,565	..	133,545	72,245	1920
83A	Pleasant Point	..	1,020	575	243	118,135	51,750	..	106,375	46,735	1921
	Total of Canterbury District	..	2,827	1,890	686	402,605	166,110	..	365,175	155,665	
6/34B	Nightcaps	..	285	565	182	67,735	14,925	C.V.	61,915	13,755	1922
35	Otautau	..	940	765	344	132,578	50,277	..	122,810	47,290	1912
39A	Lumsden	..	1,290	625	373	54,024	15,251	U.V.	50,009	14,126	1920
52	Wyndham	..	685	710	329	123,634	50,850	A.V.	109,983	44,910	1912
	Total of Southland District	..	3,200	2,665	1,228	377,971	131,303	..	344,717	120,081	
	Total of town districts	..	41,337	35,025	14,646	7,958,276	3,427,580	..	7,411,514	3,220,625	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS (AND DISTINGUISHING THE UNIMPROVED VALUE OF LAND) IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT IN NEW ZEALAND, AND ALSO IN EACH TOWN DISTRICT WHICH FORMS PART OF A COUNTY, AND SHOWING SEPARATE VALUES FOR THE RATEABLE PROPERTY IN NEW ZEALAND, THE NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS ON THE VALUATION ROLL, AND THE YEAR IN WHICH THE VALUES WERE LAST REVISED.

Roll No.	Bldg, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).	
MONGONUI COUNTY.								
1/2	Kaitia—	163	£ 111,963	£ 61,648	..	£ 97,743	£ 53,768	1916
3	Outlying	361	124,579	85,630	..	105,514	74,400	1916
4	Hohoua	259	126,416	61,965	..	118,413	54,908	1916
4A	Oruru	449	89,563	65,988	..	77,555	55,320	1916
5	Awamui	376	99,257	49,589	..	79,123	37,957	1916
5A	Mangonui	379	168,593	99,020	..	150,468	83,035	1916
5B	Victoria Valley	182	94,822	43,132	..	91,875	41,135	1916
5C	Herekino	280	104,317	83,384	..	77,206	56,606	1916
	Ahipara							
	Total of county	2,449	919,510	550,356	U.V.	797,897	457,129	
WHANGAROA COUNTY.								
1/6	Whangaroa	163	36,572	17,951	..	34,580	17,381	1918
6A	Otoroa	125	31,896	20,823	..	30,439	19,808	1918
7	Totara	134	39,317	19,787	..	34,907	16,197	1918
7A	Otangaroa	155	25,288	19,728	..	20,832	15,432	1918
8	Kaeo	175	56,112	27,714	..	51,447	24,467	1918
8A	Pupuke	201	47,503	38,448	..	44,182	35,227	1918
8B	Waiake	67	48,998	35,373	..	28,908	15,283	1918
	Total of county	1,020	285,686	179,824	U.V.	245,295	143,795	

1/9	BAY OF ISLANDS COUNTY.		196	192,251	113,810	..	166,691	97,667	1918
9A	Waimate ..	..	247	157,985	88,980	..	142,353	74,893	1918
9B	Okaihau ..	..	326	138,783	82,245	..	118,488	63,265	1918
	Kerikeri ..	..						
	Russell—	..							
10	Outlying ..	..	630	160,181	69,645	..	93,750	64,574	1918
10A	Russell Town District ..	..	182	92,320	32,215	U.V.	84,650	28,785	1924
	Kawakawa—	..							
11	Outlying ..	..	380	237,009	74,384	..	227,065	67,180	1918
11A1	Kawakawa Town District ..	..	196	56,227	8,980	C.V.	49,137	8,305	1918
11A	Towai ..	..	322	176,763	100,698	..	162,102	90,147	1918
12	Pakara ..	..	181	201,885	135,085	..	195,760	131,310	1918
	Kaikohe—	..							
12A	Outlying ..	..	534	270,898	224,043	..	262,233	215,648	1918
12C	Kaikohe Town District ..	..	270	124,570	62,240	U.V.	116,910	59,480	1925
12B	Mataraua ..	..	190	143,500	93,620	..	138,892	89,567	1918
	Total of county ..	..	3,654	1,890,772	1,085,945	U.V.	1,758,031	990,821	
HOKIANGA COUNTY.									
1/13	Whangape ..	..	255	163,091	95,421	..	141,344	74,239	1918
13A	Motukaraka ..	..	380	162,815	87,024	..	142,865	79,016	1918
	Kohukohu—	..							
14B	Outlying ..	..	49	39,627	18,622	..	39,607	18,602	1918
14A	Kohukohu Town District ..	..	150	54,774	19,350	U.V.	51,643	18,165	1918
15	Waihou ..	..	195	122,628	76,491	..	96,876	51,884	1918
16	Taheke ..	..	355	102,649	65,864	..	86,321	53,516	1918
17	Horeke ..	..	229	90,782	53,122	..	88,769	51,289	1918
	Ravene—	..							
18	Outlying ..	..	400	110,863	67,053	..	107,716	64,521	1918
18A	Ravene Town District ..	..	185	50,793	16,945	U.V.	41,113	13,300	1918
19	Onapere ..	..	625	293,896	200,482	..	165,794	74,202	1918
14	Manganuka ..	..	153	86,004	59,219	..	80,624	54,249	1918
	Total of county ..	..	2,976	1,267,922	759,593	U.V.	1,042,672	552,983	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.
TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation "Roll."	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column), £		Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column), £	
WHANGAREI COUNTY.								
1/20, 21	Otonga ..	382	399,115	207,269	..	383,120	196,994	1921
22, 23	Kiripaka ..	443	377,591	181,546	..	359,151	169,676	1921
25, 26	Hikurangi ..	260	457,904	254,416	..	445,878	243,330	1921
27	Wairua—							
28	Kamo Town District ..	188	125,050	55,805	U.V.	114,315	51,590	1921
1/30	Outlying ..	424	539,513	262,313	..	524,988	251,028	1921
30A	Matuu ..	403	613,674	314,293	..	591,554	295,383	1921
32, 33, 34	Mangakahia ..	287	545,419	279,811	..	524,409	263,176	1921
34A	Mania—							
35, 36,	Outlying ..	518	312,261	131,917	..	303,808	126,890	1921
37, 38,	Onerahi Town District ..	253	80,515	34,035	U.V.	73,340	28,980	1921
39, 40,	Mangapai ..	658	816,414	331,449	..	796,429	320,919	1921
40A	Waipou ..	556	490,728	226,703	..	460,301	207,051	1921
	Total of county ..	4,372	4,758,184	2,279,557	U.V.	4,577,293	2,155,017	
HOBSON COUNTY.								
1/19A	Waipoua ..	299	137,090	73,075	..	130,536	67,126	1918
41	Maungaru ..	57	188,308	119,298	..	182,653	113,723	1918
41A	Kaihu ..	136	224,186	158,566	..	221,456	156,851	1918
41B	Tangowahine ..	93	202,940	113,872	..	191,375	105,027	1918
41D	Awakino ..	151	183,225	114,160	..	179,620	110,555	1918
41E	Tutamoe ..	149	131,474	76,224	..	101,230	46,480	1918
42	Tangitiroia ..	79	85,315	52,548	..	75,115	43,188	1918
42A	Omana ..	96	204,870	127,525	..	204,670	127,425	1918
43	Okahu ..	160	153,979	84,767	..	151,714	83,197	1918
43A	Arapohue ..	144	235,055	145,366	..	233,915	145,091	1918
44	Arapapa ..	289	163,040	82,433	..	158,690	80,788	1918
45	Kopuru ..	352	253,165	139,169	..	209,746	105,985	1918
	Total of county ..	2,005	2,162,647	1,287,003	U.V.	2,040,720	1,185,436	

OTAMATEA COUNTY		Total of county	
1/46 Tokatoka	167	158,219	83,428
46A Ruawai	203	291,654	184,712
47, 48 Matakohē	451	285,235	174,742
49 Marerefu	142	122,092	58,232
50 Paparoa	245	133,006	57,932
51 Wairau	183	219,674	110,972
52 Whakapirau	157	196,585	104,276
53, 54 Kaiwhaka	367	325,859	188,068
Total of county		1,915	1,732,324
RODNEY COUNTY.		Total of county	
1/67 Arai	43	26,005	14,040
68A Hotoe	100	88,042	48,344
68 Port Albert	233	262,155	135,520
69	233	100,427	45,316
72A	20	40,730	19,770
70 Tauboa	43	122,860	73,066
72	57	115,710	57,927
73 Kaipara	53	78,940	52,090
74 Omaha	87	62,175	36,181
75	178	131,471	66,196
77	360	203,511	106,156
78 Matakana	93	43,393	20,038
79A	60	54,890	26,360
79 Kourawhero	136	221,825	114,534
79D	78	65,490	32,735
80 Puhoi	205	176,895	86,385
Total of county		1,940	1,794,519

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued.*

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).	
			£	£		£	£	
WAITEMATA COUNTY								
1/81	Mairerahi ..	246	500,183	362,428	..	482,923	349,298	1921
82	Kaukapakapa ..	302	292,721	194,174	..	265,979	173,082	1921
83	Kumeu ..	679	550,215	357,847	..	531,950	344,692	1921
86	Pukeatua ..	406	241,550	162,775	..	227,532	149,482	1921
87	Wainui ..	323	245,218	136,673	..	235,768	131,828	1921
88	Takapuna ..	1,760	470,435	327,025	..	462,410	319,705	1925
89	Birkenhead ..	405	272,772	173,415	..	264,001	166,515	1921
91	Waitakere ..	408	443,993	305,161	..	433,878	298,081	1921
91A	Waipareira ..	470	357,488	232,741	..	340,533	217,161	1921
92	Waikite ..	600	401,402	256,148	..	341,045	225,011	1921
92A	Titirangi ..	638	278,740	195,020	..	251,400	169,630	1925
	Total of county ..	6,237	4,054,717	2,703,407	C.V.	3,837,419	2,544,385	
EDEN COUNTY.								
1/98	Whau— Mount Roskill Road District	1,833	1,898,704	1,080,679	C.V.	1,829,649	1,035,704	1924
101	Epsom— One Tree Hill Road District	1,388	2,549,667	1,074,122	..	2,307,816	926,216	1922
102A	Parnell— Orakei Road District	32	127,880	115,435	..	117,665	108,305	1920
103	Tamaki— Tamaki Road District	758	1,065,822	669,775	..	994,902	635,780	1920
104	Panmure Township Road District	104	51,575	31,595	..	47,975	29,965	1920
105	Mount Wellington Road District	365	762,463	431,625	..	752,518	424,400	1917
	Total of county ..	4,480	6,456,111	3,403,231	*	6,050,525	3,160,370	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued*

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements),	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements),	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
1/138	ISLANDS							
	Little Barrier	..						
	Kermadec	..						
	Kawau	..						
	Motutapu	..						
	Pouai	..						
	Motuhora	..						
	Rangitoto	..						
	Moturoa	..						
	Motuihi	..						
	Motutikaika	..						
	Cuvier	..						
	Mokohinau	..						
139 1/139A 139B	Great Mercury	..						
	Tauranga	..						
	White	..						
	Week's	..						
	Whale	..						
	Tiritiri	..						
	Rotorua	..						
	Waiheke (part)	..						
	Orapu Road District	1,037	233,855	165,956	..	230,054	162,815	1923
	Ostend Road District	43	5,280	3,840	C.V.	5,280	3,840	1922
		626	98,148	59,580	"	97,226	58,658	1922
	Total of islands	1,821	547,567	368,647	*	489,750	326,025	

WAIKATO COUNTY.									
Whangamarino—									
1/142	Whangamarino Road District	..	542	594,868	377,465	(V.	534,769	329,647	1918
143	Huntly ..	..	417	335,765	221,197	..	322,415	209,714	1918
144A	Taipiri ..	..	379	806,153	552,828	..	796,553	546,978	1918
144B	Rototuna ..	..	331	716,615	522,825	..	709,920	519,920	1918
144C	Ruakura ..	..	523	866,570	622,605	..	796,050	572,785	1918
Tamahere—									
145	Tamahere Road District ..	..	260	649,180	467,965	(V.	636,765	459,220	1918
145A	Outlying ..	..	2	2,100	2,100	..	2,100	2,100	1917
Cambridge—									
146	Cambridge Road District ..	..	289	803,085	570,780	(V.	799,450	569,370	1918
147	Outlying ..	..	60	75,135	57,705	..	52,750	49,970	1917
Total of county ..									
		..	2,803	4,849,471	3,395,470	(V.	4,650,772	3,252,414	
RAGLAN COUNTY.									
1/148	Onewhero ..	..	251	410,697	254,469	..	407,200	252,859	1916
148A	Pukekawa ..	..	153	313,217	235,387	..	310,130	233,180	1916
149	Whangape ..	..	185	420,513	271,165	..	414,073	266,480	1916
149A	Pukemiro ..	..	288	333,311	235,118	..	314,792	220,269	1916
150	Wangaro ..	..	355	566,549	326,904	..	558,225	319,880	1916
151	Te Aka ..	..	142	296,838	216,058	..	296,043	215,263	1916
151A	Port Waikato ..	..	107	284,203	212,533	..	282,053	210,693	1916
152	Karioi ..	..	210	243,637	112,820	..	233,249	105,817	1922
Whangaroa—									
152A	Outlying ..	..	150	214,543	115,596	..	209,955	113,116	1922
152B	Raglan Town District ..	..	243	102,675	44,670	(V.	90,145	41,990	1922
153	Karamu ..	..	136	195,887	132,182	..	193,239	129,824	1916
154	Matakowhai ..	..	99	167,347	115,196	..	132,192	84,505	1920
155	Frongia ..	..	237	153,029	98,739	..	151,344	97,149	1916
Total of county ..									
		..	2,556	3,701,846	2,370,837	(V.	3,592,630	2,291,025	

* Counties Act not wholly in force.

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
WAIPA COUNTY.								
1/156	Newcastle ..	407	£ 814,720	£ 520,975	..	£ 807,639	£ 518,979	1919
158	Hamilton ..	616	467,595	326,310	..	459,395	319,065	1919
158A	Rukuhia ..	173	423,929	261,774	..	379,589	257,634	1919
1159	Tuhikaramea ..	218	522,315	373,250	..	520,825	372,460	1919
Kaipaki—								
159A	Outlying ..	107	303,565	216,405	..	299,275	212,795	1919
160B	Ohaupe Town District	90	89,855	48,810	C.V.	83,340	45,395	1919
160	Pukekura ..	193	855,446	623,794	..	849,731	620,389	1919, 1921
161	Mangapiko ..	479	701,871	477,411	..	694,696	473,481	1919
161A	Kakepuku ..	128	363,515	225,169	..	295,542	201,523	1919, 1921, 1922
162	Rangiaohia ..	165	672,744	480,247	..	669,274	479,227	1919, 1922
Orakau—								
164	Kihikihi Town District	229	42,470	16,513	C.V.	36,400	14,368	1919
165	Outlying	262	612,286	407,902	..	600,546	399,789	1919, 1922
Total of county ..			5,870,311	3,976,560	C.V.	5,696,252	3,915,105	
COROMANDEL COUNTY.								
1/168	Coromandel ..	952	251,500	127,223	..	223,643	114,201	1921
168A	Colville ..	200	153,845	92,374	..	145,260	84,954	1921
168B	Whangapoua ..	28	57,220	31,035	..	57,005	31,020	1921
169	Whenuakiti ..	128	85,520	55,723*	..	81,245	51,633	1921
169A	Whitianga ..	148	108,438	64,145	..	102,283	61,440	1921
169B	Kuaotunu ..	134	33,135	21,120	..	26,860	16,130	1921
Total of county ..			689,658	391,620	C.V.	636,296	359,378	

1/170	THAMES COUNTY.	..	255	106,535	76,505	..	92,040	63,250	1919
174	Hastings ..	..	307	160,580	112,998	..	141,921	97,079	1917
174B	Totara ..	..	184	148,208	96,948	..	142,297	92,307	1919
174C	Puriri ..	..	137	155,055	100,975	..	143,060	91,130	1919
174D	Hikitaia ..	..	110	83,213	51,678	..	77,283	48,228	1919
	Tairua ..	..				..
	Total of county ..	..	993	653,591	439,104	U.V.	596,601	391,994	
	HAURAKI PLAINS COUNTY.								
1/174A	Turua—	..	80	155,720	123,065	..	155,720	123,065	1917
174F	Outlying ..	..	98	60,825	23,690	C.V.	56,885	23,425	1917
174G	Turua Town District	..	120	188,575	144,950	..	175,720	132,715	1917
174E	Pipiroa ..	..	181	190,030	155,035	..	183,017	148,042	1917
174H	Waitakaruru ..	..	101	180,770	150,810	..	164,785	136,910	1917
175	Kopuarahi ..	..	165	228,865	189,365	..	185,115	145,940	1917
174J	Ngatea ..	..	74	182,885	150,430	..	182,775	150,320	1917
175A	Horahia ..	..	175	168,054	135,094	..	154,526	122,856	1917
176A	Patetonga ..	..	140	195,804	162,009	..	180,787	147,497	1917
176C	Netherton ..	..	157	162,922	137,892	..	145,097	120,447	1917
	Kerepehi ..	..				..
	Total of county ..	..	1,291	1,714,450	1,372,340	U.V.	1,584,427	1,251,217	
1/176	OHNEMURI COUNTY.								
177	Paeroa ..	..	224	158,290	106,910	..	155,430	104,500	1917
177A	Waikauri ..	..	140	32,820	21,955	..	27,333	16,963	1919
177C	Kaimanawa ..	..	183	200,574	143,394	..	199,164	142,564	1917
178	Waiki ..	..	156	76,275	47,785	..	74,200	45,000	1919
178A	Karangahake ..	..	374	66,945	34,465	..	56,098	30,753	1919
178B	Waikino ..	..	370	73,703	23,701	..	47,330	17,143	1919
178C	Waikato ..	..	110	116,260	78,790	..	114,195	77,125	1919
	Mangaiti ..	..				..
	Total of county ..	..	1,557	724,867	457,000	C.V.	673,750	434,048	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued*.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
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			£	£		£	£	
TAURANGA COUNTY.								
1/179	Kaitiaki ..	508	204,064	118,495	..	180,316	93,532	1919
180	Te Puna ..	449	249,146	159,393	..	222,787	134,431	1919
181	Waimapu ..	548	296,771	136,796	..	282,795	128,252	1919
182	Te Puke ..	758	465,238	287,463	..	439,663	265,860	1919
184A	Maketu ..	851	609,805	373,203	..	575,172	347,925	1919
185	Total of county ..	3,114	1,825,024	1,070,350	U.V.	1,700,733	970,000	
PIAKO COUNTY.								
1/186	Waitoa ..	193	708,386	484,736	..	706,176	483,846	1917
186B	Morrinsville ..	193	650,070	429,040	..	642,842	423,045	1917
186C	Waihau ..	245	745,279	501,954	..	718,959	478,194	1917
186D	Walton ..	99	382,930	242,850	..	360,965	227,090	1917
186E	Kiwitahi ..	250	348,230	239,215	..	338,945	231,460	1917
186F	Tahuna ..	200	225,720	183,950	..	196,725	156,030	1917
187A	Manawaru ..	285	501,480	332,245	..	500,100	331,960	1917
188	Te Aroha ..	133	246,135	174,850	..	234,025	163,565	1917
	Total of county ..	1,598	3,808,230	2,588,840	U.V.	3,698,737	2,495,190	
MATAMATA COUNTY.								
1/189	Matamata ..	254	565,027	352,542	..	552,025	342,450	1918
189B	Parahi ..	153	365,450	209,320	..	365,080	209,100	1918
190	Karapiro ..	114	253,855	158,337	..	251,705	156,737	1918

190A	Maungatautari	..	119	202,115	119,435	..	201,205	119,025	1918
190B	Tiran	..	196	388,773	219,983	..	371,660	216,370	1918
191	Te Poi	..	192	359,595	221,920	..	328,495	191,420	1918
191A	Okoroire	..	174	318,642	211,452	..	255,039	148,999	1918
191B	Putaruru	..	439	342,091	198,128	..	332,625	194,797	1918
191C	Tokoroa	..	166	319,637	228,812	..	296,782	206,332	1918
	Total of county ..	..	1,807	3,115,185	1,919,929	C.V.	2,954,616	1,785,220	
Rotorua County.									
1/193	North	..	765	495,570	307,833	..	454,713	279,417	1922
193A	South	..	1,085	578,368	340,509	..	396,362	250,718	1922
	Total of county ..	..	1,850	1,073,938	648,342	C.V.	851,075	523,135	
Whakatane County.									
1/194	Matata	..	345	203,810	123,230	..	178,566	102,246	1919, 1925
194A	Rangitiki	..	296	546,693	327,138	..	458,994	242,098	1925
194B	Tarawera	..	314	558,488	364,036	..	488,308	286,925	1925
195	Omataroa	..	414	233,786	138,156	..	223,935	134,785	1919, 1921, 1925
195A	Opouriao	..	274	255,569	186,954	..	156,738	101,158	1919
195B	Taneatua	..	122	231,691	129,084	..	222,166	124,534	1919
195C1	Nukuhou	..	88	173,766	82,073	..	172,806	81,583	1919
195D	Waimana	..	111	196,254	133,831	..	129,370	68,662	1919
	Total of county ..	..	1,964	2,400,057	1,484,502	U.V.	2,030,883	1,151,991	
Opotiki County.									
1/196	Otara	..	371	565,197	306,413	..	509,055	265,106	1920
196A	Coast	..	601	669,483	353,741	..	615,119	306,391	1920
197	Waioeka	..	203	441,019	266,050	..	436,797	262,998	1920
197A	Waioatahi	..	203	341,585	197,276	..	283,426	143,087	1920
197B	Upper Waioeka	..	132	193,196	94,356	..	144,997	54,162	1920
198	Ohiwa	..	213	198,014	106,013	..	190,511	100,280	1920
	Total of county ..	..	1,723	2,408,494	1,323,849	U.V.	2,179,905	1,132,024	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

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			£	£		£	£	
1/200 } 2/29A } 1/200A }	TAUPO COUNTY.							
	Taupo—							
	Outlying	709	652,468	459,027	..	409,542	234,455	1914
	Taupo Road District	256	54,662	26,047	C.V.	45,266	19,516	1923
	Total of county	965	707,130	485,074	*	454,808	253,971	
1/201H } 201I } 201J } 201K }	TAUMARUNUI COUNTY.							
	Waimiha	107	184,084	163,790	..	84,545	64,691	1916, 1924
	Maungakahu	91	155,681	96,904	..	139,919	81,954	1916, 1924
	Taringamotu	220	368,380	227,760	..	354,064	216,920	1916, 1924
	Pungapunga	101	281,414	232,270	..	278,895	229,771	1916, 1924
	Total of county	519	989,559	720,724	C.V.	857,423	593,336	
1/202	ISLANDS.							
	Motiti	57	33,120	19,150	Nil	31,810	19,085	1917
1/203 } 204 } 204A } 205 } 206 } 207 }	OHURA COUNTY.							
	Waitewhena	67	188,788	114,135	..	161,201	91,906	1920
	Otangawai	77	206,625	110,449	..	189,892	100,273	1920
	Ongarue	120	215,925	130,581	..	210,677	127,737	1920
	Matiere	169	218,082	141,947	..	207,402	133,968	1920
	Ohura—							
	Outlying	104	172,722	108,307	..	151,003	87,951	1920

	Ohura Town District	174	39,911	16,065	U.V.	33,006	12,710	1920
207A	Tatu	173	343,773	195,681	..	319,044	173,640	1920
208	Kurau	154	253,898	156,979	..	232,147	138,872	1920
209	Turoto	69	194,520	105,918	..	175,378	94,862	1920
210	Nihoniho	63	149,032	87,893	..	143,047	83,461	1920
211	Total of county	1,170	1,983,276	1,166,955	U.V.	1,822,797	1,044,780	
KAWHIA COUNTY.								
1/220	Kawhia—	228	50,380	24,199	U.V.	43,446	20,762	1920
213	Kawhia Town District	169	104,065	73,460	..	100,867	71,646	1920
214	Outlying	100	89,814	55,006	..	81,136	46,991	1916
215	Marakapa	108	101,268	51,156	..	97,491	48,643	1920
216	Te Kauri	96	130,036	75,656	..	122,666	68,461	1920
217	Awaroa	133	140,948	82,807	..	138,210	80,069	1920
218	Waiharakeke	146	223,496	133,256	..	221,629	131,467	1920
219	Taharoa	91	151,975	86,425	..	139,247	73,932	1920
	Oparau	1,071	991,982	581,965	U.V.	944,692	541,971	
	Total of county	1,071	991,982	581,965	U.V.	944,692	541,971	
WAIMOMO COUNTY.								
1/221	Mangohae	122	226,536	130,954	..	213,115	118,131	1916
222	Te Kuiti	260	439,194	311,499	..	412,599	287,643	1916, 1919
223	Mahoeuni	116	269,881	161,215	..	248,456	150,289	1916
224	Hangatiki	400	442,577	267,654	..	416,239	251,270	1919
225	Mairoa	309	427,548	251,033	..	409,411	241,053	1919
226	Paemako	437	521,050	312,634	..	511,608	307,392	1919
227	Awakino	267	379,813	205,540	..	356,302	186,084	1916
228	Aria	380	387,990	232,813	..	363,617	214,188	1919
229	Tangitu	300	564,026	360,315	..	511,203	313,385	1919
	Total of county	2,591	3,648,615	2,233,637	U.V.	3,442,550	2,009,435	

* Counties Act not wholly in force.

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements)	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).	
			£	£		£	£	1916 1919 1921 1922 1919 1916 1919 1922 1921 1922 1916 1919
1/233	OTOROHANGA COUNTY.							
	Te Rauamaoa	416	348,806	243,051	..	330,596	227,612	
234	Honikiwi	233	268,860	164,930	..	250,355	152,333	
235	Wharepapa	270	766,643	523,564	..	623,308	414,272	
236	Mangaorongo	363	468,313	310,034	..	453,952	305,314	
237	Waipa	284	313,553	219,181	..	287,053	195,321	
	Total of county ..	1,566	2,166,175	1,469,760	U.V.	1,945,264	1,294,852	
	MATAKOA COUNTY.							
2/2	Whangaparaoa	39	286,510	160,336	..	286,405	160,321	1919
2A	Wharekahuka	132	313,202	133,718	..	311,241	133,397	1919
2B	Awatere	248	351,853	212,674	..	334,177	200,530	1919
2C	Horoera	70	114,330	77,256	..	111,030	76,985	1919
	Total of county ..	489	1,065,895	583,984	C.V.	1,042,853	571,233	
	WAIAPU COUNTY.							
2/3	Awanni	312	608,826	367,507	..	496,869	292,222	1919
4	Piritarau	538	1,033,555	588,413	..	974,673	549,194	1919
5	Waipiro	229	917,626	448,722	..	876,336	418,706	1919
6	Tokomaru	407	1,242,023	604,230	..	1,226,351	598,007	1919
	Total of county ..	1,486	3,802,030	2,008,872	C.V.	3,574,229	1,858,129	

UAWA COUNTY.							
2/7	Tolaga	227	123,505	54,190	107,695	48,975	1923
7B	Tauwharepae .. .	59	558,670	365,835	558,520	365,800	1916
7C	Mangatuna .. .	230	360,265	238,805	354,210	238,130	1923
7D	Arakihī	130	432,475	282,775	430,575	282,500	1923
7E	Hauti	77	267,725	187,325	266,930	186,950	1923
	Total of county ..	723	1,742,640	1,128,930	1,717,930	1,122,355	
WAIKOHU COUNTY.							
2/8B	Karaka—						
8	Te Karaka Town District ..	139	79,998	44,539	72,254	42,374	1919
8A	Outlying	175	580,452	338,318	580,202	338,088	1919
8C	Mangatu	130	622,905	359,867	622,582	359,768	1919
8D	Kanakanaia	149	550,813	355,457	549,277	354,864	1919
9	Waipaoa	138	948,426	560,860	946,572	560,267	1919
9A	Ngatapa	73	745,298	460,855	688,057	404,233	1919
9B	Motu	281	794,558	512,765	726,968	448,310	1919
	Waihuka	121	785,534	472,861	774,240	462,946	1919
	Total of county ..	1,217	5,107,984	3,105,522	4,960,152	2,970,850	
COOK COUNTY.							
2/10	Waimata	74	578,566	383,360	578,526	383,320	1916
11	Pouawa	73	400,249	279,010	400,153	278,935	1916
12	Pakame	97	420,538	292,290	419,745	292,191	1916
13	Gisborne	719	999,810	712,494	980,758	704,863	1916
14	Taruhuru	174	245,479	180,484	244,724	180,124	1916
15	Whataupoko	561	520,034	367,256	513,220	362,335	1916
	Patutahi—						{ 1916 1918 1921 }
18B	Patutahi Town District ..	138	86,325	53,981	79,966	51,906	1916
18	Outlying	476	924,074	654,545	920,909	653,207	1916
19	Muriwai	471	665,491	439,757	654,805	434,185	1918
19A	Waingake	121	714,817	447,867	693,958	434,248	1918
20	Hangaroa	121	948,876	565,622	947,837	565,073	1916
	Total of county ..	3,025	6,504,289	4,376,665	6,434,601	4,340,387	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued*.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).	
			£	£		£	£	
Wairoa County.								
2/21	Mahia ..	311	502,311	323,080	..	495,822	321,732	1919
21A	Nuhaka ..	664	483,728	291,007	..	476,299	286,298	1919
21B	Tuhara ..	251	517,323	351,716	..	514,208	350,323	1919
21C	Frasertown ..	584	379,095	223,498	..	372,860	219,455	1919
23	Waikaremoana ..	212	606,164	379,955	..	528,448	310,851	1919
23A	Ruakituri ..	121	466,530	290,269	..	434,099	258,730	1919
23B	Waiau ..	121	518,861	356,455	..	502,470	341,961	1919
24	Mohaka ..	591	364,948	238,210	..	344,968	222,084	1919
	Total of county ..	2,855	3,838,960	2,454,190	C.V.	3,669,264	2,310,934	
Hawke's Bay County.								
2/24A	Waikare ..	139	715,317	504,748	..	688,234	481,070	1919
29	Petane ..	453	693,442	470,017	..	682,279	461,704	1919
30	Puketapu ..	243	954,888	705,000	..	940,343	696,642	1919
31	Okawa ..	294	1,525,783	1,162,480	..	1,519,183	1,158,233	1919
33	Meane ..	629	530,324	375,910	..	510,299	372,395	1914
35	Marakakaho ..	158	1,218,788	915,254	..	1,216,117	913,503	1918
36	Heretaunga ..	915	1,600,030	1,221,632	..	1,597,584	1,220,420	1918
36A	Poukawa ..	292	837,952	656,025	..	831,424	652,644	1918
37	Clive ..	644	1,069,337	752,005	..	1,062,403	749,528	1918
38	Havelock ..	558	1,821,938	1,434,508	..	1,814,172	1,430,408	1918
	Total of county ..	4,325	10,967,799	8,197,579	C.V.	10,862,038	8,136,547	

2/39 40 42 42A 43 43A	WAIPAWA COUNTY.										
	Hampden ..	173	483,505	333,187	..	479,798	331,495	1916			
	Waipawa ..	77	359,871	280,115	..	359,529	279,973	1916			
	Takapau ..	392	650,529	467,634	..	639,348	461,776	1916			
	Clinton ..	190	590,337	414,434	..	581,540	407,435	1916			
	Ruataniwha ..	142	357,527	273,451	..	355,804	272,541	1916			
Onga ..	297	531,216	343,393	..	514,082	331,001	1916				
Total of county ..											
U.V.											
2,930,101											
2,084,221											
2/44 44B 44C	WAIPUKURAU COUNTY.										
	Hatuma ..	152	371,161	264,884	..	363,223	259,726	1916			
	Mount Herbert ..	105	325,159	252,388	..	325,159	252,388	1916			
	Purimu ..	27	219,112	164,577	..	218,812	164,557	1917			
	Total of county ..										
	U.V.										
907,194											
676,671											
2/45 45A 45B	DANNEVIRKE COUNTY.										
	Norsewood—										
	Outlying ..	232	365,687	239,165	..	355,993	233,676	1916			
	Norsewood Town District ..	90	24,289	7,275	U.V.	21,374	6,544	1916			
	Matamanu ..	180	364,312	242,823	..	362,005	241,740	1916			
	Ormondville—										
Ormondville Town District	190	50,347	17,901	U.V.	45,877	17,472	1916				
Outlying ..	229	460,102	300,287	..	457,698	298,896	1916				
Dannevirke ..	431	917,665	629,481	..	896,200	612,759	1916				
Mangatoro ..	141	624,881	419,271	..	623,625	418,478	1916				
Ngapaeruru ..	101	581,966	376,744	..	581,755	376,637	1916				
Total of county ..											
U.V.											
3,344,527											
2,206,202											
2/49 50 51 52	WOODVILLE COUNTY.										
	Woodville ..	245	516,975	362,641	..	513,424	361,233	1921			
	Maungaataua ..	138	500,789	374,751	..	499,223	373,871	1921			
	Kumeroa ..	109	400,726	271,382	..	399,657	270,976	1921			
	Maharahara ..	159	622,500	462,853	..	611,682	456,079	1921			
	Total of county ..										
U.V.											
2,023,986											
1,462,159											

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.
TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values		Values last revised in
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			£	£		£	£	
PATANGATA COUNTY.								
2/53	Patangata—	103	473,128	371,154	U.V.	470,893	370,857	1917
54	Outlying ..	142	62,636	15,697		59,586	15,402	1922
55	Otane Town District	118	794,164	633,179		789,911	631,263	1917
56	Oero ..	24	320,997	256,275		320,809	255,267	1917
56A	Tamumu ..	34	281,999	222,996		281,960	222,957	1917
56B	Mangatarata ..	39	743,478	585,439	..	743,073	585,237	1917
57, 58	Pouerere ..	207	1,049,325	816,738		1,048,231	816,388	1917
59	Eparama ..	311	910,225	704,143		893,372	691,997	1917
	Porangahau ..							
	Total of county ..	978	4,635,952	3,604,621	C.V.	4,607,835	3,589,368	
WEBER COUNTY.								
2/60A	Weber ..	77	223,391	150,615	..	221,388	149,952	1917
60B	Ti-tree Point ..	44	236,737	153,555		236,544	153,413	1917
60C	Wimbleton ..	59	279,682	182,837		278,632	182,515	1917
	Total of county ..	180	739,810	487,007	U.V.	736,564	485,880	
CLIFTON COUNTY.								
2/64	Mokau ..	156	236,986	119,834	..	223,624	107,763	1925
64A	Uruti ..	115	195,613	95,058		179,194	80,891	1925
65	Urenui ..	334	435,344	246,653		427,390	242,480	1925
66	Tikorangi ..	225	352,525	226,367		350,141	225,769	1925
67	Waihi ..	161	208,822	129,551		209,204	127,212	1925
68	Ngatimaru ..	104	86,177	33,912	..	84,706	32,998	1925
	Total of county ..	1,095	1,515,467	851,375	C.V.	1,471,259	817,113	

2/69A	TARANAKI COUNTY.	750	1,234,862	689,624	..	1,225,718	684,762	1923
75A	Waitara West ..	310	419,530	211,834	..	351,683	199,615	1923
81A	Mangorei ..	281	380,566	201,491	..	373,787	197,907	1923
85A	Omata ..	562	730,613	425,819	..	714,501	414,509	1923
	Okato ..							
	Total of county ..	1,903	2,765,571	1,528,768	U.V.	2,665,689	1,496,793	
2/73	INGLEWOOD COUNTY.							
73A	North ..	216	303,361	148,893	..	292,357	143,071	1923
73B	West ..	329	512,364	235,455	..	505,702	233,359	1923
73C	South ..	242	485,453	241,866	..	481,371	241,362	1923
	East ..	135	138,185	53,337	..	135,206	52,082	1923
	Total of county ..	922	1,439,363	679,551	U.V.	1,414,636	669,874	
2/86	EGMONT COUNTY.							
86B	Rahotu ..	379	406,607	213,645	..	392,392	205,955	1914
86C	Opua ..	346	403,437	181,372	..	393,645	173,015	1914
87A	Newall ..	235	317,424	176,359	..	308,738	170,890	1914
	Oeo ..	287	534,297	309,205	..	524,223	303,502	1914
	Total of county ..	1,247	1,661,765	880,581	C.V.	1,618,998	853,362	
2/88	STRATFORD COUNTY.							
89	North ..	490	900,280	549,797	..	882,722	542,164	1920
90	East ..	319	828,864	502,757	..	799,712	486,456	1920
91A	West ..	191	673,576	457,458	..	663,785	451,041	1920
92	Mangaehu ..	194	301,512	169,382	..	267,760	138,061	1920
	South ..	265	639,256	425,695	..	635,702	424,183	1920
	Total of county ..	1,459	3,343,488	2,105,089	U.V.	3,249,681	2,041,905	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

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			£	£		£	£	
WHANGAMOMONA COUNTY.								
2/89A	Tahora	152	340,865	201,452	..	318,144	183,713	1921
89B	Central	224	331,104	169,847	..	269,537	128,498	1921
89C	Pohokura	43	81,272	41,669	..	71,745	34,010	1921
89D	Strathmore	162	282,018	145,395	..	267,782	134,808	1921
	Total of county	581	1,035,259	558,363	U.V.	927,208	481,029	
WAIMATE WEST COUNTY.								
2/93	Waimate	415	1,393,348	1,051,054	..	1,391,378	1,050,324	1920
93C	Kaupokonui	160	708,174	489,410	..	705,094	488,730	1920
	Total of county	575	2,101,522	1,540,464	C.V.	2,096,472	1,539,054	
ELTHAM COUNTY.								
Kaponga—								
2/93A	Kaponga Town District ..	125	99,763	28,586	U.V.	88,545	25,500	1922
93B	Outlying	144	493,584	305,215	..	486,631	299,960	1921
95	Mangatoki	209	1,135,305	722,416	..	1,130,843	721,286	1921
97	Eltham	220	592,747	332,216	..	582,624	327,256	1921
97B	Omona	63	188,289	61,507	..	181,889	58,094	1921
99B	South	140	517,974	322,589	..	510,116	322,064	1921
	Total of county	901	3,027,662	1,772,529	U.V.	2,980,648	1,754,160	

HAWERA COUNTY.									
2/98	Hawera—	254	75,676	42,427	U.V.	70,665	40,642	1919	
99	Normanby Town District	718	2,090,307	1,555,758	..	2,068,307	1,543,129	1919	
99A	Outlying ..	330	728,863	507,578	..	724,449	505,657	1919	
100	Ararata ..	478	1,352,674	970,241	..	1,336,930	961,780	1919	
	Mokoia ..								
	Total of county ..	1,780	4,247,520	3,076,004	C.V.	4,200,351	3,051,208		
PATEA COUNTY.									
2/101	Otoia ..	804	1,556,692	1,064,879	..	1,540,980	1,053,053	1915	
104	Kapara ..	218	401,671	208,955	..	356,645	168,773	1915	
105	Waverley ..	207	805,768	558,097	..	801,449	555,740	1915	
106									
108A									
107									
108	Moumahaki	305	851,380	552,015	..	822,297	536,810	1915	
110A									
	Total of county ..	1,534	3,615,511	2,383,946	C.V.	3,521,371	2,314,376		
WAITOTARA COUNTY.									
2/112	Tokomaru ..	195	491,141	293,927	..	435,621	242,418	1914	
113	Waitotara ..	339	1,193,052	846,321	..	1,178,954	836,561	1916	
114	Brunswick ..	186	325,744	325,744	..	490,394	324,227	1916	
115	Westmere ..	261	552,942	378,387	..	548,172	376,256	1916	
	Total of county ..	981	2,730,781	1,844,379	C.V.	2,653,141	1,779,462		
WAIMARINO COUNTY.									
2/118A	Huikumu ..	250	314,719	183,347	..	307,961	177,186	1921	
118B	Manganui ..	375	404,331	227,646	..	343,024	174,790	1921	
118C	Ruapehu ..	257	396,370	231,791	..	366,988	203,819	1921	
118D	Karioi ..	281	426,122	286,585	..	371,696	234,042	1921	
118E	Parapara ..	135	253,444	131,234	..	252,577	130,894	1921	
118F	Ohakune ..	61	204,392	97,911	..	204,237	97,891	1921	
118G	Ruatiti ..	137	371,903	217,359	..	330,109	182,329	1921	
118H									
	Total of county ..	1,496	2,371,281	1,375,873	U.V.	2,176,592	1,200,951		

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

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WANGANUI COUNTY.								
2/118	Mangawhero ..	337	1,057,977	628,011	..	1,041,591	616,087	1920
118L	Morikau ..	74	167,283	94,331	..	165,039	94,034	1920
119A	Mangamahu ..	104	667,880	365,424	..	664,033	363,690	1920
119B	Upper Wanganui ..	24	81,006	48,053	..	81,348	48,003	1920
121	Kaukatea ..	88	305,630	187,865	..	304,467	187,813	1922
122	Purua ..	154	449,253	256,982	..	445,884	256,442	1922
123	Kaitake ..	249	432,116	285,283	..	425,583	280,741	1922
	Total of county ..	1,090	3,161,745	1,865,949	C.V.	3,128,545	1,846,810	
RANGITIKEI COUNTY.								
2/119	Ruanui ..	523	1,039,063	685,239	..	997,396	647,572	1920
124	Erewhon ..	270	662,077	487,559	..	642,042	470,138	1912, 1914
125	Awahua ..	533	1,276,801	865,863	..	1,242,155	835,234	1917
127	Otairi ..	242	803,945	477,502	..	799,065	475,280	1921
128	Te Kapua ..	358	1,193,341	684,326	..	1,187,342	680,168	1920
131	Wanganui ..	138	871,366	507,525	..	869,750	506,046	1921
132	Rangaitira ..	187	979,682	635,742	..	977,433	635,381	1921
133	Porewa ..	319	1,090,416	625,599	..	1,080,193	621,595	1921
	Otakapu—				..			
134	Lethbridge Town District ..	87	61,304	26,277	A.V.	56,578	25,732	1921
135	Outlying ..	276	953,770	610,298	..	949,927	607,929	1921
137	Rangitoto ..	305	1,092,047	668,414	..	1,088,725	667,853	1921
	Total of county ..	3,238	10,024,412	6,274,344	C.V.	9,890,606	6,172,928	

2/138A	Kaitiaki County.	188	472,238	296,642	..	..	463,286	289,170	1919
139A	..	231	372,071	232,326	..	..	365,168	227,534	1919
140A	..	80	339,070	211,654	..	..	338,547	211,507	1919
141A	..	77	378,625	260,403	..	..	376,890	260,018	1919
142A	..	92	380,722	259,918	..	..	379,090	259,837	1919
143A	..	92	355,071	237,192	..	..	353,976	236,694	1919
144A	..	108	369,329	247,344	..	..	367,008	247,173	1919
145A	..	299	334,063	205,611	..	..	329,474	204,962	1919
146A	..	121	410,878	267,436	..	..	407,264	264,903	1919
	Total of county ..	1,288	3,412,067	2,218,526	C.V.	..	3,380,703	2,201,738	
2/147	Pohangina County.	235	299,390	188,272	..	..	292,504	185,145	1919
148	..	183	326,403	200,800	..	..	316,181	192,116	1919
149	..	54	272,642	180,729	..	..	272,592	180,679	1919
150	..	44	171,599	110,414	..	..	155,740	94,784	1919
151	..	138	177,475	116,113	..	..	175,874	115,722	1919
152	..	83	291,046	192,417	..	..	290,155	192,347	1919
153	..	104	239,937	151,010	..	..	234,392	146,353	1919
	Total of county ..	841	1,778,492	1,139,755	C.V.	..	1,737,498	1,107,146	
2/155	Kaitiaki County.	180	205,098	107,991	..	..	189,120	95,386	1917
156	..	214	343,508	252,893	..	..	245,609	159,586	1917
157	..	24	224,364	137,124	..	..	185,392	98,234	1917
158	..	41	149,926	90,003	..	..	129,565	69,826	1917
159	..	47	163,474	93,123	..	..	158,544	89,550	1917
160	..	217	224,011	160,770	..	..	150,457	92,175	1917
161	..	64	186,528	139,839	..	..	108,418	63,974	1917
	Total of county ..	787	1,496,909	981,748	U.V.	..	1,167,105	668,731	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).	
			£			£	£	
3/11	MANAWATU COUNTY.	260	443,506	316,307	..	440,940	315,608	1918
12	Sandon ..	296	388,374	248,830	..	386,051	246,605	1918
13	Mount Stewart ..	109	432,667	322,651	..	428,425	319,876	1918
	Waitohi ..							
	Rongotea—							
14	Outlying ..	150	545,946	417,040	..	544,714	416,768	1918
14A	Rongotea Town District ..	127	43,667	11,843	U.V.	40,142	11,134	1918
15	Carnarvon ..	150	532,251	377,008	..	520,108	368,057	1918
16	Kawakawa ..	134	586,384	419,832	..	585,525	419,612	1918
17	Awahou ..	349	648,015	447,542	..	641,777	444,882	1918
	Total of county ..	1,575	3,620,810	2,561,053	U.V.	3,587,682	2,542,542	
	OROUA COUNTY.							
3/18	Rangitawa ..	348	327,134	178,512	..	324,630	177,771	1917, 1920
19B	Mangaone ..	38	121,542	88,727	..	120,735	88,417	1917
19A	Ramanga ..	113	612,200	455,435	..	611,303	455,294	1917
19C	Maikino ..	168	622,686	456,195	..	620,722	456,035	1917
19D	Taonui ..	287	730,786	478,723	..	704,030	460,986	1917
20A	Hirwinui ..	124	384,090	266,778	..	383,479	266,705	1917
20B	Otagaki ..	331	314,600	213,738	..	306,594	209,614	1917
20C	Total of county ..	1,409	3,112,938	2,138,108	C.V.	3,071,493	2,114,822	

3/21	Taonui	..	502	2,368,560	1,685,411	..	2,346,368	1,680,402	1920
21A	Mangone	..	461	1,383,161	987,434	..	1,374,035	983,408	1920
22	Fitzherbert	..	435	1,102,064	691,035	..	1,077,432	670,980	1920
	Total of county	..	1,398	4,853,785	3,363,880	U.V.	4,797,835	3,334,790	
3/23	Tokomaru	..	328	1,372,467	990,423	..	1,342,703	977,111	1921
24	Wirokino	..	1,142	2,293,694	1,531,693	..	2,143,815	1,447,727	1921
25	Otaki	..	469	763,565	540,694	..	752,878	533,008	1921
26	Te Horo	..	446	957,987	656,906	..	919,028	630,753	1921
	Total of county	..	2,385	5,387,713	3,719,716	C.V.	5,158,424	3,588,599	
3/27	{ Kapiti Mana Somes }	..	17	17,984	13,378	Nil	7,609	6,720	1898
3/28	CHATHAM ISLANDS COUNTY. Chatham Islands	..	201	285,864	195,893	Nil	280,508	195,329	1915
3/35	Pahiataua COUNTY. Mangahao	..	235	358,048	200,560	..	353,134	197,301	1920
35A	Tharua	..	176	302,177	173,217	..	295,657	168,731	1920
36	Mangatano	..	289	246,077	123,025	..	240,210	121,247	1920
37	Makuri	..	146	230,623	122,970	..	227,426	121,210	1920
37A	Makaro	..	106	241,038	134,201	..	237,757	131,229	1920
38	Mangone	..	69	260,723	153,880	..	259,536	153,470	1920
38A	Konui	..	306	382,789	228,555	..	375,219	226,922	1920
39	Kaitawa	..	143	289,055	162,471	..	285,844	160,720	1920
39A	Kohinui	..	73	236,255	135,456	..	230,757	130,882	1920
	Total of county	..	1,543	2,546,785	1,434,335	U.V.	2,505,540	1,411,712	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column), £		Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column), £	
3/40	AKITIO COUNTY.	41	£ 310,766	£ 175,121	..	£ 306,867	£ 172,865	1914
40A		204	271,482	124,430		264,915	121,541	1914
40B		130	119,375	56,843		114,958	53,098	1914
40C		272	343,319	171,909		336,631	169,387	1914
40D		44	139,425	78,182		139,418	78,178	1914
	Total of county ..	691	1,184,367	606,485	U.V.	1,162,789	595,069	
3/41	CASTLEPOINT COUNTY.	47	200,014	127,383	..	194,415	123,787	1913
41A		54	253,898	163,181		251,578	162,911	1913
41B		11	98,746	62,414		98,746	62,414	1913
41C		53	275,149	181,300		274,590	181,003	1913
	Total of county ..	165	827,807	534,278	C.V.	819,329	530,115	
3/42	EKEPAHUNA COUNTY.	548	635,453	333,276	..	602,808	318,020	1919
42A		141	407,577	229,139		401,940	226,504	1919
43		257	808,417	445,197		798,044	438,977	1919
	Total of county ..	946	1,851,447	1,007,612	U.V.	1,802,792	983,501	

3/44	MAURICEVILLE COUNTY.	West	324	251,589	136,857	..	234,962	124,238	1914
44A		East	117	288,211	166,518	..	287,084	166,344	1914
		Total of county ..	441	539,800	303,375	C.V.	522,046	290,572	
3/45	MASTERTON COUNTY.	Upper Taueru	66	498,933	303,601	..	498,431	303,586	1921
46		Raangitumu	169	775,204	516,638	..	772,488	516,029	1921
46A		Opaki	416	958,972	574,717	..	940,601	564,620	1921
47		Te Whiti	204	706,035	468,766	..	654,526	464,245	1921
48		Wainuturu	90	655,335	413,665	..	651,802	412,191	1921
48A		Uruti	150	736,300	452,836	..	730,315	449,134	1921
		Total of county ..	1,095	4,330,779	2,730,223	C.V.	4,248,163	2,709,805	
3/49	WAIRARAPA SOUTH COUNTY.	Belvedere	303	610,263	257,028	..	586,407	237,589	1922
49A		Dalefield	238	497,769	303,298	..	493,095	301,692	1922
49B		Parkvale	168	481,427	303,759	..	455,687	291,961	1922
50		Maungaraki	323	1,432,139	904,177	..	1,427,932	902,776	1922
		Total of county ..	1,032	3,021,598	1,768,262	U.V.	2,963,121	1,734,018	
3/51	FEATHERSTON COUNTY.	Pahaoa	82	679,815	419,441	..	678,996	419,386	1917
52		Greytown	236	644,282	426,065	..	616,092	405,595	1918
52A		Martinborough	81	331,165	213,180	..	330,957	213,077	1918
53		Featherston	128	286,473	177,903	..	279,871	173,161	1918
53A		Western Lake	49	346,978	238,716	..	327,715	220,009	1918
53B		Kahunara	155	670,280	462,307	..	598,432	411,624	1918
55		Otarara	98	451,450	268,766	..	447,629	266,251	1918
56A		Turanganui	146	568,249	352,869	..	548,330	339,101	1917
56		Awha	32	709,292	432,982	..	703,929	428,087	1917
		Total of county ..	1,007	4,687,984	2,992,229	U.V.	4,531,951	2,876,901	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued.*

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column), £		Capital Value (Land and Improvements), £	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column), £	
3/57 58 62 63 64	HUTT COUNTY.							
	Whareora ..	1,148	671,822	378,504	..	645,153	361,500	1925
	Horokivi ..	383	695,716	405,081	..	688,981	401,576	1925
	Mungaroa ..	710	996,354	409,306	..	875,306	365,638	1925
	Epuni ..	648	490,309	313,436	..	469,941	303,015	1914
	Waimuimata ..	481	663,153	271,081	..	453,810	238,291	1925
	Total of county ..	3,370	3,517,354	1,777,408	C.V.	3,133,191	1,670,020	
3/60 65	MAKARA COUNTY.							
	Porirua ..	895	888,731	392,529	..	750,235	366,304	1916
	Makara ..	72	202,961	114,877	..	201,978	114,589	1916
	Total of county ..	967	1,091,692	507,406	C.V.	952,213	480,893	
3/71 71A 71B 71C 72 72A 72B	COLLINGWOOD COUNTY.							
	Collingwood ..	210	52,507	26,121	..	46,614	23,016	1919
	Rockville ..	90	83,280	45,642	..	80,605	43,437	1919
	Parapara ..	109	30,989	18,920	..	25,906	13,075	1919
	Bainham ..	211	113,507	69,321	..	92,577	50,096	1919
	Pakawau ..	119	55,454	36,878	..	46,118	27,656	1919
	Puoponga ..	115	63,708	36,299	..	52,355	30,348	1919
	West Haven ..	27	58,195	44,326	..	58,195	44,326	1919
	Total of county ..	881	457,640	277,507	U.V.	402,370	232,754	

3/73	TAKAKA COUNTRY.	414	319,378	195,391	..	277,471	159,318	1918
74	Anatoki	318	295,588	162,100	..	286,392	154,119	1918
74A	Waitapu—	146	97,341	39,311	C.V.	87,859	36,225	1917
	Outlying							
	Takaka Town District							
	Total of county	878	712,307	396,802	U.V.	651,722	349,662	
3/75	WAIMEA COUNTRY.							
76	Montere—	285	164,229	75,812	C.V.	160,823	74,727	1916
	Upper Montere Road District	319	231,978	116,625	..	227,098	115,257	1916
78	Motueka—							
79	Rivaka Road District	353	268,778	137,521	C.V.	260,954	132,133	1917
	Outlying	228	101,315	48,410	..	97,188	45,470	1917
80A	Stoke—							
	Stoke Road District (Stoke Sub-division)	252	257,456	136,794	C.V.	224,794	125,207	1917
81	Dovedale—	125	101,318	52,194	..	99,578	51,343	1916
79A	Outlying	221	210,322	101,554	..	203,802	98,325	1917
80B	Appleby—							
	Stoke Road District (Hope Sub-division)	130	115,655	77,089	C.V.	113,903	75,543	1917
80C	Stoke Road District (Appleby Sub-division)	124	153,194	109,607	..	149,688	107,791	1917
82	Waimea West Road District	143	159,713	100,459	..	157,838	100,160	1916
83	Wai-ti	702	434,980	232,772	..	410,137	217,135	1916
87A	Wangapeka	442	369,766	206,514	..	357,206	199,531	1916
84	Motupiko	310	326,633	197,675	..	313,881	189,149	1916
85	Wangamoa—							
86	Suburban North Road District	260	239,351	133,473	C.V.	231,733	129,014	1917
87	Outlying	103	55,169	37,855	..	45,055	28,333	1917
	Total of county	3,997	3,189,857	1,764,354	C.V.	3,053,678	1,689,118	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued*.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements),	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements),	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous column).	
3/89 90	SOUNDS COUNTY. Pelorus Sound portion (Croisilles to Cape Lambert)	542	£ 593,985	£ 343,877	..	£ 564,835	£ 318,247	1914
	Queen Charlotte Sound and Port Underwood portion	325	205,732	138,432	..	185,761	124,415	1914
	Total of county ..	867	799,717	482,309	*	750,596	442,662	
3/91 92 93 94 95A 95B 96A 96B 96C 96D	MARLBOROUGH COUNTY. Pelorus—Havelock—							
	Outlying ..	685	872,965	516,701	..	825,862	476,733	1922
	Havelock Town District ..	137	39,129	11,029	U.V.	34,011	9,932	1914
	Pictou-Spring Creek ..	{ 449 } 342	1,179,517	902,108	..	1,149,307	883,921	1920
	Omaka ..	791	1,352,710	964,567	..	1,308,978	953,782	1921
	Wairau ..	412	1,614,447	1,293,578	..	1,587,327	1,271,506	1922
	Total of county ..	2,816	5,058,768	3,687,983	U.V.	4,905,485	3,595,874	

3/97A	AWATERE COUNTY.	59	546,942	463,687	..	541,711	461,796	1919
97B	Upper Awatere ..	264	736,601	570,883	..	727,719	565,470	1919
97C	Lower Awatere ..	172	476,473	368,237	..	471,423	365,410	1919
97D	Flaxbourne ..	30	482,792	354,417	..	480,682	353,657	1919
	East Coast ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of county ..	525	2,242,808	1,756,424	U.V.	2,221,535	1,746,333	..
3/104	BULLER COUNTY.	295	255,627	187,002	..	118,376	53,411	1913
104A	Karamea ..	348	135,254	96,061	..	64,611	28,437	1913
105	Mokihinu ..	251	108,027	36,764	..	90,568	34,375	1916
105A	Wareatea ..	302	94,737	25,981	..	86,410	23,416	1913
105B	Ngakawau ..	541	290,615	120,203	..	274,685	110,805	1913
105C	Waimangaroa ..	485	256,976	119,691	..	248,471	113,701	1913
106	Millerton ..	343	154,213	74,865	..	50,638	24,214	1913
107	Wareatea South ..	175	61,809	39,469	..	35,463	14,233	1913
108	Lyller ..	322	89,965	66,594	..	37,302	15,825	1913
	Charleston ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of county ..	3,062	1,447,223	766,630	U.V.	1,006,524	418,417	..
3/109	MURCHISON COUNTY.	157	74,802	25,903	..	68,188	23,786	1916
109A	Hampden ..	131	184,985	131,914	..	91,650	40,747	1916
109B	Matakitaki ..	179	120,639	75,082	..	80,385	37,453	1916
109C	Owen ..	154	146,351	85,002	..	90,548	32,650	1916
109E	Maruia North ..	66	151,523	98,779	..	80,759	28,272	1916
109F	Braeburn ..	52	48,453	23,620	..	39,253	14,436	1916
	Matri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of county ..	739	726,753	440,300	U.V.	450,783	177,344	..
3/110	INANGAHUA COUNTY.	343	177,686	104,623	..	117,145	46,339	1922
111	Boatman's ..	942	248,608	69,818	..	221,743	62,274	1922
113	Reefton ..	285	76,981	60,257	..	24,569	8,493	1922
114	Crushington ..	423	177,096	105,420	..	118,276	49,925	1922
109D	Antonio's ..	123	84,352	60,501	..	21,822	9,346	1916
	Maruia Springs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of county ..	2,116	764,723	400,619	U.V.	503,555	176,377	..

* Counties Act not in force.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

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GREY COUNTY.									
3/115	Cobden—	203	£ 87,145	£ 58,746	C.V.	£ 59,234	£ 31,044	1922	
115B	Outlying	272	103,364	34,705		96,715	30,747	1921	
116	Cobden Town District	531	158,998	93,896		123,473	67,616	1922	
117	Brunnerton	391	174,204	115,447		105,644	48,783	1922	
118	Waipuna	205	72,941	54,934		30,500	13,178	1922	
119	Nelson Creek	300	149,962	107,330		88,727	47,734	1922	
120	Red Jack's	159	39,274	30,788		36,268	28,072	1922	
121	Maori Creek	367	85,856	39,677		78,305	32,747	1922	
122	Paroa	92	29,786	18,705		16,227	5,592	1922	
123	Marsden	273	140,113	85,931		135,598	81,926	1922	
	Hohouu								
	Total of county	2,793	1,041,643	640,159		C.V.	770,691	387,439	
WESTLAND COUNTY.									
3/124A	Northern	1,056	169,141	91,461	..	128,536	72,316	1922	
127A	Central	867	315,726	213,245		278,472	179,499	1922	
130A	Southern	1,370	693,253	521,136		378,341	211,220	1922	
	Total of county	3,293	1,178,100	825,842	C.V.	785,349	463,035		
KAIKOURA COUNTY.									
3/133	Clarence	114	280,068	188,671	..	278,719	187,357	1921	
134	Suburban	326	509,232	380,488		500,810	379,119	1921	
135	Peninsula	265	181,894	80,519		155,708	75,323	1921	
136	Conway	62	430,584	333,061		408,942	315,999	1921	
137	Hundalee	59	280,665	234,470		280,088	234,108	1921	
	Total of county	826	1,682,443	1,217,209	C.V.	1,624,267	1,191,906		

4/7	Hawkswood	..	31	359,040	279,310	..	358,450	278,735	1919
7A	Panassus	..	26	196,671	157,996	..	195,441	157,851	1919
8	Kaiwara	..	13	256,738	233,283	..	256,738	233,283	1919
9	Waiau	..	73	250,120	207,173	..	247,278	205,711	1919
10	Lowry	..	230	243,300	183,565	..	237,975	181,605	1919
11	Hurumui	..	96	222,271	188,211	..	219,619	186,319	1919
12	Seaward	..	150	237,153	188,719	..	233,263	187,039	1919
	Total of county	..	619	1,764,293	1,438,257	U.V.	1,748,764	1,430,543	
4/13	Hanner	..	141	697,921	560,445	..	656,104	536,588	1919
14	Pahau	..	135	724,789	598,624	..	712,959	593,879	1919
15	Waiau	..	174	515,198	416,742	..	510,523	414,972	1919
15A	Rotherham	..	158	390,843	313,183	..	389,814	312,859	1919
15B	Lyndon	..	37	274,318	218,608	..	273,124	217,484	1919
	Total of county	..	645	2,603,069	2,107,602	C.V.	2,542,524	2,075,782	
4/16A	Hurumui	..	174	722,911	623,626	..	710,731	613,336	1920
16B	Waitohi	..	163	782,700	666,680	..	779,045	664,730	1920
16C	Waikari	..	200	770,501	656,875	..	763,781	656,140	1920
16D	Waipara	..	90	644,514	562,254	..	643,844	562,194	1920
16E	Teviotdale	..	111	768,443	663,486	..	762,513	662,616	1920
16F	Stonyhurst	..	49	622,685	525,360	..	622,010	524,935	1920
	Total of county	..	787	4,311,754	3,698,281	C.V.	4,281,924	3,683,951	
4/17A	Loburn-Whitrock	..	233	660,923	529,903	..	653,663	525,348	1921
17B	Mount Thomas	..	85	478,773	384,772	..	464,123	370,282	1921
	Total of county	..	318	1,139,696	914,675	C.V.	1,117,786	895,630	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued*.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous (column)).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous (column)).	
4/18A 19 18B	KOWAI COUNTY.							
	North—	224	£ 927,904	£ 782,564	..	£ 923,930	£ 780,635	1921
	Outlying	133	56,645	21,325	C.V.	49,480	19,350	1914
	Amberley Town District	541	688,204	568,196	..	678,673	566,548	1921
	South							
	Total of county	898	1,672,753	1,372,085	C.V.	1,652,083	1,366,533	
4/20A 20B	OXFORD COUNTY.							
	North	628	712,463	572,992	..	676,718	545,472	1918
	South	119	449,549	377,409	..	448,167	376,487	1918
	Total of county	747	1,162,012	950,401	C.V.	1,124,885	921,959	
4/21 22	RANGIORA COUNTY.							
	Cust	246	426,419	356,027	..	423,479	354,507	1920
	Rangiora	1,160	1,390,063	1,121,836	..	1,376,997	1,114,850	1920
	Total of county	1,406	1,816,482	1,477,863	C.V.	1,800,476	1,469,357	
4/23 24	EYRE COUNTY.							
	West Eyreton	138	485,960	412,855	..	484,495	412,250	1921
	Eyreton	522	1,231,410	979,280	..	1,225,660	977,145	1921
	Total of county	660	1,717,370	1,392,135	C.V.	1,710,155	1,389,395	

WAIMAIRI COUNTY.		491	326,382	337,302	..	312,302	231,877	1918
4/38A	Styx ..	305	322,005	126,490	..	315,545	124,340	1918
38B	Belfast ..	196	323,951	186,507	..	280,141	181,217	1918
38C	Marshland ..	239	235,554	131,734	..	223,309	126,569	1918
38D	Avon ..	137	88,858	42,145	..	84,918	40,980	1918
39A	Papanui ..	379	393,831	277,718	..	389,908	276,600	1918
39B	Harewood ..	530	620,498	223,711	..	608,198	218,901	1918
39C	Fendalton ..	368	377,833	121,673	..	249,858	107,533	1918
39D	Middleton ..	238	249,180	118,310	..	241,895	111,820	1918
39E	Riccarton ..	401	377,005	228,555	..	373,520	225,995	1918
39G	Wairarapa ..	3,284	3,315,097	1,694,145	C.V.	3,079,594	1,645,832	
Total of county ..								
PAPARUA COUNTY.								
4/40A	Sockburn ..	295	332,150	166,660	..	309,325	157,565	1917
40B	Islington ..	316	466,029	122,491	..	453,153	119,170	1917
40C	Templeton ..	207	260,965	202,130	..	230,790	178,505	1917
40D	Yaldhurst ..	169	238,440	237,805	..	282,690	234,145	1917
41A	West Melton ..	253	354,167	288,275	..	342,822	282,160	1917
53A	Prebbleton ..	151	169,825	135,010	..	166,020	134,190	1917
53B	Broadfield ..	115	234,690	198,875	..	231,455	198,440	1917
53C	Ladbrook's ..	102	255,595	218,245	..	254,110	217,425	1917
Total of county ..		1,908	2,361,861	1,569,491	C.V.	2,270,365	1,521,000	
MALVERN COUNTY.								
4/41B	Courtenay ..	709	1,851,387	1,483,707	..	1,796,817	1,465,587	1920
43A	Sheffield ..	257	412,624	322,598	..	405,574	319,288	1920
44A	Homebush ..	361	323,975	238,285	..	317,010	236,480	1920
Total of county ..		1,327	2,587,986	2,044,590	C.V.	2,519,401	2,021,355	
TAWERA COUNTY.								
4/42A	Springfield ..	207	246,027	193,492	..	240,674	191,222	1918
42B	Kowai Bush ..	64	151,212	127,392	..	148,397	124,932	1918
42C	Cass ..	56	179,175	157,070	..	176,740	155,010	1918
Total of county ..		327	576,414	477,954	C.V.	565,811	471,164	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued*.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).			Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
			£	£				
4/46	HEATHCOTE COUNTY.	244	114,650	64,725	..	£ 113,650	£ 64,365	1917
46A	Avonside ..	302	115,018	70,725	..	112,338	69,475	1916
46D	Bromley ..	199	218,740	129,715	..	212,025	126,385	1917
46E	Hillsborough ..	212	133,765	62,785	..	119,925	59,510	1917
46F	Valley ..	606	845,975	358,485	..	783,035	331,695	1924
46G	Cashmere ..	72	77,980	43,935	..	76,110	42,835	1920
	Mount Pleasant ..							
	Total of county ..	1,635	1,506,128	730,370	C.V.	1,417,083	694,265	
4/47A	HALSWELL COUNTY.	107	344,424	291,509	..	340,185	289,380	1918
49A	No. 3 ..	174	308,225	235,180	..	279,585	226,095	1918
49B	No. 1 ..	140	205,015	157,340	..	202,495	155,200	1918
	No. 2 ..							
	Total of county ..	421	857,664	684,029	C.V.	822,265	670,675	
4/50A	SALYWN COUNTY.	133	742,515	601,340	..	696,491	593,426	1917
51A	Lake Coleridge ..	249	514,034	414,481	..	496,390	408,362	1917
51B	Rakaia ..	221	479,753	380,676	..	463,158	376,106	1917
	Hororata ..							
	Total of county ..	603	1,736,302	1,396,497	C.V.	1,656,039	1,377,894	
4/52A	SPRINGS COUNTY.	365	868,285	706,940	..	831,605	704,865	1919
52B	Springston ..	277	398,990	327,485	..	392,880	325,875	1919
	Greenpark ..							
	Total of county ..	642	1,267,275	1,034,425	C.V.	1,224,485	1,030,740	

4/54A	ELLESMERE COUNTY.	220	752,133	639,143	..	745,203	637,898	1921
54B	Irwell	345	1,024,584	854,679	..	1,020,894	853,719	1921
54C	Leeston	328	944,490	801,575	..	940,915	800,720	1921
55	Southbridge— Outlying	168	59,170	23,920	C.V.	52,450	22,510	1906
	Southbridge Town District ..							
	Total of county ..	1,061	2,780,377	2,319,317	C.V.	2,759,462	2,314,847	
4/56	MOUNT HERBERT COUNTY.							
57	Port Victoria	139	271,525	214,688	..	259,680	208,733	1921
	Port Levy	82	458,715	386,670	..	454,585	384,280	1921
	Total of county ..	221	730,240	601,358	C.V.	714,265	593,013	
4/59A	WAIREWA COUNTY.							
59B	Kaituna	106	480,150	406,270	..	467,835	395,595	1921
59C	Little River	400	755,399	606,664	..	745,194	600,934	1921
	Kimlock	52	305,740	258,640	..	303,050	256,450	1921
	Total of county ..	558	1,541,289	1,271,574	C.V.	1,516,079	1,252,979	
4/58	AKAROA COUNTY.							
60	Port Levy— Pigeon Bay Road District ..	81	531,945	436,670	C.V.	530,955	436,250	1921
61	Okain's Bay— Okain's Bay Road District ..	132	521,280	442,325	..	518,535	440,995	1921
62	Le Bon's Bay— Le Bon's Bay Road District ..	86	343,400	300,565	..	342,820	300,255	1921
	Wanui— Akaroa-Wanui Road District ..	387	1,304,863	1,116,748	..	1,293,633	1,112,333	1921
	Total of county ..	686	2,701,488	2,296,308	C.V.	2,685,943	2,289,833	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

Roll No	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in	
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		
4/65 66 67 68 69 } A TO F }	ASHBURTON COUNTY.								
	Mount Hutt—	605	£ 2,538,072	£ 2,185,752	C.V.	£ 2,512,297	£ 2,173,867	1920	
	Mount Hutt Road District ..								
	South Rakai—	662	1,724,844	1,436,576	"	1,700,964	1,427,686	1919	
	South Rakai Road District								
	Mount Somers—	379	677,576	578,497	"	660,323	564,369	1917	
	Mount Somers Road District	200	909,891	761,720	"	907,686	761,035	1921	
	Anama Road District ..								
	Upper Ashburton—	1,097	2,013,784	1,647,910	"	2,003,570	1,643,073	1920	
	Upper Ashburton Road District								
Wakanui—	423	1,104,546	904,429	"	1,094,905	901,678	1919		
Wakanui Road District ..									
72	Rangitata—	303	1,104,281	910,540	"	1,097,718	908,055	1921	
74	Outlying ..	232	549,500	451,087	"	535,768	441,917	1917	
73	Coldstream Road District ..								
	Ashburton—	403	1,096,935	923,958	"	1,093,038	923,267	1917	
	Longbeach Road District ..								
	Total of county ..	4,304	11,718,929	9,800,469	C.V.	11,606,269	9,744,947		
4/76	GERALDINE COUNTY.								
77	Mount Peel ..	169	436,791	377,811	..	425,481	368,511	1918	
79	Raukapuka ..	1,176	1,429,246	1,136,704	..	1,418,648	1,131,526	1918	
	Temuka ..	1,114	1,673,828	1,360,159	..	1,660,183	1,355,009	1917	
	Total of county ..	2,459	3,539,865	2,874,674	C.V.	3,504,312	2,855,046		

4/82	LEVELS COUNTY.	..	138	616,334	530,384	..	615,194	530,124	1920
83	Te Ngawai ..	..	204	579,462	488,157	..	576,702	487,282	1920
84	Point ..	..	388	631,765	475,110	..	630,855	474,520	1920
85	Waimatarai ..	..	306	586,180	489,817	..	575,735	482,547	1920
86	Seadown ..	..	402	637,432	523,142	..	626,157	519,952	1920
88	Claremont ..	..	413	620,530	459,580	..	614,328	458,153	1920
	Otipua ..	..						
	Total of county ..	..	1,851	3,671,703	2,966,190	C.V.	3,638,971	2,952,578	
4/89	MACKENZIE COUNTY.								
90	Opuba ..	..	156	645,790	519,050	..	640,920	517,020	1921
91	Tekapo ..	..	203	733,177	566,687	..	709,687	565,162	1921
92	Fairlie ..	..	578	792,498	554,315	..	770,740	543,465	1921
	Albury ..	..	290	813,068	646,821	..	802,248	641,751	1921
	Total of county ..	..	1,227	2,984,533	2,286,873	C.V.	2,923,595	2,267,398	
4/93	WAIMATE COUNTY.								
94	Upper Pareora ..	..	147	775,689	641,886	..	773,640	640,652	1920
95	Lower Pareora ..	..	257	585,548	473,023	..	579,623	471,608	1920
96	Hakataramea ..	..	138	472,260	410,195	..	468,580	408,705	1920
97	Otaio ..	..	218	909,611	759,301	..	905,246	756,896	1920
98	Makikahi ..	..	248	736,700	608,360	..	733,490	607,055	1920
99	Deep Creek ..	..	872	1,091,938	852,373	..	1,078,903	847,998	1920
	North Waihao ..	..	670	2,187,458	1,799,078	..	2,179,086	1,795,411	1920
	Total of county ..	..	2,550	6,759,204	5,544,216	U.V.	6,719,508	5,538,295	
5/14	WAITAKI COUNTY.								
15	Ahuriri ..	..	156	439,445	365,688	..	437,579	364,142	1919
16	Otekatike ..	..	555	531,277	381,343	..	504,998	376,898	1919
17	Awamoko ..	..	282	707,482	581,096	..	704,986	580,315	1919
18	Papakao ..	..	566	955,794	664,138	..	926,465	659,959	1919
19	Wareka ..	..	600	937,777	729,240	..	929,312	728,470	1919
20	Inchholme ..	..	143	504,655	431,532	..	502,445	430,287	1919
21	Kakanui ..	..	470	521,609	401,909	..	517,619	400,394	1919
22	Otepopo ..	..	455	432,404	314,737	..	425,894	313,717	1919
	Moeraki ..	..	347	274,517	213,192	..	269,192	212,337	1919
	Total of county ..	..	3,574	5,304,960	4,082,875	C.V.	5,218,490	4,066,519	

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
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MANTOTOTO COUNTY.								
5/26	Lauder ..	152	£ 142,775	£ 103,025	..	£ 141,110	£ 102,515	1921
26A	St. Bathans ..	213	134,410	96,230	..	131,770	95,680	1921
27	Idaburn ..	227	156,471	106,979	..	154,781	106,529	1921
27A	Gimmerburn ..	187	188,734	138,161	..	187,519	137,376	1921
28	Mount Ida ..	513	225,056	129,623	..	207,873	123,184	1921
29	Kyeburn ..	134	148,808	109,386	..	147,371	109,107	1921
30	Puketoi ..	185	185,363	137,064	..	183,301	135,864	1921
31	Hyde ..	252	155,735	109,779	..	148,248	106,726	1921
32	Serpentine ..	53	138,564	105,422	..	138,461	105,319	1921
	Total of county ..	1,916	1,475,916	1,035,669	C.V.	1,440,434	1,022,300	
WAIHEMO COUNTY.								
5/33	Green Valley ..	45	80,721	63,671	..	80,200	63,540	1918
34	Dunback ..	103	111,400	81,048	..	110,035	80,893	1918
35	Macrae's ..	182	154,623	115,965	..	152,597	115,626	1918
36	Blue Mountain ..	127	153,881	104,593	..	152,461	103,983	1918
37	Meadowbank ..	45	76,232	60,178	..	76,232	60,178	1918
38	Bushey ..	98	142,447	97,237	..	141,601	97,181	1918
39	Goodwood ..	98	101,234	76,522	..	100,668	76,467	1918
	Total of county ..	698	820,538	599,214	C.V.	813,794	597,868	

5/40	WAIKOUAITI COUNTY.	187	461,751	377,594	..	..	451,479	376,477	1920
41	Hawkesbury ..	691	457,742	247,002	..	..	349,306	226,680	1920
42	Merton ..	731	220,783	115,243	..	..	204,172	110,202	1920
43	Blueskin ..	259	126,250	61,150	..	..	115,700	53,515	1920
	North-east Valley ..								
	Total of county ..	1,868	1,266,526	800,989	C.V.	C.V.	1,120,657	766,874	
5/57	PENINSULA COUNTY.								
58	Portobello—								
	Otago Heads Road District..	120	81,821	48,649	C.V.	C.V.	74,066	47,884	1925
	Portobello Road District ..	162	87,607	47,387	..	..	84,107	46,797	1925
	Broad Bay—								
59	Portobello Road District ..	408	128,575	49,930	..	..	125,680	48,905	1925
	North-east Harbour—								
60	Portobello Road District ..	346	144,225	59,255	..	..	141,195	58,105	1925
	Sandymount—								
61	Peninsula Road District ..	63	65,175	38,980	..	..	63,855	38,680	1925
	Highcliff—								
62	Peninsula Road District ..	92	75,370	47,900	..	..	71,720	47,420	1925
	Anderson's Bay—								
63	Peninsula Road District ..	29	17,810	12,190	..	..	17,810	12,190	1925
	Tomahawk—								
64	Tomahawk Road District ..	196	65,881	40,731	..	..	46,725	27,550	1925
	Total of county ..	1,406	666,464	345,022	*	*	625,158	327,531	
5/73	TAIERI COUNTY.								
74	Strath-Taieri ..	454	399,688	304,573	..	..	392,018	302,283	1917
	Deep Stream ..	201	246,602	199,238	..	..	244,909	198,235	1917
75	Maungatua ..	280	322,250	234,160	..	..	316,975	232,320	1922
	Outram—								
76	Outram Town District ..	136	60,025	32,850	C.V.	C.V.	52,350	30,660	1919
	Outlying ..	125	341,565	269,230	..	..	340,750	269,060	1919
77	East Taieri ..	176	277,152	199,587	..	..	272,907	198,487	1918
80	North Taieri ..	250	274,256	165,031	..	..	271,586	164,466	1918
81	Kaikorai ..	188	180,161	112,141	..	..	178,471	111,781	1918
83	Otokia ..	642	237,238	139,099	..	..	229,213	136,809	1918
	Total of county ..	2,452	2,338,937	1,655,909	C.V.	C.V.	2,298,879	1,644,101	

* Counties Act not wholly in force.

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

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TUAPEKA COUNTY.								
5/84	Teviot	231	£ 269,205	£ 195,960	..	£ 226,355	£ 159,980	1919
85	Crookston	211	346,586	253,386	..	334,565	246,535	1919
86	Beaumont	163	430,985	324,980	..	427,605	323,505	1919
87	Gabriel's	339	72,296	49,822	..	68,992	47,468	1919
88	Wapori	154	113,872	72,892	..	109,932	70,097	1919
89	Tapanui	371	491,480	334,425	..	456,135	324,990	1919
90	Brown's	400	259,241	168,316	..	249,725	163,315	1919
91	Benger	280	257,275	158,917	..	251,333	154,045	1919
92	Waitahuna	348	282,294	115,950	..	176,404	114,440	1919
	Total of county ..	2,497	2,523,234	1,674,648	C.V.	2,300,046	1,604,375	
BRUCE COUNTY.								
5/93	Clarendon	89	100,644	70,374	..	100,184	70,139	1919
94	Mount Stuart ..	182	207,987	145,702	..	206,577	144,857	1919
95	Waihola	423	125,327	72,525	..	121,405	71,458	1919
96	Balmoral (No. 1)	278	397,485	279,978	..	382,545	270,141	1917
96A	Balmoral (No. 2)				..			354,933	245,652	1917
97	Tokomairiro .. .	520	365,653	247,555	..	52,626	36,026	1918
98	Glenledi	94	53,351	36,341	..	127,771	83,320	1918
99	Orichton	92	132,936	86,105	..	111,183	64,881	1918
100	Kaitangata	119	112,203	65,146	..	294,759	182,070	1918
101	Matau	262	298,884	182,800	..			
102								
	Total of county ..	2,059	1,794,470	1,186,526	C.V.	1,751,983	1,168,544	
CLUTHA COUNTY.								
5/103	Glenkenich	189	343,018	217,610	..	341,433	217,455	1914
104	Wairahi	312	250,395	180,105	..	239,396	173,368	1914
105	Clydevale	76	281,401	197,241	..	279,725	196,950	1921

106	Pomahaka ..	..	155	353, 640	233, 330	..	342, 550	227, 020	1919
107	Clinton—	..	192	40, 103	11, 067	A.V.	35, 908	10, 387	1914
108	Clinton Town District	..	104	176, 873	137, 050	..	175, 815	137, 207	1914
109	Outlying ..	..	210	395, 795	261, 110	..	360, 005	241, 370	1919
110	Cintha ..	..	275	337, 046	194, 714	..	330, 551	192, 383	1917
111	Richardson ..	..	665	287, 401	157, 599	..	273, 078	153, 801	1917
112	South Molyneux ..	..	717	486, 747	244, 941	..	465, 747	234, 876	1920
112A	Catlin's ..	..	550	245, 501	146, 776	..	200, 289	105, 984	1920
	Madennan's ..	..	3, 445	3, 197, 920	1, 982, 143	C.V.	3, 044, 497	1, 890, 801	
	Total of county ..	..	..	3, 454	900	Nil	3, 454	900	
5/113	ISLANDS.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Quarantine and Goat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5/116	VINCENT COUNTY.	..	186	168, 943	121, 903	..	156, 055	110, 900	1921
117	Hawea ..	..	228	159, 592	82, 955	..	147, 496	74, 185	1921
118	Cintha ..	..	191	305, 295	219, 073	..	302, 297	217, 955	1921
119	Lindis ..	..	263	206, 887	147, 124	..	205, 165	146, 687	1921
120	Makakanui ..	..	263	230, 070	175, 209	..	224, 559	172, 623	1921
121	Manuherikia ..	..	481	243, 039	140, 232	..	229, 877	136, 845	1921
122	Dunstan ..	..	202	127, 252	90, 358	..	124, 384	88, 780	1921
123	Carrick ..	..	208	179, 419	81, 216	..	173, 658	77, 490	1921
	Earnsdeugh ..	..	2, 022	1, 620, 497	1, 058, 070	C.V.	1, 568, 491	1, 025, 465	
	Total of county ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6/13	LAKE COUNTY.	..	76	35, 424	31, 083	..	34, 707	30, 501	1916
14	Matukituki ..	..	85	21, 854	19, 685	..	19, 414	17, 489	1916
15	Shotover ..	..	279	72, 120	55, 422	..	54, 083	38, 170	1916
16	Greenstone ..	..	264	69, 908	42, 055	..	65, 157	39, 062	1916
17	Cardrona ..	..	254	91, 896	66, 192	..	84, 698	62, 925	1914
18	Queenstown ..	..	248	137, 530	95, 930	..	133, 749	93, 742	1916
19	Arrow ..	..	183	122, 721	95, 247	..	119, 677	93, 142	1914
	Kingston ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of county ..	..	1, 389	551, 453	405, 614	C.V.	511, 485	375, 031	
6/31	FJORD COUNTY.	..	90	144, 295	137, 513	*	15, 831	15, 051	1897
	(Undivided)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Counties Act not in force.

LOCAL DISTRICTS, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING CAPITAL VALUE OF LAND WITH IMPROVEMENTS, IN EACH COUNTY, RIDING, AND ROAD DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued*.

Roll No.	Riding, Road, or Town District.	Number of Assessments on Valuation Roll.	Gross Values.		System of Rating.	Rateable Values.		Values last revised in
			Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).		Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	Unimproved Value of Land (included in previous Column).	
			£	£		£	£	
6/32	WALLACE COUNTY.	306	595,687	456,057	..	548,568	411,242	1914
33	Mararoa ..	716	496,193	368,514	..	424,916	302,191	1914
34	Wairoa ..	477	508,010	363,624	..	499,083	359,485	1914
34A	Wairaki ..	234	309,773	215,304	..	304,308	210,338	1914
36	Otautau ..	240	435,472	313,054	..	429,513	310,249	1913
36A	Aparima ..	281	332,419	232,717	..	321,764	223,656	1913
37	Orepuki ..	872	348,711	179,185	..	319,433	157,427	1917
38	Waimatuku ..	359	346,139	221,700	..	338,457	219,979	1917
38A	Pourakino ..	415	332,187	212,950	..	316,725	200,990	1917
	Total of county ..	3,900	3,703,591	2,563,105	C.V.	3,502,767	2,395,557	
6/39	SOUTHLAND COUNTY.	543	1,199,451	864,724	..	1,191,844	860,363	1921
40	Oreti ..	641	720,491	534,907	..	706,373	526,836	1917
41	Waikaia ..	1,321	2,127,184	1,488,791	..	2,110,739	1,480,366	1921
43	Winton ..	796	1,250,273	905,307	..	1,235,088	894,682	1921
44, 45, 46	Hokonui ..	824	1,874,420	1,278,306	..	1,859,248	1,273,504	1921
47	Mataura ..	1,658	2,018,956	1,180,005	..	1,997,159	1,168,776	1921
49	Wallacetown ..	1,460	1,922,409	1,261,818	..	1,890,640	1,252,444	1921
	Awara ..				..
	Waihopai—							
42	Edendale Town District ..	126	55,885	20,021	A.V.	51,010	18,801	1911, 1913
50	Outlying ..	1,991	1,885,901	1,219,841	..	1,851,875	1,201,258	1921
51, 53	Toetoes ..	1,121	1,573,731	897,008	..	1,539,895	876,045	1921
	Total of county ..	10,481	14,628,701	9,650,728	U.V.	14,433,871	9,553,075	

STEWART ISLAND COUNTY.											
6/54	North	..	..	..	197	91,570	44,800	..	50,775	19,400	1904, 1925
55	South	..	..	..	97	138,630	129,290	..	16,370	7,190	1904, 1925
	Total of county	..			294	230,200	174,090	C.V.	67,145	26,590	
ISLANDS.											
6/56	{ Antipodes	..	..	..	7	13,880	13,880	Nil	12,005	12,005	1897
	{ Auckland ..	..	..	..				
	{ Campbell ..	..	..	..				

SUPPLEMENT TO PRECEDING VALUATION TABLES.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST SHOWING FOR EACH LOCAL DISTRICT IN THE FOREGOING TABLES (EXCLUDING RIDINGS) THE NATURE OF THE ALTERATION IN THE BOUNDARY OR JURISDICTION BETWEEN 23RD OCTOBER, 1924, AND 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1925.

From		To		Nature of Alteration.	Reference Date, <i>New Zealand Gazette</i> .
Roll No.	Local District.	Roll No.	Local District.		
1/27	Kamo T.D. ..	..	..	Area excluded	5/3/25.
..	Castlepoint County	..	Masterton County	Area transferred	12/3/25.
..	Waimarno County	..	Wanganui County	..	26/3/25.
..	Hawera County	..	Hawera Borough	..	1/4/25.
..	Ohura County	..	Taumarunui County	..	30/4/25.
3/102	Geraldine Borough	..	Geraldine County	..	4/6/25.
..	Hokitika Borough	..	Westland County	..	11/6/25.
..	Cook County ..	..	Gisborne Borough	..	10/9/25.
2/70	Waitara Borough	..	Taranaki County	..	25/6/25.
..	Matakaoa County	..	Waipatu County	..	24/9/25.
..	Eden County	..	Mount Eden Borough	..	24/9/25.

RATING ON UNIMPROVED VALUE.

NOTE.—This table should be read for what it purports to be—namely, the result of polls taken. It does not include the names of districts rating on unimproved values, which by statute automatically adopt the system. For example, a town district, borough, or another county formed from part of a county which rated on unimproved values automatically rates on the system in force in the county; also two boroughs amalgamating adopt the system in force in the district with the greater population, unless their Councils agree to the contrary.

RESULT OF POLLS.

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULT OF POLLS TAKEN UNDER THE RATING ACT TO 31ST MARCH, 1925.

	Date of Poll.	Result of Poll.	Votes recorded.		
			For.	Against.	Informal.
(a.) FOR ADOPTION.					
Akitio County	16 Feb., 1905	Carried	112	32	3
Alexandra Borough	1 Dec., 1913	Rejected	47	53	1
Ashburton Borough	14 Jan., 1903	"	102	199	4
Auckland City	7 Aug., 1901	"	753	1,697	..
Avenal Borough (1)	7 Dec., 1904	Carried	48	10	2
Avondale Borough	17 Feb., 1923	"	282	150	5
Avondale Road District (2) ..	27 Jan., 1912	Rejected	89	136	4
" (2)	1 June, 1918	"	231	300	1
Awatere Road District (3) ..	3 May, 1905	Carried	146	8	..
Awhitu Road District (4) ..	25 Jan., 1907	"	23	15	1
Balclutha Borough	9 July, 1902	"	60	33	..
Bay of Islands County	17 Nov., 1920	"	490	187	..
Birkenhead Borough	9 Feb., 1910	Rejected	193	248	3
"	30 April, 1913	Carried	354	141	20
Blenheim Borough	17 June, 1903	"	224	64	..
Buller County	10 Sept., 1904	"	302	84	5
Cambridge Borough (7)	9 Sept., 1919	"	153	61	2
Campbelltown Borough (5) ..	14 Sept., 1904	"	101	86	6
Carterton Borough	26 Nov., 1919	"	277	133	..
Castlepoint County (6)	8 Nov., 1905	"	56	45	..
Cheviot County	6 Oct., 1898	"	165	41	..
Christchurch City (7)	30 June, 1902	"	596	512	..
Clyde Town District (8)	22 Feb., 1907	"	68	12	1
Collingwood County	30 July, 1913	"	126	10	..
Dannevirke Borough	27 Feb., 1907	"	308	94	13
Devonport Borough (7)	3 Oct., 1900	"	356	109	..
Eastbourne Borough	8 Aug., 1906	"	78	24	..
Eketahuna Borough	16 Sept., 1907	"	88	9	..
Eketahuna County	1 Feb., 1900	"	149	21	1
Ellerslie Town District	8 Mar., 1916	"	175	25	1
Eltham County	9 May, 1923	"	361	274	9
Featherston County	15 Sept., 1911	Rejected	173	181	5
"	16 Feb., 1915	Carried	315	164	2
Featherston Town District (2) ..	12 May, 1908	"	101	14	1
Feilding Borough	16 April, 1901	"	268	56	1
Foxton Borough	20 June, 1902	Rejected	53	98	4
"	— Dec., 1907	Carried	104	36	3
Frankton Town District (9) ..	1 Feb., 1911	"	70	14	3
Geraldine Borough	27 April, 1921	"	179	100	14
Gisborne Borough	2 Feb., 1911	"	474	279	..
Glen Eden Town District	13 Oct., 1923	"	120	60	..
Gonville Town District (23) ..	13 Feb., 1913	"	278	88	3
Gore Borough	16 July, 1901	"	122	67	5
Great Barrier County	11 Nov., 1914	"	63	7	..
Grey Lynn Borough (10)	20 Mar., 1901	"	140	71	2
Greymouth Borough	23 Feb., 1898	"	214	48	1
Greytown Borough	27 July, 1922	Rejected	62	198	4
Hamilton Borough (7)	13 Feb., 1901	Carried	77	52	..
Hastings Borough	14 July, 1902	Rejected	250	265	15
"	30 Aug., 1905	"	314	374	21
"	11 Feb., 1909	Carried	323	246	6
" (11)	14 Mar., 1913	"	207	61	1
Hauraki Plains County	10 Mar., 1921	"	301	14	..
Havelock Town District	21 Mar., 1914	"	40	10	..

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULT OF POLLS TAKEN UNDER THE RATING ACT TO 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

	Date of Poll.	Result of Poll.	Votes recorded		
			For.	Agamst.	Informal.
(a.) FOR ADOPTION—continued.					
Havelock North Town District ..	2 Oct., 1913	Rejected	52	58	..
" ..	3 Nov., 1920	Carried	107	79	..
Hawera Borough (7) ..	8 April, 1903	"	129	9	1
Heathcote Road District (3) ..	14 Mar., 1905	Rejected	135	403	14
Henderson Town District ..	14 July, 1923	Carried	54	32	..
Hikurangi Town District ..	31 Jan., 1913	"	58	10	..
Hobson County ..	14 Feb., 1905	"	227	196	8
Hokianga County ..	11 Mar., 1899	"	109	25	6
Hokitika Borough ..	27 May, 1901	"	212	53	3
" .. (11) ..	21 Aug., 1912	"	185	74	..
Huntly Town District ..	20 Oct., 1915	"	30	1	..
Hunua Road District (4) ..	15 April, 1899	"	60	2	..
Inangahua County ..	14 May, 1898	"	284	11	2
Inglewood Borough ..	1 Nov., 1922	"	125	100	3
Inglewood County ..	16 Mar., 1921	"	160	25	2
Invercargill Borough (7) ..	5 June, 1901	"	386	174	4
Johnsonville Town District ..	20 Nov., 1913	"	61	22	..
Kaipoi Borough ..	7 Sept., 1905	Rejected	83	251	16
Kairanga County ..	14 Jan., 1905	Carried	142	54	2
Karori Borough (18) ..	26 April, 1898	"	93	3	1
Kawhia County ..	21 Nov., 1905	"	96	7	..
Leamington Town District ..	18 Oct., 1911	Rejected	36	49	1
Linwood Borough (12) ..	30 May, 1901	Carried	276	38	2
Lower Hutt Borough ..	12 Oct., 1901	"	94	68	4
Mackenzie Town District (4) ..	19 Feb., 1910	"	14	3	..
Manawatu County ..	29 Jan., 1919	"	677	193	3
Manawatu Road District (4) ..	6 Jan., 1900	"	105	10	..
Mangaorongo Road District ..	13 Mar., 1918	"	45	1	..
Mangapapa Town District (13) ..	13 Oct., 1915	Rejected	109	164	14
" .. (13) ..	1 July, 1920	Carried	244	80	4
Manurewa Town District ..	19 Nov., 1921	Rejected	66	108	..
Maori Hill Borough (15) ..	25 Jan., 1904	Carried	119	27	..
Maraetai Road District (4) ..	2 June, 1900	"	16	..	..
Mareretu Road District (17) ..	28 June, 1902	"	24	..	..
Marlborough County ..	28 Feb., 1925	"	437	325	..
Martinborough Town District ..	11 Feb., 1914	"	119	107	7
Marton Borough ..	30 Oct., 1912	"	192	168	4
Masterton Borough ..	29 Aug., 1901	"	221	139	6
Masterton County ..	1 Sept., 1906	Rejected	243	245	3
Matamata County ..	13 Nov., 1909	"	156	271	4
Mataura Borough ..	27 Mar., 1907	"	17	58	1
" .. (6) ..	4 Sept., 1912	Carried	115	95	5
" ..	12 Dec., 1919	Rejected	118	145	5
" ..	21 Feb., 1923	Carried	186	166	1
Mauku Road District (4) ..	2 July, 1904	Rejected	23	39	1
Melrose Borough (18) ..	3 Mar., 1898	Carried	236	40	6
Milton Borough ..	1 Nov., 1922	Rejected	137	216	10
Miramar Borough (18) ..	30 Nov., 1905	Carried	117	45	1
Moa Road District (4) ..	26 Mar., 1919	"	205	32	1
Mongonui County ..	27 Jan., 1914	"	134	115	..
Mosgiel Borough ..	27 Feb., 1902	Rejected	58	87	1
" .. (7) ..	20 Feb., 1912	Carried	193	103	..
Napier Borough ..	9 April, 1913	"	397	266	7
Napier South Town District (19) ..	31 July, 1912	"	115	9	1
Nelson City ..	3 Dec., 1924	Rejected	420	1,150	51
New Brighton Borough ..	27 Feb., 1908	Carried	133	76	2
New Lynn Town District ..	5 Dec., 1923	"	264	86	3
New Plymouth Borough ..	16 Mar., 1905	Rejected	167	313	4
" ..	30 April, 1919	Carried	781	595	..
Ngaruawahia Town District (2) ..	27 Feb., 1909	"	16	15	..
" .. (11) ..	21 Mar., 1921	"	47	7	..
Normanby Town District (7) ..	15 Nov., 1897	"	82	56	3
Northcote Borough ..	1 Nov., 1911	Rejected	92	191	..
" ..	30 April, 1919	"	123	140	..
" ..	22 Aug., 1922	Carried	260	150	..

RESULT OF POLLS.

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULT OF POLLS TAKEN UNDER THE RATING ACT TO 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

	Date of Poll.	Result of Poll.	Votes recorded.		
			For.	Against.	Informal.
(a.) FOR ADOPTION—continued.					
North Invercargill Borough (1) (7)	1 April, 1903	Carried	107	24	2
Ohura County	25 Feb., 1911	"	100	15	..
Onehunga Borough	9 Mar., 1915	"	563	391	7
Onslow Borough (18)	20 Mar., 1901	"	140	8	..
Opotiki Borough	3 Aug., 1912	"	62	37	..
Opotiki County	15 April, 1909	"	45	37	1
Ostend Road District.. ..	20 Dec., 1922	Rejected	29	50	..
Otahuhu Borough	21 Mar., 1914	Carried	230	168	..
Otaki Town District (2)	4 Mar., 1919	"	132	44	1
Otamatea County	6 May, 1922	"	505	312	..
Otane Town District	19 Mar., 1914	"	40	7	1
Otautau Town District	21 Dec., 1905	Rejected	87	105	4
" (6)	13 July, 1912	Carried	47	32	2
Otorohanga County	9 May, 1923	"	321	42	..
Otorohanga Native Township(20)	30 Oct., 1914	"	43	5	..
Paeroa Borough	30 April, 1919	"	155	71	..
Pahiatua Borough	19 June, 1897	"	136	38	1
Pahiatua County	27 June, 1901	"	350	31	3
Palmerston North Borough	5 Mar., 1897	"	402	12	3
Papakura Road District (4)	10 Mar., 1900	"	30	1	..
Pelorus Road District	31 Mar., 1900	"	98	41	..
Petone Borough	6 Nov., 1901	Rejected	100	134	4
"	23 Mar., 1905	Carried	311	112	..
Piako County	22 Aug., 1908	"	228	59	..
Pieton Borough	"	Rejected	27	73	1
"	30 July, 1903	Carried	47	38	..
Raglan County (21)	23 Nov., 1901	"	116	85	2
Raglan Town District	15 Nov., 1916	"	54	19	..
Rangiora Borough (6)	2 Mar., 1914	"	215	160	..
"	7 Mar., 1923	"	266	87	..
Riccarton Borough	27 Feb., 1914	"	188	61	1
Riverton Borough	18 Mar., 1912	"	90	22	1
Rodney County	21 April, 1921	"	520	433	..
Runanga Borough (14)	" 1913	"	..	..	..
St. Albans Borough (12)	13 Feb., 1902	"	350	218	15
St. Kilda Borough	28 Nov., 1907	Rejected	152	223	1
"	11 Sept., 1912	Carried	420	248	..
South Invercargill Borough	11 Feb., 1902	"	106	54	1
Southland County	1 Mar., 1902	"	919	574	..
Spreydon Road District (12)	16 May, 1901	"	141	57	4
Stratford Borough	23 July, 1902	"	137	64	1
Stratford County	29 June, 1901	"	399	23	2
Sumner Borough (21)	21 Nov., 1901	"	91	19	..
Sydenham Borough (12)	14 Mar., 1901	"	353	193	..
Taihape Borough	13 Nov., 1908	Rejected	30	68	1
"	26 Mar., 1919	Carried	141	21	..
Takaka County	2 Sept., 1905	"	136	40	5
Taradale Town District	10 Mar., 1913	Rejected	48	60	..
"	15 Sept., 1920	Carried	128	39	..
Taranaki County	20 Mar., 1920	"	530	109	3
Taratahi - Carterton Road District (4)	26 Aug., 1897	"	261	53	..
Taumarunui Borough	28 Mar., 1911	"	78	18	..
Taupo Road District	14 Mar., 1924	"	16	1	..
Tauranga Borough	6 Oct., 1920	Rejected	147	295	6
"	7 Mar., 1924	Carried	295	282	4
Tauranga County	9 Feb., 1901	"	90	13	2
Te Awamutu Town District (2)	23 Dec., 1913	Rejected	54	133	7
Te Awamutu Borough	19 Nov., 1919	"	89	127	..
"	14 Feb., 1923	"	120	198	..
Te Kuiti Borough	29 Sept., 1913	Carried	120	34	5
Temuka Borough	17 Jan., 1908	Rejected	118	176	5
Thames Borough (7)	19 June, 1919	Carried	260	50	..
Thames County	20 July, 1912	"	510	110	..

RESULT OF POLLS.

TABLE SHOWING THE RESULT OF POLLS TAKEN UNDER THE RATING ACT TO 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

	Date of Poll.	Result of Poll.	Votes recorded.		
			For.	Against.	Informal.
(a.) FOR ADOPTION—continued.					
Timaru Borough	18 April, 1905	Rejected	372	440	..
"	13 Mar., 1913	..	673	742	..
"	27 April, 1921	Carried	1,532	838	73
Uawa County	26 May, 1920	..	260	89	..
Upper Hutt Town District (2) ..	12 Mar., 1913	..	123	75	3
Waikatarua Drainage District ..	24 Dec., 1918	..	19	1	..
Waikohu County	4 Mar., 1912	..	167	7	3
Waimarino County	23 Sept., 1903	..	43	13	..
Waimate Borough	2 Feb., 1901	..	235	61	14
Waimate County	1 Nov., 1900	..	368	162	..
Waipawa County	2 Feb., 1898	..	462	28	3
Wairarapa North County (22) ..	8 Nov., 1899	..	331	68	10
Wairarapa South County	23 Oct., 1902	..	187	8	..
Wairau Road District	29 Aug., 1923	..	251	11	..
Wairoa Borough	21 Mar., 1910	..	79	21	..
Waitara Borough	3 Sept., 1924	Rejected	170	279	..
Waitomo County	8 June, 1922	Carried	752	73	11
Wanganui Borough (16)	17 Dec., 1903	Rejected	303	331	2
Wanganui East Borough (23) ..	20 May, 1909	..	162	189	Several
Warkworth Town District	26 Oct., 1913	..	52	72	..
Waverley Town District	4 Mar., 1913	Carried	97	22	1
Weber County	19 Mar., 1909	..	78	10	1
Wellington City	14 Nov., 1901	..	1,261	591	..
West Harbour Borough	18 April, 1904	..	62	30	2
Westport Borough	19 April, 1904	..	280	163	7
" (11)	25 April, 1917	..	467	345	30
Whakatane Borough	30 April, 1919	..	163	92	10
Whakatane County	8 Nov., 1919	..	319	166	..
Whakatane Town District (2) ..	21 Sept., 1915	Rejected	70	105	1
Whangarei Borough	27 Sept., 1905	..	166	226	2
"	6 Aug., 1913	Carried	327	228	9
Whangarei County	11 Nov., 1914	..	736	236	22
Whangaroa County	5 Mar., 1924	..	114	49	..
Winton Borough	29 Nov., 1901	..	39	33	1
Woodville Borough	21 Mar., 1898	..	175	7	1
Woolston Borough (7)(12)(21) ..	24 June, 1902	..	252	190	7
(b.) FOR RESCISSION.					
Cambridge Borough	8 Nov., 1922	Rejected	90	166	1
Castlepoint County	23 Dec., 1909	Carried	41	19	..
Christchurch City	4 Mar., 1915	Rejected	1,914	2,086	..
Devonport Borough	6 June, 1904	..	176	415	6
Hamilton Borough	3 May, 1904	..	116	148	..
Hawera Borough	28 Aug., 1907	..	108	161	5
Invercargill Borough	4 May, 1906	..	300	462	..
"	28 June, 1909	..	219	373	14
Mataura Borough	3 Nov., 1915	Carried	136	129	2
Mosgiel Borough	28 Mar., 1916	Rejected	115	240	..
Normanby Town District	10 Dec., 1902	..	23	38	3
"	24 May, 1919	..	33	44	1
North-east Valley Borough (15)	30 Mar., 1908	Carried	354	185	..
North Invercargill Borough (1)	4 Dec., 1906	Rejected	85	124	2
Otautau Town District	8 Mar., 1916	Carried	40	33	1
Rangiora Borough	19 June, 1919	..	151	145	1
Thames Borough	12 Dec., 1922	Rejected	236	407	8
Woolston Borough (12)	9 Mar., 1906	..	213	228	8
" (12)	3 April, 1912	..	167	310	8

(1) Now part of Invercargill Borough. (2) Now borough. (3) Now county. (4) Since merged in county. (5) Now Bluff Borough. (6) Subsequent proposal to rescind carried. (7) Subsequent proposal to rescind rejected. (8) Now part of Wairoa Borough. (9) Now part of Hamilton Borough. (10) Now part of Auckland City. (11) Extending system to water rates, &c. (12) Now part of Christchurch City. (13) Now part of Gisborne Borough. (14) No poll held; rates on unimproved value consequent upon a resolution of the Borough Council. (15) Now part of Dunedin City. (16) Now Wanganui City. (17) Illegal—not in accordance with Act. (18) Now part of Wellington City. (19) Now part of Napier Borough. (20) Now Otorohanga Town District. (21) New poll taken under Act of 1900. (22) Poll taken prior to coming into operation of section 2 of the Local Government Act of 1900. (23) From 1898, less than one-third of ratepayers voted and proposal consequently ruled out.

STATISTICS FURNISHED BY LOCAL BODIES.

NOTE.—The figures given throughout this portion of the Handbook are for the year ended 31st March, except in the case of certain Harbour Boards, whose own financial year is taken in each case. The financial year of the Wellington Harbour Board ends on 30th September (six months before the usual financial year); for the Coromandel, Greymouth, Half-moon Bay and Horseshoe Bay, Kākōura, Kawhia, Mangonui, Pītoni, Riverton, Westport, and Whangateau-Omaha Harbour Boards the year ends on 31st March, but in all other cases the Harbour Board year ends on 31st December, or three months previous to the financial year.

LOCAL BODIES.—INDEBTEDNESS, 1880-81 to 1924-25.

TABLE SHOWING THE OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS (GROSS AND NET) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES AT THE CLOSE OF EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1880-81 TO 1924-25.

As at 31st March,	Outstanding Debentures under the Roads and Bridges Construction Acts.		Debentures and Stock in Circulation.		Loans from State Advances Office.		Inscribed Debt.		Total Debt.	
	£	Gross Debt.	Net Debt.	£	Gross Debt.	Net Debt.	Gross Debt.	Present Indebtedness.*	Gross Debt.	Net Debt.
1881 ..	..	3,039,807	†	..	£	£	£	£	£	£
1882 ..	..	3,277,584	†	..	..	..	..	..	3,039,807	†
1883 ..	..	3,540,046	†	..	..	..	..	..	3,277,584	†
1884 ..	..	3,962,330	†	..	..	..	..	..	3,540,046	†
1885 ..	77,439	4,313,223	†	..	..	..	..	..	4,039,769	†
1886 ..	123,086†	4,951,510	†	..	..	..	..	..	4,436,309	†
1887 ..	134,534	5,620,747	†	..	..	..	..	..	5,086,044	†
1888 ..	113,072	5,812,803	†	..	..	..	91,864	†	5,825,683	†
1889 ..	18,635	10,495	†	..	..	..	183,916	†	6,015,354	†
1890 ..	9,676	5,892,050	†	..	..	..	262,356	†	6,164,901	†
1891 ..	4,317	6,042,693	†	..	..	..	328,981	†	6,316,716	†
1892 ..	6,081,934	6,081,934	†	..	..	..	380,463	†	6,427,473	†
1893 ..	4,245	6,203,869	†	..	..	..	464,004	†	6,550,183	†
1894 ..	3,465	6,614,824	5,812,348	..	..	..	543,364	†	6,750,698	†
1895 ..	2,685	6,685,510	6,181,944	..	..	..	635,563	588,466	7,253,072	6,773,095
1896 ..	1,442	6,737,578	6,255,852	..	..	..	734,781	670,327	7,422,306	6,928,194
			6,137,763	..	..	..	808,491	723,232	7,547,511	6,862,437

1897	1,077	6,793,398	6,243,254	..	..	881,339	772,482	7,675,814	7,016,813
1898	712	6,834,361	6,235,797	..	..	948,372	813,043	7,783,445	7,049,552
1899	347	6,963,254	6,314,123	..	..	1,031,799	866,706	7,995,400	7,181,176
1900	..	7,057,350	6,356,630	..	..	1,091,922	893,464	8,149,272	7,250,094
1901	..	7,563,069	6,776,251	..	..	1,222,234	988,842	8,785,303	7,765,093
1902	..	7,839,695	7,016,632	..	..	1,405,669	1,133,906	9,245,364	8,150,538
1903	..	8,217,196	7,338,676	..	..	1,669,480	1,354,516	9,886,676	8,693,192
1904	..	8,898,910	7,975,320	..	..	1,857,152	1,493,055	10,756,062	9,468,375
1905	..	10,018,242	9,095,196	..	..	2,038,494	1,621,491	12,056,736	10,626,687
1906	..	10,718,051	9,722,081	..	..	2,155,114	1,679,958	12,873,165	11,402,039
1907	..	11,616,048	10,536,565	..	..	2,287,105	1,748,086	13,903,153	12,284,651
1908	..	12,532,334	11,343,362	..	..	2,399,017	1,798,834	14,931,351	13,142,186
1909	..	13,303,622	12,184,409	..	..	2,617,135	1,943,728	15,920,757	14,128,137
1910	..	14,937,685	13,765,802	..	..	2,872,232	2,119,023	17,809,917	15,884,825
1911	..	16,727,613	14,462,770	405,195	404,163	2,972,795	2,173,293	19,105,603	17,040,226
1912	..	16,590,877	15,161,727	1,195,680	1,186,611	2,985,998	2,169,447	20,772,555	18,517,785
1913	..	17,483,332	15,882,926	1,740,925	1,711,797	2,988,298	2,168,252	22,212,555	19,762,975
1914	..	18,923,482	17,202,764	2,063,005	2,007,797	2,842,150	2,079,570	23,828,637	21,290,131
1915	..	19,445,475	17,602,969	2,399,420	2,312,754	2,780,492	1,975,860	24,625,387	21,891,283
1916	..	20,754,168	18,823,896	2,680,245	2,562,970	2,728,174	1,872,990	26,162,587	23,258,856
1917	..	21,432,767	19,277,706	2,836,055	2,676,407	2,690,412	1,795,080	26,959,234	23,749,193
1918	..	22,260,637	19,752,845	2,962,190	2,762,900	2,630,244	1,681,330	27,852,971	24,227,075
1919	..	22,673,712	19,923,153	3,095,740	2,846,837	2,554,401	1,552,423	28,323,853	24,321,413
1920	..	24,608,293	21,917,235	3,406,290	3,108,458	2,471,191	1,466,727	30,485,774	26,492,420
1921	..	26,180,960	23,230,084	3,852,465	3,492,374	2,425,623	1,415,567	32,465,048	28,138,025
1922	..	30,266,204	27,018,370	4,557,545	4,097,095	2,381,790	1,328,174	37,205,539	32,443,639
1923	..	36,079,382	32,164,674	5,263,400	4,770,135	2,341,667	1,244,969	43,683,449	38,179,778
1924	..	39,110,000	34,625,414	5,701,835	5,113,529	2,314,304	1,190,870	47,126,139	40,929,813
1925	..	45,720,794	40,770,527	6,029,965	5,360,074	2,272,598	1,128,552	54,023,357	47,259,153

* The amounts of present indebtedness shown in this column are not strictly in accordance with the provisions of statute, by which the full amount's originally inscribed remain a liability of the local bodies concerned, pending payment of the last half-yearly instalments. For the years 1910-11 and preceding years the amounts of present indebtedness shown are the total amounts originally inscribed and still outstanding, less the amounts accrued in connection with the sinking fund constituted under the Acts. For the years 1918-19 onwards the amounts shown have been obtained by an actuarial calculation based on the assumption that the half-yearly payments include sufficient principal to extinguish the loan on maturity. For the years 1911-12 to 1917-18 inclusive the amounts have been interpolated, Lagrange's formula being used.

† Information not available.

‡ On 30th June.

TABLE SHOWING PER HEAD OF THE POPULATION THE GROSS DEBT OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES AND THE ANNUAL CHARGE THEREON, 1894-95 TO 1924-25.

Year ended 31st March,	Estimated or Census Population.	Gross Debt.		Annual Loan Charge.	
		Amount.	Rate per Head.	Amount.	Rate per Head.
		£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
1895	731,468	7,422,306	10 2 11	431,931	0 11 10
1896	743,376	7,547,511	10 3 0	439,253	0 11 10
1897	757,503	7,675,814	10 2 8	439,057	0 11 7
1898	771,568	7,783,445	10 1 10	442,676	0 11 5
1899	786,530	7,995,400	10 3 3	446,697	0 11 4
1900	798,471	8,149,272	10 4 1	453,186	0 11 4
1901	815,862	8,785,303	10 15 4	474,163	0 11 7
1902	833,139	9,245,364	11 1 11	497,565	0 11 11
1903	857,993	9,886,676	11 10 5	516,670	0 12 0
1904	882,100	10,756,062	12 3 10	556,193	0 12 7
1905	908,116	12,056,736	13 5 6	617,147	0 13 7
1906	933,114	12,873,165	13 15 11	654,500	0 14 0
1907	961,598	13,903,153	14 9 2	704,335	0 14 8
1908	985,320	14,931,351	15 3 1	752,949	0 15 3
1909	1,016,063	15,920,757	15 13 4	803,194	0 15 9
1910	1,035,212	17,809,917	17 4 1	895,059	0 17 3
1911	1,056,199	19,105,603	18 1 9	960,810	0 18 2
1912	1,081,344	20,772,555	19 4 2	1,064,251	0 19 8
1913	1,111,589	22,212,555	19 19 8	1,104,474	0 19 10
1914	1,139,668	23,828,637	20 18 2	1,195,288	1 0 11
1915	1,150,386	24,634,387	21 8 3	1,238,065	1 1 6
1916	1,150,250	26,162,587	22 16 8	1,339,420	1 3 3
1917	1,150,938	26,959,234	23 8 6	1,393,394	1 4 2
1918	1,154,559	27,852,971	24 2 6	1,459,606	1 5 3
1919	1,178,406	28,323,853	24 0 9	1,489,890	1 5 3
1920	1,236,915	30,485,774	24 12 11	1,633,341	1 6 5
1921	1,267,498	32,465,048	25 12 3	1,755,951	1 7 7
1922	1,301,251	37,205,539	28 11 10	2,133,764	1 12 9
1923	1,325,301	43,663,449	32 18 11	2,579,571	1 18 11
1924	1,347,853	47,126,139	34 19 3	2,798,645	2 1 6
1925	1,379,487	54,023,357	39 3 2	3,331,163	2 8 3

LOCAL BODIES.—LOAN INDEBTEDNESS, 1880-81 to 1924-25.

TABLE SHOWING THE GROSS INDEBTEDNESS, ON ACCOUNT OF DEBENTURES AND STOCK IN CIRCULATION, OF EACH OF THE PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES FOR EACH OF THE YEARS 1880-81 TO 1924-25.

NOTE.—Loans from Government—i.e., Inscribed Debt and Advances from the State Advances Office—have not been included.

As at 31st March,	Counties.	Boroughs.	Town Districts.	Road Districts.	River Districts.	Land-drainage Districts.	Electric-power Districts.	Harbour Boards.	Other Districts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1881	..	1,844,007	..	..	..	..	..	1,196,800	..	3,039,807
1882	..	1,940,684	..	..	..	..	..	1,336,900	..	3,277,584
1883	7,800	1,968,546	*	†14,270	50,530	..	..	1,508,900	..	3,540,046
1884	8,110	2,107,300	*	†15,470	56,250	..	..	1,576,200	..	3,962,330
1885	7,800	2,156,455	..	21,438	53,830	..	..	1,872,100	200,000	4,313,223
1886	3,510	2,257,775	1,600	22,540	51,430	..	..	2,414,945	200,000	4,951,510
1887	8,700	2,452,585	1,880	17,783	52,099	..	..	2,887,700	200,000	5,620,747
1888	14,282	2,527,353	2,383	13,500	48,385	..	..	3,006,900	200,000	5,812,803
1889	23,523	2,534,556	3,873	21,750	51,230	..	..	3,057,118	200,000	5,892,050
1890	8,505	2,541,453	3,938	18,783	49,780	..	..	3,155,600	200,000	5,978,059
1891	8,010	2,540,390	3,938	15,200	49,155	..	..	3,226,000	200,000	6,042,693
1892	9,660	2,539,445	1,338	8,700	46,491	..	..	3,276,300	200,000	6,081,934
1893	11,660	2,567,095	1,311	8,088	46,305	..	..	3,369,410	200,000	6,203,869
1894	11,010	2,738,184	1,211	8,089	45,880	..	..	3,610,450	200,000	6,614,824
1895	10,510	2,757,395	1,184	6,916	42,455	..	..	3,652,350	214,700	6,685,510
1896	10,510	2,777,495	1,184	6,700	40,030	..	..	3,686,969	214,700	6,737,578
1897	10,510	2,817,378	1,144	6,500	39,105	..	..	3,703,561	215,200	6,793,398
1898	11,710	2,834,306	620	6,400	39,745	..	..	3,723,380	218,200	6,834,361
1899	10,500	2,881,567	580	2,900	42,320	..	..	3,804,187	221,200	6,963,254
1900	6,900	2,939,025	649	2,800	40,895	..	..	3,845,881	221,200	7,057,350
1901	6,714	3,251,817	609	3,728	43,670	..	..	4,035,331	221,200	7,563,069
1902	6,714	3,435,884	805	6,728	43,670	50	..	4,123,631	222,213	7,839,095
1903	6,614	3,055,436	500	17,915	38,470	50	..	4,256,481	241,730	8,217,196
1904	6,214	4,226,800	1,300	27,750	38,270	50	..	4,382,851	289,675	8,898,910
1905	7,800	4,863,986	1,980	44,300	39,070	50	..	4,382,551	678,505	10,018,242
1906	15,228	5,314,173	3,544	49,115	30,070	300	..	4,554,151	751,470	10,718,051

* Included in Road Districts.

† Includes Town Districts.

LOCAL BODIES.—LOAN INDEBTEDNESS, 1880-81 to 1924-25.

TABLE SHOWING THE GROSS INDEBTEDNESS, ON ACCOUNT OF DEBENTURES AND STOCK IN CIRCULATION, ETC.—*continued*.NOTE.—Loans from Government—*i.e.*, Inscribed Debt and Advances from the State Advances Office—have not been included.

As at 31st March,	Counties.	Boroughs.	Town Districts.	Road Districts.	River Districts.	Island drainage Districts.	Electric-power Districts.	Harbour Boards.	Other Districts.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1907	31,678	5,920,305	7,154	66,090	29,870	..	..	4,676,551	884,400	11,616,048
1908	37,138	6,540,071	14,839	72,540	29,670	200	..	4,877,676	960,200	12,532,334
1909	56,534	7,016,926	25,967	70,640	27,350	17,320	..	5,052,845	1,036,040	13,303,622
1910	76,877	7,687,209	38,089	80,040	27,350	17,020	..	5,788,400	1,222,700	14,937,685
1911	99,038	8,159,986	57,819	41,100	27,350	13,470	..	6,901,650	1,327,200	15,727,613
1912	122,418	8,507,486	74,700	40,725	27,350	9,620	..	6,235,978	1,572,600	16,590,877
1913	121,911	9,084,205	83,820	38,640	27,350	9,570	..	6,371,636	1,746,200	17,483,332
1914	183,936	10,083,810	125,296	58,300	27,600	12,940	..	6,822,900	1,822,900	18,923,482
1915	247,694	10,206,353	160,210	80,655	23,250	16,640	..	6,869,500	1,841,173	19,445,475
1916	265,091	11,086,719	217,628	112,050	29,250	15,840	..	7,014,390	2,013,200	20,754,168
1917	286,679	11,606,485	246,560	66,050	34,530	17,120	..	7,151,743	2,023,600	21,432,767
1918	421,214	12,150,384	252,520	71,886	44,620	23,270	..	7,268,993	2,027,650	22,260,537
1919	537,415	12,365,958	287,270	75,781	46,000	25,920	..	7,301,143	2,034,225	22,673,712
1920	752,176	13,944,507	311,208	51,916	46,620	29,220	..	7,377,142	2,095,504	24,608,293
1921	1,046,378	14,575,825	372,788	62,146	58,900	29,735	147,750	7,528,288	2,365,150	26,186,960
1922	1,328,297	16,282,960	351,065	79,891	58,000	56,680	1,480,000	8,110,911	2,518,400	30,266,204
1923	1,802,633	19,601,988	377,306	152,461	78,530	62,077	3,052,300	8,437,987	2,614,100	36,079,382
1924	1,870,978	19,819,497	408,580	207,671	73,915	98,565	4,740,865	9,020,188	2,870,641	39,110,000
1925	2,332,461	23,483,057	411,859	273,450	80,734	119,132	6,514,757	9,600,203	2,905,141	45,720,794

LOCAL BODIES.—ANNUAL LOAN CHARGES, 1895-96 to 1924-25.

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL ANNUAL DEBT CHARGE OF THE LOCAL DISTRICTS ON EACH CLASS OF LOCAL LIABILITY AS AT THE END OF EACH FINANCIAL YEAR.

Year ended 31st March,	On Debentures and Stock.			On State Advances Loans.	On Inscribed Debt	Total.*
	Interest.	Sinking Fund	Total.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1896 ..	361,306	37,522	398,828	..	40,425	439,253
1897 ..	363,352	31,638	394,990	..	44,067	439,057
1898 ..	363,569	31,688	395,257	..	47,419	442,676
1899 ..	363,915	31,192	395,107	..	51,590	446,697
1900 ..	367,019	31,571	398,590	..	54,596	453,186
1901 ..	385,959	36,619	422,578	..	51,585	474,163
1902 ..	396,460	36,762	433,222	..	64,343	497,565
1903 ..	409,238	39,205	448,443	..	68,227	516,670
1904 ..	439,879	41,045	480,924	..	75,269	556,193
1905 ..	487,145	47,850	534,995	..	82,152	617,147
1906 ..	515,188	52,495	567,683	..	86,817	654,500
1907 ..	548,387	63,552	611,939	..	92,396	704,335
1908 ..	587,564	70,713	658,277	..	94,672	752,949
1909 ..	616,330	84,099	700,429	..	102,765	803,194
1910 ..	684,630	97,973	782,603	..	112,456	895,059
1911 ..	715,289	109,613	824,902	19,753	116,155	960,810
1912 ..	748,805	119,359	868,164	58,291	137,796	1,064,251
1913 ..	787,827	114,526	902,353	85,393	116,728	1,104,474
1914 ..	855,063	127,148	982,211	102,935	110,142	1,195,288
1915 ..	870,992	137,760	1,008,752	121,946	107,367	1,238,065
1916 ..	948,511	147,895	1,096,406	138,002	105,012	1,339,420
1917 ..	983,408	159,522	1,142,930	147,151	103,313	1,393,394
1918 ..	1,034,274	170,723	1,204,997	154,003	100,606	1,459,606
1919 ..	1,048,999	182,465	1,231,464	161,401	97,025	1,489,890
1920 ..	1,137,057	223,726	1,360,783	179,320	93,238	1,633,341
1921 ..	1,221,649	240,785	1,462,334	204,119	89,498	1,755,951
1922 ..	1,462,039	295,505	1,757,544	287,029	89,191	2,133,764
1923 ..	1,827,992	380,848	2,208,840	283,457	87,274	2,579,571
1924 ..	1,992,220	413,369	2,405,589	307,099	85,957	2,798,645
1925 ..	2,396,824	523,876	2,920,700	326,260	84,203	3,331,163

* Not including charge on outstanding debentures under the Roads and Bridges Construction Act, 1882. The last of these debentures were redeemed in 1899 (see previous table).

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF INDEBTEDNESS OF COUNTY AND BOROUGH COUNCILS, TOWN, ROAD, RIVER, LAND-DRAINAGE, ELECTRIC-POWER, WATER-SUPPLY, CITY AND SUBURBAN DRAINAGE, TRAMWAY, LOCAL RAILWAY, GAS-LIGHTING, AND HARBOUR DISTRICTS, AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE RATES OF INTEREST PAID, DISTINGUISHING LOANS RAISED IN NEW ZEALAND FROM THOSE RAISED IN AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

[illegible]

DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM THE GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

Local Districts.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Other and un-specified.	Total.
Countries ..	£ 146,090	£ 183,159	£ 178,178	£ 226,035	£ 127,390	£ 449,299	£ 900,910	£ 117,450	£ 3,950	£ 2,332,461
Boroughs	7,782,855	2,334,712	6,719,075	1,110,377	998,761	1,382,896	736,702	43,114	23,483,057
Town districts	22,734	29,590	26,277	95,784	47,895	146,555	5,100	1,410	411,859
Road districts	60,600	11,000	6,000	173,650	19,250	..	273,450
River districts	18,900	..	19,495	4,380	6,850	28,435	1,174	..	80,734
Land-drainage districts	600	..	420	15,695	6,817	..	2,500	119,132
Electric-power districts	685,985	28,500	2,098,500	93,236	1,887,280	1,010,107	650,549	3,900	6,514,757
Water-supply districts	2,500	..	..	18,000
City and suburban drainage districts	920,400	125,000	126,500	..	..	2,000	183,700	..	1,717,100
Tramway district	765,450	..	290,150	..	..	..	..	..	1,055,600
Local railway districts	20,000	..	..	..	..	30,000	..	..	50,000
Gas-lighting district	54,941	..	..	..	64,441
Harbour Boards	1,881,500	2,306,900	1,487,200	865,635	958,550	145,250	..	6,000	9,600,203
Totals ..	5,045,107	12,280,983	5,003,480	11,053,832	2,308,222	4,425,251	3,829,120	1,713,925	60,874	45,720,794

LOCAL BODIES.—SUMMARY OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, LOANS, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, OUTSTANDING LOANS, SINKING FUNDS ACCRUED, AND NET LOAN INDEBTEDNESS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25; ALSO THE ANNUAL CHARGE FOR INTEREST, SINKING FUND, AND REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL.

Assets ..	Counties.	Boroughs.	Town Districts.	Road Districts.	River Districts.	Land-drainage Districts.*	Electric-power Districts.	Water-supply Districts.	City and Sub-urban Drainage Districts.	Tramway District.	Local Railway Districts.	Gas-lighting District.	Harbour Boards.	Totals.
{ Cash assets ..	£ 1,231,526	£ 4,165,499	£ 85,777	£ 74,717	£ 39,767	£ 39,380	£ 818,639	£ 506	£ 151,084	£ 385,161	£ 5,052	£ ..	£ 1,829,414	£ 8,876,522
{ published balance-sheet ..	£ 1,573,350	£ 24,270	£ 470,492	£ 543,180	£ 320	£ 46,296	£ 50,192	£ 6,095,337	£ 1,350	£ 753,086	£ 1,203,649	£ 134,275	£ 83,429	£ 13,415,930
{ Amount borrowed ..	£ 2,332,461	£ 23,483,057	£ 411,559	£ 273,450	£ 80,734	£ 119,132	£ 6,514	£ 767,18,000	£ 1,717,100	£ 1,055,600	£ 50,000	£ 64,441	£ 9,600,203	£ 45,720,794
{ Sinking fund accrued ..	£ 151,261	£ 2,797,577	£ 35,937	£ 6,156	£ 5,444	£ 2,300	£ 217,576	£ 3,843	£ 281,929	£ 87,814	£ 5,474	£ 2,504	£ 1,352,952	£ 4,950,267
{ Net indebtedness ..	£ 2,181,200	£ 20,685,480	£ 375,922	£ 267,294	£ 75,290	£ 116,832	£ 6,297,181	£ 14,657	£ 1,435,171	£ 967,786	£ 44,526	£ 61,937	£ 8,247,251	£ 40,770,527
{ Amount borrowed ..	£ 2,539,935	£ 2,737,850	£ 256,900	£ 74,770	£ 51,770	£ 193,295	£ ..	£ 1,600	£ 195	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 173,750	£ 6,029,965
{ Repayment of principal to 31st March, 1925 ..	£ 255,708	£ 338,042	£ 20,371	£ 7,546	£ 7,863	£ 16,981	£ ..	£ 43	£ 44	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 23,293	£ 669,891
{ Net indebtedness ..	£ 2,284,227	£ 2,399,808	£ 236,529	£ 67,224	£ 43,907	£ 176,314	£ ..	£ 1,457	£ 151	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 150,457	£ 5,360,074
{ Original amount of loans still outstanding ..	£ 1,287,990	£ 793,230	£ 9,968	£ 87,316	£ 71,982	£ 80,099	£ ..	£ 1,013	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,272,598
{ Loans to Local Bodies' Acts ..	£ 580,502	£ 446,406	£ 5,554	£ 22,215	£ 30,541	£ 42,756	£ ..	£ 488	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,123,552
{ Present indebtedness† ..	£ 5,753,417	£ 23,878,518	£ 622,419	£ 382,834	£ 191,179	£ 373,245	£ 6,297,181	£ 17,127	£ 1,435,322	£ 907,786	£ 44,526	£ 61,937	£ 8,397,708	£ 48,403,199
{ Total net indebtedness on account of loans at 31st March, 1925 ..	£ 162,366	£ 265,959	£ 9,434	£ 15,096	£ 11,654	£ 9,018	£ 60,334	£ 172	£ 19,209	£ ..	£ 20,685	£ 8,151	£ 108,378	£ 751,056
{ Bank overdraft and temporary loans ..	£ 237,034	£ 468,900	£ 40,628	£ 5,891	£ 2,304	£ 5,304	£ 331,555	£ 86	£ 29,242	£ ..	£ 2,109	£ 1,782	£ 197,757	£ 1,323,202
{ Other liabilities ..	£ 6,132,817	£ 24,613,377	£ 673,481	£ 384,421	£ 203,737	£ 387,567	£ 6,689,080	£ 17,835	£ 1,483,773	£ 967,786	£ 67,920	£ 71,870	£ 8,763,843	£ 50,477,457
{ Total net liabilities ..	£ 130,399	£ 1,221,887	£ 22,118	£ 15,836	£ 4,401	£ 6,968	£ 372,568	£ 847	£ 84,610	£ 52,784	£ 2,850	£ 3,493	£ 178,063	£ 2,396,824
{ Sinking fund ..	£ 30,576	£ 285,241	£ 4,807	£ 2,811	£ 1,015	£ 282	£ 92,378	£ 180	£ 13,111	£ 5,188	£ 1,900	£ 644	£ 53,743	£ 523,876
{ On debentures ..	£ 160,975	£ 1,507,128	£ 26,925	£ 16,647	£ 5,416	£ 7,250	£ 464,946	£ 1,027	£ 97,721	£ 57,972	£ 4,750	£ 4,137	£ 563,806	£ 2,920,700
{ On loans from New Zealand State Advances ..	£ 139,409	£ 145,818	£ 14,123	£ 4,162	£ 2,699	£ 10,685	£ ..	£ 84	£ 9	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 9,271	£ 326,260
{ Total ..	£ 48,192	£ 28,715	£ 372	£ 1,063	£ 2,848	£ 3,008	£ ..	£ 35	£ 97,730	£ 57,972	£ 4,750	£ 4,137	£ 573,077	£ 3,331,163
{ On subscribed debt ..	£ 348,546	£ 1,681,601	£ 41,420	£ 23,872	£ 10,963	£ 20,943	£ 404,946	£ 1,146	£ 605,900	£ 15,150	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,476,900	£ 10,507,531
{ Total annual charge ..	£ 1,157,978	£ 3,904,976	£ 124,843	£ 195,000	£ 31,485	£ 50,278	£ 1,947,021	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
{ Unexercised unexpired loan authorities held at 31st March, 1925 ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..

* Excluding Inch-Clutha (which, being also a river district, has been included under that heading).
† The amounts of present indebtedness shown in this line are not strictly in accordance with the provisions of statute by which the full amounts originally subscribed remain a liability of the local bodies concerned pending payment of the final half-yearly instalment. The amounts shown have been obtained by an actuarial computation based on the assumption that the half-yearly payments include sufficient principal to extinguish the loan at maturity.

LOCAL DISTRICTS.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS, 1884-85 to 1924-25.

TABLE SHOWING RECEIPTS (FROM RATES AND OTHER SOURCES) AND PAYMENTS OF LOCAL DISTRICTS FOR EACH OF THE FINANCIAL YEARS 1884-85 TO 1924-25.

Year ended 31st March,	Receipts of Local Districts.					Total Receipts.	Payments of Local Districts.*
	Revenue from			Receipts not Revenue.			
	Rates.	Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.	Government.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1885	401,393	477,813	364,082	1,243,288	430,561	1,673,849	1,653,706
..	410,639	504,807	377,811	1,293,257	514,728	1,807,985	1,644,706
1886	434,237	447,631	342,432	1,224,300	992,633	2,216,933	1,885,001
1887	433,832	460,210	334,857	1,228,899	511,594	1,740,493	1,819,787
..	445,929	535,140	141,288	1,122,357	316,139	1,438,496	1,560,605
1888	460,303	568,405	139,320	1,168,028	206,688	1,374,716	1,476,540
1889	463,581	518,757	144,008	1,126,346	236,902	1,363,248	1,381,320
..	488,824	584,274	109,022	1,182,120	214,124	1,396,244	1,400,467
1890	508,157	573,161	136,515	1,217,833	340,538	1,558,371	1,482,548
1891	551,412	547,560	134,271	1,233,243	623,038	1,856,281	1,589,124
1892	581,868	545,629	138,228	1,265,725	328,798	1,594,523	1,584,518
..	592,903	581,966	156,180	1,331,049	269,145	1,600,194	1,627,079
1893	598,526	586,599	178,448	1,363,573	246,919	1,610,492	1,636,716
1894	644,552	608,436	182,166	1,435,154	304,645	1,739,799	1,733,016
..	685,769	642,289	178,438	1,506,496	385,368	1,891,864	1,778,574
1895	714,151	695,988	152,044	1,562,183	372,028	1,934,211	1,960,073
1896	734,023	751,046	168,785	1,653,854	825,039	2,478,893	2,250,572
..	800,471	848,983	170,041	1,819,495	775,432	2,594,927	2,528,092
1897	846,716	897,328	156,254	1,900,298	966,087	2,866,385	2,867,506
1898	950,150	1,029,550	176,519	2,156,219	1,142,595	3,298,814	3,230,712
..	1,019,431	1,088,587	166,635	2,274,653	1,350,631	3,625,284	3,497,321
1899	1,151,219	1,223,138	169,010	2,543,367	1,326,597	3,869,964	3,601,506
1900	1,233,049	1,386,459	192,932	2,812,440	1,227,473	4,039,913	3,987,515
..	1,356,257	1,548,479	202,186	3,106,922	1,410,994	4,517,916	4,491,113
1901	1,390,698	1,710,712	223,410	3,324,820	1,440,746	4,765,566	4,800,711

1910	..	1,526,317	1,738,410	195,624	3,460,351	2,362,171	5,822,522	4,898,482
1911	..	1,592,601	1,941,655	230,070	3,764,326	1,776,958	5,541,284	5,360,261
1912	..	1,677,877	2,075,126	223,808	3,976,811	2,425,258	6,402,069	6,074,372
1913	..	1,799,299	2,306,424	225,262	4,330,985	2,383,123	6,714,108	6,537,769
1914	..	2,005,638	2,484,893	234,219	4,724,750	2,411,575	7,136,325	6,796,314
1915	..	2,140,086	2,622,221	239,076	5,001,383	2,595,706	7,597,089	6,806,567
1916	..	2,355,155	2,705,562	262,083	5,322,800	2,469,275	7,792,075	6,920,736
1917	..	2,534,539	3,001,324	242,618	5,778,481	1,411,422	7,189,903	6,758,593
1918	..	2,674,541	3,034,894	248,855	5,958,290	1,250,047	7,208,337	7,103,073
1919	..	2,939,606	3,184,741	267,330	6,391,677	942,780	7,334,457	7,320,277
1920	..	3,144,213	4,219,608	266,974	7,630,795	3,329,003	10,959,798	10,883,586
1921	..	3,549,590	5,032,245	304,129	8,885,964	3,429,662	12,315,626	12,761,690
1922	..	3,779,895	5,757,252	317,530	9,854,677	5,486,912	15,341,589	15,091,875
1923	..	4,277,781	5,942,927	301,024	10,521,732	7,399,674	17,921,406	15,695,507
1924	..	4,445,627	6,403,378	300,766	11,149,771	5,685,107	16,834,878	16,520,950
1925	..	4,668,884	7,213,306	298,774	12,180,964	7,613,399	19,794,363	19,422,833

* Not including balances or deposits. Amounts paid to sinking funds and for redemption of debentures are also excluded prior to 1919.

LOCAL DISTRICTS.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

	Countries.	Boroughs.	Town Districts.	Road Districts.	River Districts.	Land-drainage Districts.*	Electric-power Districts.	Water-supply Districts.	City and Suburban Drainage Districts.	Tramway District.	Local Railway Districts.	Gas-lighting District.	Harbour Boards.	Totals, all Local Bodies.
<i>Receipts.</i>														
Revenue from—														
Rates	£ 1,797,095	£ 2,348,878	£ 88,700	£ 69,428	£ 55,136	£ 43,557	£ 10,969	£ 3,649	£ 122,792	£ 266,071	£ 31,590	£ 39,552	£ 128,319	£ 4,668,884
Licences, rents, and other sources	.. 294,580	.. 4,472,862	.. 46,988	.. 21,560	.. 17,959	.. 1,331	.. 617,328	.. 141	.. 7,881	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1,425,507	.. 7,213,306
Government†	.. 222,351	.. 43,085	.. 5,574	.. 5,888	.. 1,543	.. 208	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 20,175	.. 298,774
Total revenue	.. 2,283,982	.. 6,864,775	.. 141,322	.. 96,876	.. 74,683	.. 45,096	.. 628,297	.. 3,790	.. 130,603	.. 266,071	.. 31,911	.. 39,552	.. 1,574,001	.. 12,180,964
Receipts not revenue	.. 1,022,548	.. 3,450,062	.. 103,140	.. 117,097	.. 18,358	.. 20,951	.. 1,815,864	.. 99	.. 50,869	.. 25,573	.. 475	.. ..	.. 988,363	.. 7,613,399
Total receipts	.. 3,306,530	.. 10,314,837	.. 244,462	.. 213,973	.. 93,046	.. 66,047	.. 2,444,161	.. 3,889	.. 181,472	.. 291,644	.. 32,386	.. 39,552	.. 2,562,364	.. 19,794,363
<i>Payments.</i>														
Public works	.. 2,344,973	.. 7,322,848	.. 162,367	.. 189,363	.. 53,821	.. 62,023	.. 2,230,127‡	.. 2,541	.. 154,072	.. 195,030†	.. 14,864	.. 38,222	.. 1,486,631§	.. 14,256,837
Charitable aid and hospitals	.. 298,820	.. 192,481	.. 6,708	.. 4,736	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 500	.. 15,767	.. ..	.. 15,292	.. 1,264	.. 177,210	.. 502,245
Administration	.. 256,219	.. 318,113	.. 26,978	.. 11,666	.. 11,723	.. 8,714	.. ..	.. 732	.. 79,418	.. 50,666	.. 4,323	.. 3,778	.. 442,926	.. 843,446
Interest on loans and overdrafts	.. 303,290	.. 1,267,704	.. 30,786	.. 18,669	.. 9,441	.. 18,526	.. 293,044	.. ..	.. 13,289	.. 40,582	.. 1,900	.. 597	.. 194,441	.. 2,523,303
Other payments, including amounts paid to sinking funds and for repayment of loan-money	.. 96,367	.. 681,077	.. 11,025	.. 6,519	.. 6,902	.. 3,725	.. 240,347	.. 181	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1,296,952
Total payments	.. 3,299,169	.. 9,782,223	.. 237,861	.. 230,958	.. 81,887	.. 92,988	.. 2,763,518	.. 3,951	.. 262,516	.. 286,278	.. 36,379	.. 48,801	.. 2,801,708	.. 19,422,833

* Excluding Inch-Clutha, which is also a river district, figures included under "River Districts."
 † For amounts under various heads see next table: also for specification of loans under Loans to Local Bodies Acts and special grants, which are here included in "Receipts not revenue."
 ‡ Includes expenses of management.
 § Includes expenses incurred in connection with cargo handling and delivering operations.

LOCAL DISTRICTS.—RECEIPTS FROM GOVERNMENT.

TABLE SHOWING UNDER SEPARATE HEADS THE AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT BY THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

	Counties.	Boroughs.	Town Districts.	Road Districts.	River Districts.	Land-drainage Districts.	Electricity Districts.	City and Suburban Drainage Districts.	Tramway District.	Harbour Boards.	Totals.
Rates on Crown and Native lands	£ 714	£ 27	£ 55	£ 246	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 101
One-third receipts from land sold on deferred payment and from perpetual lease	27,751	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,061
One-fourth rent from small grazing-runs	6,107	.. 3	..	..	.. 48	..	..	..	..	..	6,107
Timber and flax royalties	13,352	9,507	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,376
Goldfields revenue and gold duty	13,568	28,302	4,809	5,624	625	208	..	..	..	..	23,507
Subsidies on rates	102,590	3,149	172	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	202,434
Fees and fines	364	2,038	446	..	870	..	..	..	..	20,175	24,323
Other receipts	3,914	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,443
Total Revenue Account	222,351	43,035	5,574	5,888	1,543	208	..	..	..	20,175	208,774
Loans from Government under Loans to Local Bodies	265,076	500,169	33,896	31,007	10,950	11,520	228,700	..	16,500	..	1,097,818
Acts and from New Zealand State Advances Office	415,110	15,660	2,478	5,483	1,664	1,966	153,026	250	..	18,140	616,777
Grants for special works, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total receipts from Government	902,537	558,864	41,948	42,378	17,157	13,694	381,726	250	16,500	38,315	2,013,369

TAXATION BY LOCAL BODIES.

TABLE SHOWING THE REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES DERIVED FROM RATES, LICENSES, AND OTHER TAXES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Local Districts.	Rates.		Licenses.	Other Taxes.	Total.
	General.	Special and Separate.			
Counties	£ 1,410,129	£ 386,966	£ 54,607	£ 7,705	£ 1,859,407
Boroughs	1,074,995	1,273,883	143,632	127,421	2,619,931
Town districts	52,176	36,584	8,099	61	96,920
Road districts	55,223	14,205	1,822	262	71,512
River districts	46,389	8,797	..	..	55,186
Land-drainage districts	27,788	15,769	..	..	43,557
Electric-power districts	10,470	499	45	..	11,014
Water-supply districts	3,099	550	..	..	3,649
City and suburban drainage districts	113,094	9,628	594	..	123,316
Local railway districts	128,321	..	..	..	321
Harbour Boards	128,319*	..	..	..	128,319
Totals	2,922,003	1,746,881	208,799	135,449	5,013,132

* Not including wharfage dues, charges, fees, and tolls received by Harbour Boards.

LOCAL DISTRICTS.—EMPLOYEES AND WAGES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF LOCAL GOVERNING DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT 31st MARCH, 1925, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASUAL AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR, AND THE TOTAL WAGES PAID.

Local Districts.	Permanent Employees: Number employed on 31st March, 1925.										Casual and Temporary Employees.										Permanent and Casual or Temporary Employees.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Total Permanent Employees.										Number employed on 31st March, 1925.										Average Number employed during Year ended 31st March 1925, and Wages paid during Year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.

LOCAL DISTRICTS.—LICENSES AND LICENSED HOUSES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE NUMBER OF LICENSES GRANTED, THE AMOUNT OF FEES PAID, WITH THE POPULATION AS AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1925, AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS TO EACH LICENSED HOUSE.

	Total Licenses.		Licensed Houses.					Other Licenses.				
	Number.	Amount of Fees paid.	Publicans' Licenses.	Population.	Number of Persons to each Licensed House.	Assessed Annual Value of Licensed Houses.	Capital Value of Licensed Houses.	New Zealand Wine Licenses.	Packet Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Conditional Licenses.	Club Charters.
In counties ..	745	£ 10,913	460	510,265	1,109	£ ..	£ 742,001	41	8	3	232	1
In boroughs ..	990	28,448	611	773,597	1,266	105,640	3,389,182	19	24	141	150	45
In independent town districts	46	1,718	44	34,385	781	316	136,167	..	..	2	..	..
Totals ..	1,781	41,079	1,115	1,318,247	1,182	105,956	4,267,950	60	32	146	382	46

LOCAL DISTRICTS.—LICENSE FEES, OTHER THAN UNDER THE LICENSING ACT.

TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF FEES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF LICENSES (OTHER THAN UNDER THE LICENSING ACT) ISSUED BY THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Class of License.	Counties.	Boroughs.	Town Districts.	Road Districts.	Other Districts.	Total.
Auctioneers	£ 2,046	£ 17,520	£ 1,040	£ ..	£ ..	£ 20,606
Motor-drivers	£ 6,715	£ 43,872	£ 1,269	£ 18	£ ..	£ 70,346
Heavy-traffic fees	£ 13,394	£ 43,872	£ 1,269	£ 192	£ ..	£ 70,346
Vehicles and drivers (other than motor)	£ 4,425	£ 43,872	£ 1,269	£ 461	£ ..	£ 70,346
Hawkers	£ 427	£ 1,507	£ 63	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,997
Public halls and places of amusement	£ 259	£ 3,260	£ 243	£ 8	£ ..	£ 3,770
Slaughtering	£ 323	£ 220	£ 10	£ 4	£ ..	£ 557
Building-permits	£ 1,032	£ 22,169	£ 538	£ 450	£ ..	£ 24,129
Dog registration	£ 13,888	£ 11,830	£ 891	£ 205	£ ..	£ 26,814
Sundry other licenses	£ 1,558	£ 15,193	£ 940	£ 300	£ 628	£ 18,619
Transfers	£ 68	£ 165	£ 7	£ ..	£ ..	£ 240
Totals	£ 44,135	£ 115,676	£ 5,001	£ 1,638	£ 628	£ 167,078

COUNTIES.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1924-25.

County.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less Accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mongonui ..	79,214	1,160	80,374	24,348	11,670	36,018
Whangaroa ..	14,388	1,831	16,219	4,396	3,023	7,419
Hokiana ..	71,721	1,347	73,068	15,587	8,593	24,090
Bay of Islands ..	64,129	2,229	66,358	36,437	6,598	43,035
Whangarei ..	85,080	1,812	86,892	21,812	18,143	39,955
Hobson ..	113,199	1,979	115,178	16,719	21,785	38,504
Otamatea ..	60,557	1,108	61,665	10,840	19,471	30,311
Rodney ..	31,099	300	31,399	13,237	3,600	16,837
Waitemata ..	121,920	7,739	129,659	35,266	9,000	44,266
Great Barrier ..	..	176	176	869	525	1,394
Manukau ..	117,652	6,210	123,862	17,983	49,100	67,083
Franklin ..	159,027	10,371	169,398	22,157	32,926	55,083
Raglan ..	164,698	2,135	166,833	29,517	21,750	51,267
Waikato ..	75,122	1,637	76,759	8,373	3,320	11,693
Waipa ..	121,395	2,720	124,115	15,111	24,694	39,805
Otorohanga ..	42,521	3,657	46,178	22,842	2,720	25,062
Kawhia ..	38,721	662	39,383	9,908	3,200	13,108
Waitomo ..	171,307	280	171,587	41,699	12,120	53,819
Taumarunui ..	..	898	898	3,722	330	4,052
Matamata ..	64,521	10,000	74,521	9,285	16,995	26,280
Piako ..	185,797	30,715	216,512	15,733	24,950	40,683
Ohinemuri ..	12,543	1,860	14,403	10,583	4,685	15,268
Hauraki Plains ..	88,435	9,483	97,918	34,257	24,375	58,632
Thames ..	55,347	7,227	62,574	13,325	13,555	26,880
Coromandel ..	13,205	4,420	17,625	4,618	10,360	14,978
Tauranga ..	47,604	3,531	51,135	19,974	2,400	22,374
Rotorua ..	11,087	3,809	14,896	12,947	1,175	14,122
Whakatane ..	75,625	4,730	80,355	12,683	6,267	18,950
Opotiki ..	59,517	4,538	64,055	13,199	6,585	19,784
Matakaia ..	45,737	6,491	52,228	20,425	4,725	25,150
Waipatu ..	100,194	2,943	103,137	54,712	21,064	75,776
Uawa ..	130,070	11,368	141,438	21,371	28,319	49,690
Waikohu ..	85,837	7,602	93,439	14,443	12,281	26,724
Cook ..	129,302	7,881	137,183	31,854	29,040	60,894
Wairoa ..	112,732	3,791	116,523	23,803	12,525	36,328
Hawke's Bay ..	25,099	6,578	31,677	15,541	20,373	35,914
Waipawa ..	58,064	..	58,064	14,614	14,866	29,480
Waipukurau ..	5,733	551	6,284	2,231	3,185	5,416
Patangata ..	126,998	8,846	135,844	22,479	19,315	41,794
Dannevirke ..	51,784	..	51,784	7,177	7,180	14,357
Woodville ..	22,837	1,253	24,090	3,772	10,362	14,134
Weber ..	35,944	564	36,508	3,815	2,770	6,585
Ohura ..	47,370	125	47,495	15,247	3,787	19,034
Whangamomona ..	32,087	752	32,839	7,444	2,688	10,132
Clifton ..	31,258	1,646	32,904	7,741	3,495	11,236
Taranaki ..	99,242	..	99,242	13,595	32,057	45,652
Inglewood ..	69,377	2,000	71,377	5,049	9,640	14,689
Egmont ..	62,298	4,198	66,496	19,023	19,869	38,892
Stratford ..	134,805	10,682	145,487	15,736	17,895	33,631
Eltham ..	89,713	6,487	96,200	12,737	12,701	25,438
Waimate West ..	63,932	1,247	65,179	4,998	6,564	11,562
Hawera ..	67,371	16,408	83,779	9,064	11,900	20,964

COUNTIES.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, ETC.—*continued.*

County.	Liabilities			Assets.		
	Loans (less Accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total	Cash.	Other.	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Patea	28,434	1,996	30,430	7,097	5,350	12,447
Kaitieke	47,036	528	47,564	10,772	3,110	13,882
Waimarino	35,158	8,303	43,461	25,249	14,161	39,410
Waitotara	38,313	3,818	42,131	5,571	11,159	16,730
Wanganui	63,107	576	63,677	7,270	14,100	21,370
Rangitikei	240,031	8,997	249,028	44,812	27,100	71,912
Kiwitea	98,719	1,183	99,902	10,589	9,145	19,734
Pohangina	70,967	1,702	72,669	1,867	7,454	9,321
Oroua	67,532	1,136	68,668	3,178	4,150	7,328
Manawatu	87,739	2,780	90,519	6,303	39,195	45,498
Kairanga	80,777	225	81,002	7,289	13,761	21,050
Horowhenua	117,863	280	118,143	15,233	7,590	22,823
Pahiatua	26,502	1,762	28,264	11,969	10,050	22,019
Akitio	42,987	3,619	46,606	5,595	10,510	16,105
Eketabuna	32,501	2,083	34,584	8,626	8,359	16,985
Mauriceville	8,262	945	9,207	648	1,030	1,678
Masterton	67,450	..	67,450	6,993	8,780	15,773
Castlepoint	14,685	1,782	16,467	5,371	3,603	8,974
Wairarapa South	28,146	200	28,346	6,692	6,228	12,920
Featherston	80,611	4,763	85,374	1,050	12,222	13,272
Hutt	25,161	..	25,161	6,548	12,687	19,235
Makara	13,378	366	13,744	4,029	3,045	7,074
Marlborough	34,409	4,602	39,011	5,255	1,585	6,840
Awatere	14,994	..	14,994	1,565	2,885	4,450
Kaikoura	17,236	1,711	18,947	1,701	37,479	39,180
Amuri	11,457	3,370	14,827	1,975	3,290	5,265
Cheviot	1,162	1,490	2,652	338	3,870	4,208
Waimea	32,481	1,311	33,792	9,979	8,255	18,234
Takaka	6,920	514	7,434	6,715	2,535	9,250
Collingwood	14,594	1,444	16,038	4,996	5,330	10,326
Buller	12,666	7,392	20,058	7,218	3,900	11,118
Murchison	16,643	1,988	18,631	3,872	16,400	20,272
Inangahua	20,156	206	20,362	4,692	22,839	27,531
Grey	14,928	2,823	17,751	6,887	8,150	15,037
Westland	5,094	3,608	8,702	5,412	9,250	14,662
Wapara	15,294	242	15,536	499	4,476	4,975
Kowai	20,752	681	21,433	4,686	17,500	22,186
Ashley	4,110	209	4,319	2,259	5,030	7,289
Rangiora	27,259	1,975	29,234	969	28,384	29,353
Eyre	7,194	736	7,930	1,551	17,383	18,934
Oxford	8,629	320	8,949	2,930	5,395	8,325
Tawera .. ..	..	192	192	1,174	2,395	3,569
Malvern	4,765	622	5,387	497	83,450	83,947
Paparua	2,867	2,028	4,895	3,900	31,520	35,420
Waimairi	71,230	5,770	77,000	19,796	62,118	81,914
Heathcote	87,613	521	88,134	2,824	38,220	41,044
Halswell	4,714	280	4,994	730	6,733	7,463
Mount Herbert .. ..	..	..	..	915	1,000	1,915
Akaroa	6,621	1,643	8,264	598	6,300	6,898
Wairewa	3,358	2,340	5,698	1,144	9,770	10,914
Springs .. ..	..	..	..	2,315	1,085	3,400
Ellesmere	1,500	619	2,119	1,887	3,970	5,857
Selwyn	838	225	1,063	2,106	5,005	7,111

COUNTIES.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, ETC.—*continued*.

County.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less Accrued Sinking Fund.	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ashburton ..	12,325	4,656	16,981	1,570	108,810	110,380
Geraldine ..	9,815	886	10,701	3,805	18,930	22,735
Levels ..	18,112	902	19,014	2,603	6,710	9,313
Mackenzie ..	15,934	1,208	17,142	3,026	22,038	25,064
Waimate ..	8,380	768	9,148	6,921	10,000	16,921
Waitaki ..	11,764	3,738	15,502	11,889	1,860	13,749
Waihemo ..	197	..	197	583	630	1,213
Waikouaiti ..	..	..	..	1,579	2,735	4,314
Taieri ..	10,400	..	10,400	4,490	1,450	5,940
Bruce ..	34,289	1,110	35,399	7,593	4,250	11,843
Clutha ..	23,404	6,297	29,701	7,255	3,580	10,835
Tuapeka ..	5,235	3,617	8,852	10,902	2,100	13,002
Mamototo ..	..	4,797	4,797	4,267	1,100	5,367
Vincent ..	20,962	1,298	22,260	5,274	2,500	7,774*
Lake ..	8,870	120	8,990	1,323	3,050	4,373
Southland ..	15,672	39,449	55,121	41,317	18,800	60,117
Wallace ..	..	4,300	4,300	8,834	5,290	14,124
Stewart Island ..	..	377	377	361	800	1,161
Totals ..	5,753,417	399,400	6,152,817	1,281,526	1,573,350	2,854,876

COUNTIES.—DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

County.	1920-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Unspecified.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mongonui ..	..	..	..	8,830	..	..	57,426	..	..	66,256
Whangaroa ..	..	2,815	..	835	..	..	..	..	..	3,650
Hokianga ..	1,245	..	..	..	..	..	30,330	..	..	31,575
Bay of Islands ..	..	..	..	..	..	68,000	..	..	..	68,000
Whangarei ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,000	..	..	34,000
Hobson ..	..	12,000	..	..	..	19,850	17,150	6,900	..	55,900
Otamatea ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,931	9,600	..	..	15,531
Rodney ..	..	5,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,400
Waitomata ..	..	..	7,400	750	10,750	..	18,200	9,000	..	46,100
Manukau ..	700	9,900	11,500	6,050	1,500	24,550	13,125	1,250	760	69,275
Franklin ..	..	8,160	..	..	..	32,500	33,250	400	..	74,310
Raglan ..	..	4,500	..	4,000	10,325	8,000	56,300	2,500	..	85,625
Waikato ..	..	..	..	..	2,200	2,225	..	..	..	4,425
Waipa ..	..	..	..	..	2,450	4,400	30,700	4,100	..	41,650
Otorohanga ..	..	2,100	..	..	..	5,950	3,770	..	..	11,820
Kawhia ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,150	2,000	..	..	8,150
Waitomo ..	..	..	..	..	1,375	48,270	23,085	18,500	..	91,230
Matamata ..	..	..	12,000	..	12,000	3,200	5,000	..	..	32,200
Piko ..	..	..	..	..	9,000	7,600	91,900	..	..	108,500
Ohiwemuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,950
Hauraki Plains ..	5,950	..	..	..	..	..	32,000	27,700	..	59,700
Thames ..	..	..	..	6,000	..	11,920	21,200	3,000	..	42,120
Coromandel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,500	..	..	4,500
Tauranga ..	3,450	..	..	..	..	..	6,500	..	..	9,950
Rotorua ..	..	..	..	..	2,700	..	..	8,000	..	10,700
Whakataue ..	250	..	4,400	..	2,585	10,607	48,035	..	..	65,877
Opotiki ..	..	..	..	1,000	4,400	5,000	12,455	3,000	..	25,855
Matakoia ..	45,000	..	..	..	2,700	7,560	6,500	..	..	45,000
Waipatu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,700
Uawa ..	..	..	6,000	42,000	..	11,100	30,000	..	..	89,100

Waikohu ..	..	9,500	..	600	2,200	..	..	..	12,300
Cook ..	..	1,600	..	..	41,600	..	..	..	43,200
Waioa ..	..	..	..	..	21,300	6,200	..	..	30,000
Hayke's Bay ..	..	3,565	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,365
Waipawa ..	..	..	..	..	23,100	5,000	..	..	28,100
Waipukurau ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,250
Patangata ..	..	..	..	..	..	68,350	5,000	..	73,350
Weber ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,175
Ohura ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,400	..	..	16,400
Whangamomona ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,300	..	1,300
Clifton ..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,753
Inglewood ..	..	5,000	..	19,885	..	..	..	..	24,885
Egmont ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,475
Stratford ..	..	15,000	..	..	4,525	20,000	..	..	46,000
Eltham ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	395
Hawera ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,800	..	..	71,300
Kaitieke ..	..	..	..	3,500	700	..	5,000	..	9,400
Waimarino ..	..	..	..	650	4,590	8,000	..	..	13,540
Waitotara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,570
Wanganui ..	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	2,000
Rangitikei ..	..	..	..	..	..	55,000	..	..	111,200
Kiwitea ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	16,600
Pohangina ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Oroua ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,795
Manawatu ..	..	..	..	1,950	..	30,000	..	..	38,250
Kairanga ..	..	..	..	1,222	5,500	5,350	..	..	21,552
Horoehenua ..	..	..	..	3,300	..	..	..	..	9,600
Pahiatua ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,865
Akito ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,840
Eketahuna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,715
Masterton ..	..	..	..	..	1,100	5,500	4,200	..	13,600
Wairarapa South ..	..	..	..	..	1,969	..	..	..	8,169
Featherston ..	..	..	..	1,200	10,796	3,750	..	..	28,496
Hutt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,000	..	12,800
Makara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,200	..	11,450
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	5,660	1,936	6,505	..	1,050	21,161
Awatere ..	..	..	..	..	3,300	..	..	..	6,300
Kaikoura ..	..	..	..	3,770	..	..	..	..	9,270

COUNTIES.—DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.—*continued.*

County.	1920-20.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Unspecified.	Total.
Waimea ..	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Takaka	11,300	..	800	..	150	12,700	..	..	24,950
Collingwood	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Buller	6,000	..	..	..	1,980	..	..	..	7,980
Murchison	700	3,500	11,000	..	..	..	..	..	15,200
Inangahua	2,400	..	13,200	2,000	..	17,600
Grey	750	..	..	..	..	7,900	..	..	7,900
Westland	2,200	2,377	11,500	..	..	..	..	..	12,250
Waipara	1,800	4,000	..	..	4,577
Kowai	16,050	3,300	..	..	5,800
Rangiora	14,000	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	19,350
Eyre	5,000	..	..	24,500
Oxford	2,200	4,850	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Malvern	2,245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,050
Waimairi ..	37,010	20,959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,245
Heathcote ..	7,700	5,725	2,500	1,900	20,428	10,450	2,629	400	..	57,969
Halswell	5,000	..	..	..	51,732
Akaroa	900	..	3,000	..	..	5,000
Wairewa	3,500	..	..	..	..	..	3,900
Ellesmere	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500
Selwyn	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
Levells	598	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400
Mackenzie ..	1,320	..	..	1,930	..	..	..	..	..	598
Waitaki	8,800	..	..	12,050
Taieri	3,600	..	..	..	1,500	2,000	..	..	2,000
Bruce	7,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,100
Vincent	4,240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,500
Lake	2,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,240
Southland ..	1,900	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	2,200	2,800
Totals ..	146,090	183,159	178,178	226,035	127,390	449,299	900,910	117,450	3,950	2,332,461

COUNTIES.—ASSETS.
COUNTIES IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—continued.

County.	Cash Assets.				Total.	Estimated Assets.										Total.	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and		Outstanding Rates, Rents, Fees, Li- censes, &c.	Other and Unspeci- fied.		Halls, Premises, and Office Fur- niture.	Plant, Tools, and Stocks.	Reserves, Public Parks, Gardens, Recreation, and the like.	Endowments.	Electrical Works.	Wharves, Jettyes, and Ferry Ser- vices.	Drainage, Sewerage and Water Sys- tems.	Workers' Dwellings, Boatmen's Cot- tages, Wharves, &c.	Quarries.	Other and Unspeci- fied.		
	£	£															
Hawke's Bay	7,555	7,986	15,541	520	15,541	3,180	6,025	2,400	2,143	840	7	1,400	5,820	400	5300	20,373	35,914
Waipawa	12,373	1,221	14,594	..	14,594	5,556	5,556	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,866	29,480
Waipukurau	2,088	1,143	3,231	..	3,231	2,135	1,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,385	5,416
Patananga	17,020	5,450	22,470	..	22,470	2,800	4,860	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,315	41,794
Dannevirke	5,173	1,104	6,277	..	6,277	1,800	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,180	11,357
Woodville	3,565	207	3,772	..	3,772	1,300	4,297	3,724	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,362	14,134
Weber ..	3,133	26	3,815	..	3,815	50	1,520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,770	6,585
Ohura ..	8,730	6,517	15,247	..	15,247	1,600	2,187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,787	19,034
Whangamomona	3,265	3,679	7,414	..	7,414	1,440	1,440	59	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,688	10,132
Clifton ..	6,113	666	7,741	..	7,741	25	1,570	..	16,835	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,495	11,236
Taranaki ..	10,941	2,221	13,595	483	13,595	1,926	6,320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,640	14,089
Inglewood	2,802	2,247	5,049	..	5,049	990	6,500	..	2,504	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,869	33,802
Egmont ..	6,832	4,257	10,923	..	10,923	85	14,975	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,895	33,631
Stratford ..	9,791	4,202	13,736	..	13,736	700	9,705	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,701	25,438
Ettahon ..	2,262	881	3,095	..	3,095	1,750	7,776	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,564	11,562
Waitemate West	3,119	2,828	4,998	..	4,998	2,015	4,049	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,900	20,964
Hawera ..	128	660	9,064	..	9,064	2,000	2,050	900	1,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,350	12,417
Patea ..	3,619	2,828	7,097	..	7,097	600	2,510	..	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,110	13,882
Kaitake ..	4,775	5,591	10,772	406	10,772	150	510	..	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,161	39,410
Waimarino	15,185	5,591	25,249	..	25,249	3,788	8,500	..	1,110	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,159	16,730
Waitotara	3,584	1,467	5,571	..	5,571	100	3,678	90	2,960	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,331	10,730
Wanganui ..	4,407	361	7,270	..	7,270	2,850	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,000	21,370
Rangitikei ..	40,352	3,578	44,812	..	44,812	3,700	6,300	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	400	27,100	71,912
Kiwitea ..	10,333	256	10,589	..	10,589	350	2,426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,145	19,734
Punahua ..	983	884	1,867	..	1,867	700	3,325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,454	9,321
Oruaiti ..	262	1,479	3,178	..	3,178	600	3,550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,195	45,498
Manawatu ..	1,402	3,272	6,303	..	6,303	925	7,240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,200	21,050
Kairanga	3,932	925	7,280	..	7,280	400	3,936	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,500	22,823
Horowhenua	6,777	5,956	15,233	..	15,233	240	4,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,510	22,019
Pahiatua ..	10,417	1,457	11,969	..	11,969	650	5,550	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,510	16,105
Akaroa ..	3,159	1,446	5,595	..	5,595	4,300	4,555	..	2,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,359	16,985
Eketahuna	6,703	1,923	8,626	..	8,626	770	9,944	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	1,678
Maunatua ..	446	104	648	..	648	350	520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,030	1,678
Masterton	5,212	1,156	6,993	..	6,993	1,800	4,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,480	8,780
Masterton	3,667	711	5,371	..	5,371	200	1,600	..	348	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,603	8,974

[illegible]

* Tramways system.

COUNTIES.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH COUNTY IN NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL, DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

County.	Number of		System of Rating. "C," on Capital Value; "U," on Unimproved Value.	General.	Rates levied.	
	Rate-payers.	Rateable Properties.			Hospital and Charitable Aid.	Separate and Special.
Manurewa ..	1,520	2,135	U	5d.	1,000d.	Special—Various, 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Whangarei ..	572	946	U	Various, 4 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 7 ⁶ / ₁₀₀ d. in seven ridings	2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.	Special—Various, 5 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 2d.
Hokitika ..	795	2,329	U	Various, 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 4d.	4d.	Special—2d. over whole county.
Bay of Islands ..	2,160	3,130	U	Various, 3d. to 4 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.	4d.	Special—Various, 4d. to 2d.
Whangarei ..	2,378	3,510	U	Various, 3d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.	4d. (1)	Special—Various, thirty-three levied, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 6d. Drainage, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 4d.
Hobson ..	1,317	1,901	U	Various, 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in eight ridings	4d. (1)	Special—1d. to 1d.
Ohangai ..	1,259	1,846	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in eleven ridings	1d.	Special—Various, 1d. to 2d.
Rodney ..	1,439	1,601	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in eleven ridings	1d.	Special—Various, 1d. to 1d. in ten ridings. Separate—1d. Other—1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Wairarapa ..	5,045	6,062	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in eleven ridings	1d.	Special—Various, 1d. to 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Great Barrier ..	106	154	U	Various, 1d. to 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in six ridings	1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.	Special—Various, sixty-three levied. Separate—Drainage, Class A 1d.
Manukau ..	2,573	3,413	U	Various, 1d. to 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in ten ridings	1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Franklin ..	3,201	4,363	U	Various, 1d. to 2d. in ridings	4d. (1)	Special—Various, thirty-eight levied, 5 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 2d.
Raglan ..	1,500	2,200	U	Various, 1d. to 2d. in ridings	4d. (1)	Special—Various, thirteen levied, 3d. to 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. Separate—Drainage, Class A 1d.; Class B, 3d.
Waikato ..	1,190	1,423	U	Various, 1d. to 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in twelve ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 1d. in eleven ridings.
Waipa ..	2,267	2,778	U	Various, 1d. to 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in seven ridings	4d.	Special—Various, fifteen levied, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Otorohanga ..	1,134	1,556	U	Various, 1d. to 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in three ridings	4d.	Special—Various, seventy-three, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 5d.
Kawhia ..	594	723	U	Id. in one riding, 1d. to 2d.	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. Separate—Drainage, 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 5 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Waikato ..	1,600	2,250	U	Various, 1d. to 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.	4d.	Special—Various, five levied, 4 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Taurarua ..	282	420	U	Various, 1d. to 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Matamata ..	1,249	1,593	U	Various, 1d. to 2d.	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Piko ..	1,497	1,785	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Ohinehuri ..	843	1,175	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Hauraki Plains ..	821	1,101	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Thames ..	800	1,412	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Coromandel ..	771	1,607	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Tauranga ..	2,294	3,760	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Rotorua ..	959	1,641	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Whakatauna ..	1,358	1,582	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Opotiki ..	1,693	1,775	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Matakoia ..	288	446	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Waipatu ..	663	1,274	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Uawa ..	467	698	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Waikohu ..	538	1,045	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Cook ..	1,670	3,553	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Waioa ..	556	1,028	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Hawke's Bay ..	3,535	4,997	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.
Waipawa ..	950	1,312	U	Various, 1d. to 2 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. in five ridings	4d.	Special—Various, 1 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d. to 3 ¹⁰ / ₁₀₀ d.

Waipukurau	246	300	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—1d., 1d.
Panmure	637	927	C	1d. to 2 s.d. in eight ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 2 s.d.
Wanganui	1,768	1,768	U	Various, 1d. to 1 s.d. in ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 d.
Wairarapa	473	631	U	..	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	78	192	U	..	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	974	886	U	1 s.d., 2d., 2 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	322	498	U	2d. in one riding, 2 s.d. in three ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	456	870	U	2 s.d. in one riding, 2d., 2d., 3d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	1,472	1,781	U	Four ridings, 2d., 2d., 2d., 3d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	653	932	U	3 s.d. in four ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	796	1,374	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 3d. in ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	1,453	1,453	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 6d. in ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	594	680	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	563	680	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	1,458	1,458	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	855	855	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	893	893	U	2 s.d. in six ridings, 3d. in one riding	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	790	1,015	U	1 s.d. in three ridings, 1 s.d. in one riding	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	1,291	1,291	U	1 s.d. in three ridings, 1 s.d. in one riding	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	714	970	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	1,739	2,971	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d. in ten ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	615	1,190	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	922	933	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	916	610	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d. in five ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	1,189	1,633	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d. in ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	1,019	1,800	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Wairarapa	1,439	2,856	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 3d. in four ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	871	1,437	U	2 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	311	631	U	5d. in five ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	565	995	U	2 s.d., 2 s.d., 3 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	204	204	U	1 s.d., 2d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	899	1,420	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d. in six ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	106	190	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d. in four ridings	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	614	1,121	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	773	850	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	2,599	5,597	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	757	1,103	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	1,844	2,725	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	363	540	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	461	755	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	385	515	U	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	327	546	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	1,566	2,310	U	Various, 1 s.d. to 2 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	432	1,120	U	3d., 2 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	358	750	U	2 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	1,783	2,718	U	5 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	348	650	U	3d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	1,093	1,754	U and C	5 s.d. (*)	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	1,408	1,483	C	2 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	2,000	3,245	C	1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	470	717	C	1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	427	813	C	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	201	295	C	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	678	1,497	C	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.
Palatua	424	1,686	C	1 s.d., 1 s.d.	..	..	Special—Various, 1 s.d. to 1 s.d.

COUNTIES.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH COUNTY IN NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL, DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—continued.

County.	Number of		System of Rating: "C," on Capital Value; "U," on Unimproved Value.	General.	Rates levied.	
					Hospital and Charitable Aid.	Separate and Special.
	Rate-payers.	Rateable Properties.				Other.
Oxford ..	447	481	C	3d.	..	Separate—Water improvements. 6d., 6d., 5d. per acre (minimum 5s.); and 1d., 1½d. on improvements.
Tawera ..	148	344	C	3d.	..	Separate—Water rate: Malvern, £1 15s.; Greendale, £1 10s.; Waireka, £1: Coalgate, £1 per 100 acres.
Malvern ..	820	1,926	C	3d., ½d.	(¹)	Separate—Water rate: Sandy Knolls, £2 5s.; Waimakariri, £1 15s. per 100 acres.
Paparoa ..	1,287	1,694	C	Various, 3d. to 1d. in eight ridings	..	Special—Various, 7½d. to 1d. Separate—Drainage, 1½d., ¾d., ¾d. per acre.
Waimairi ..	3,639	3,459	C	Various, 1d. to 1½d. in ten ridings	..	Other—Sanitation, £1 2s. 6d.; £1 5s. 6d.; fire, ½d.
Herthecote ..	1,598	1,930	C	1d., 1½d., 1½d., 1½d.	..	Special—Various, 1½d. to 1d. Water, 1 per cent. and 6 per cent. on annual value.
Halswell ..	398	450	C	1d.	..	Separate—Class I, ¾d.; Class II, ½d.; Class III, 1½d.
Mount Herbert ..	118	165	C	¾d.	..	Special—¾d., 1½d., ¾d. Separate—Other, 1½d.
Akaroa ..	280	618	C	¾d.	..	..
Waipara ..	565	717	C	¾d.	..	..
Springs ..	631	889	C	¾d., 1½d.	..	..
Blenheim ..	303	538	C	¾d.	..	..
Selwyn ..	1,514	2,434	C	¾d.	..	Separate—Drainage, 1d. 1d. Other—Water rate, £1 10s., £1 5s., £1 0s. 10d. per 100 acres.
Ashburton ..	1,150	1,250	C	¾d., 1½d., 1d.	..	Special—1d.
Greendale ..	1,775	1,313	C	¾d., 1d.	..	Separate—Water charge, 6d. per ch.
MacKenzie ..	1,620	2,360	C	¾d., 1d.	..	Special—1d. Separate—Water rate, 2d., 3d., 4d., 4½d., 6d., 1s.
Waimate ..	2,522	3,850	C	Various, ¾d. to 3d.	..	Separate—Water, ¾d.
Waikeke ..	1,355	663	C	Various, 1d. to 3d.	..	Separate—Water, ¾d.
Wairarapa ..	1,170	1,835	C	1d. in three ridings, 1d. in one riding	..	Separate—Water, 6d. per acre. Other—¾d., 1½d.
Wakapuaka ..	1,565	2,270	C	Various, ¾d., 1½d., 1½d.	..	..
Ennise ..	1,351	1,749	C	1½d. to 1½d.	..	Special—1½d. Separate—Drainage: Class A, 8d.; Class B, 6d.; Class C 4d.
Clutha ..	2,148	3,053	C	Various, 1d. to 1½d.	..	Other: Class A, ¾d.; Class B, ¾d.; Class C, ¾d.
Tuapeka ..	1,893	1,927	C	1½d. in seven ridings, 1½d. in one riding, 2½d. in one riding	..	Special—Various, ¾d. to 1½d.
Muriototo ..	912	1,976	C	1½d.	..	..
Vincent ..	994	1,011	C	1½d.	..	Special—¾d., 1d. Separate—Other, ¾d.
Lake ..	613	1,168	C	1½d.	..	Special—¾d., ¾d.
Southland ..	7,000	6,800	C	Various, 1½d. to 1½d.	..	Special—Various, 1½d. to 2½d. Separate—Drainage, various, 1d. to 3s. 5½d.
Wallace ..	2,856	4,560	C	¾d.	..	Other—Class A, 4s. 6d.; Class B, 2s.; Class C, 4d.
Stewart Island ..	294	294	C	¾d.	..	..

(¹) Included in general rate.

(²) On capital value.

(³) General and mining rates.

* Included in Road Boards.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

County.	Receipts.				Payments.																						
	Revenue from			Receipts not Revenue (as Special Grants from Government, Subscriptions for Ordinary or Special Works, &c.).	On Public Works.			Hospital and Charitable Aid.	On Administration.			Interest on Loans and Overdrafts.	Other Payments (including Amounts paid to Sinking Funds and for Repayment of Loan-moneys).	Total Payments.													
	Rates (including Special).		Licenses, Tolls, Bents, and other Sources.		Total Revenue.		On Construction.		On Maintenance.	Proportion of	Revenue.				Total Receipts.	Pay-ments.											
	Amount.	Rateable Capital Value.*			Rate per £1,000 of	Government.	Out of Loan.										Out of Revenue.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.							
Mongonui	14,055	£	2,200	£	968	£	17,313	£	13,900	£	31,213	£	9,445	£	4,505	£	3,853	£	1,956	£	2,485	£	4,358	£	79,043	£	
Whangaroa	4,428	17-89	1,985	371	1,267	6,784	14,017	4,920	4,833	10,339	4,543	10,339	4,833	10,339	4,833	10,339	4,833	10,339	4,833	10,339	4,833	10,339	4,833	10,339	4,833	10,339	4,833
Hokitanga	13,214	10-45	1,909	1,236	1,236	14,017	22,016	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	33,364	
Bay of Islands	32,782	7-13	3,018	3,339	28,342	19,407	22,138	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	
Whangarei	18,252	8-07	8,323	3,339	28,342	19,407	22,138	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	10,427	
Opotiki	15,126	8-90	2,015	1,326	1,767	16,086	14,664	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561		
Odunata	14,260	8-10	1,098	1,158	1,158	16,086	14,664	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561	11,561		
Roadway	32,861	9-25	4,471	2,855	40,187	35,525	75,712	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770		
Wairereia	303	2-38	4	278	2,855	40,187	35,525	75,712	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770	18,770		
Great Barrier	23,777	6-04	12,265	2,509	38,551	13,070	51,621	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470	9,470		
Manukau	37,529	6-68	9,925	2,674	40,728	20,948	50,183	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668		
Franklin	21,976	6-10	9,563	3,829	35,374	14,809	50,183	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668	20,668		
Raglan	17,162	3-73	583	3,662	19,407	18,187	27,584	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375	6,375		
Waikato	29,215	5-09	5,668	2,916	37,882	12,248	50,060	9,																			

COUNTIES.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—continued.

County.	Receipts.					Payments.													
	Revenue from				Receipts not Revenue (i.e. Loans, Special Grants from Government, Subscriptions for Ordinary or Special Works, &c.)	Total Receipts.	On Public Works.			Hospital and Charitable Aid. Amount.	On Administration.			Interest on Loans and Overdrafts.	Other Payments (including Amounts paid to Sinking Funds and for Repayment of Loans in money).	Total Payments.			
	Rates (including Special).	Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.	Government.	Total Revenue.			On Construction.		Proportion of		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.						
							Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.									Revenue.	Total Receipts.	Payments.
Cook ..	52,492	8.10	3,417	£ 819	£ 32,078	£ 88,806	£ 7,782	£ 4,137	£ 41,065	£ 6,283	£ 4,938	8.70	5.56	6.43	£ 1,884	£ 76,841			
Waikato ..	29,575	8.04	1,640	2,721	12,475	46,420	4,818	1,732	19,724	5,566	3,042	9.36	6.56	7.34	£ 1,573	£ 41,436			
Hawke's Bay ..	47,770	4.41	4,440	4,101	56,311	9,181	1,385	11,385	38,954	10,943	5,268	9.36	8.04	7.20	£ 1,391	£ 73,164			
Waipawa ..	14,642	5.00	2,207	2,244	19,113	2,147	1,157	3,421	7,827	2,187	2,052	10.74	9.65	10.07	£ 3,407	£ 20,378			
Palangana ..	3,635	4.14	1,524	4,356	4,844	325	1,169	978	2,809	678	820	16.94	15.86	17.09	£ 381	£ 4,799			
Dannevirke ..	30,387	6.73	1,078	4,356	36,421	10,741	17,318	2,886	13,186	3,433	3,118	9.56	6.61	6.17	£ 7,562	£ 50,361			
Woodville ..	17,309	5.17	2,164	4,504	23,987	3,513	3,344	2,886	15,087	2,495	2,016	8.10	7.24	6.86	£ 2,184	£ 29,391			
Waimate ..	6,708	3.90	828	4,947	8,481	2,627	2,157	4,669	4,668	1,519	1,162	13.70	9.69	9.75	£ 1,743	£ 11,914			
Weber ..	9,898	5.47	739	2,826	7,012	10,877	14,513	4,669	3,272	1,700	2,155	15.97	7.33	7.18	£ 2,004	£ 12,871			
Whangamomona ..	8,018	6.28	219	947	7,165	9,623	3,938	2,851	6,724	1,622	2,174	17.34	13.33	12.93	£ 1,863	£ 17,110			
Clifton ..	8,913	10.53	2,692	935	12,540	16,708	6,501	1,813	7,725	1,044	2,174	17.34	13.33	12.93	£ 1,863	£ 17,110			
Taranaki ..	20,737	7.68	4,515	1,012	26,294	10,889	37,183	5,030	17,971	1,044	2,174	17.34	13.33	12.93	£ 1,863	£ 17,110			
Ingwood ..	15,428	10.88	2,052	1,035	17,763	29,497	15,075	718	9,047	1,752	2,174	17.34	13.33	12.93	£ 1,863	£ 17,110			
Ngatangiia ..	15,743	8.04	1,749	2,333	18,527	48,024	19,994	343	17,878	2,108	3,007	8.75	5.64	6.72	£ 3,888	£ 27,748			
Stratford ..	26,154	6.13	5,884	2,333	34,371	53,320	9,181	2,389	11,403	2,568	2,014	8.23	5.76	7.26	£ 3,068	£ 40,862			
Richmond ..	19,980	6.15	4,039	2,161	24,486	10,495	34,981	3,245	17,878	2,568	2,014	8.23	5.76	7.26	£ 3,068	£ 40,862			
Waimate West ..	19,974	6.15	3,888	1,535	14,797	2,395	17,192	2,369	19,910	4,214	2,428	7.26	6.25	5.99	£ 4,817	£ 29,898			
Waimate ..	24,652	5.74	3,984	2,509	31,145	5,005	36,150	2,236	19,910	4,214	2,428	7.26	6.25	5.99	£ 4,817	£ 29,898			
Waikato ..	16,130	4.58	855	3,339	20,333	10,745	31,078	682	19,998	594	1,362	6.70	4.88	4.82	£ 1,417	£ 26,246			
Kaitake ..	17,716	6.55	501	1,253	19,038	18,644	28,114	1,858	14,491	1,089	1,682	17.76	4.88	4.82	£ 423	£ 26,246			
Waimarama ..	14,703	6.50	1,377	2,958	6,779	25,817	1,040	2,070	15,434	2,645	1,927	10.12	7.46	7.57	£ 3,205	£ 32,857			
Wanganui ..	18,727	5.60	818	2,410	18,089	6,377	1,735	2,432	16,365	2,525	1,890	10.45	7.72	6.85	£ 1,953	£ 27,587			
Wairarapa ..	51,463	5.19	1,454	2,378	22,559	5,310	27,878	1,000	29,694	9,530	2,341	10.38	8.40	8.39	£ 3,204	£ 62,105			
Kaitake ..	13,753	4.07	1,383	2,228	58,896	48,163	107,059	26,443	7,087	1,887	2,182	17.06	11.97	11.07	£ 2,186	£ 16,464			
Wairarapa ..	9,391	5.41	763	1,102	11,226	578	17,804	451	5,263	1,970	1,862	17.06	16.79	17.29	£ 3,581	£ 10,499			
Pohangina ..	14,623	4.42	750	1,958	17,211	601	17,812	451	5,263	1,970	1,862	17.06	16.79	17.29	£ 3,581	£ 10,499			
Manawatu ..	15,761	4.39	826	1,988	27,206	2,132	29,338	6,318	19,732	1,961	1,714	13.91	9.92	7.65	£ 7,500	£ 33,530			
Karanga ..	15,841	3.20	1,545	2,457	19,053	11,966	31,019	1,647	15,704	3,632	2,517	9.62	5.84	5.11	£ 3,409	£ 31,691			
Horowhenua ..	22,728	4.38	1,205	2,510	26,533	5,058	23,591	2,355	13,406	2,902	2,572	9.62	8.08	6.73	£ 2,302	£ 26,246			
Pahiatua ..	13,942	5.58	3,909	2,163	20,014	2,666	2,355	28	13,406	1,965	1,865	8.71	7.63	8.83	£ 1,129	£ 22,246			
Albion ..	11,970	12.81	4,003	1,074	16,447	2,487	8,346	7,819	12,166	1,111	1,432	8.71	7.72	7.90	£ 1,458	£ 20,960			
Ekarehaka ..	11,487	6.41	3,809	1,474	16,775	18,775	2,550	556	13,515	1,141	2,452	19.42	8.17	8.35	£ 1,302	£ 28,746			
Masterton ..	4,170	7.98	132	1,503	4,814	11,499	31,808	2,368	17,043	2,086	2,233	8.13	7.02	7.15	£ 471	£ 31,222			
Masterton ..	24,105	5.68	826	2,521	27,452	4,356	31,808	2,368	17,043	2,086	2,233	8.13	7.02	7.15	£ 471	£ 31,222			

**COUNTIES.—GRANTS FROM MAIN HIGHWAYS BOARD AND PAYMENTS ON
ACCOUNT OF MAIN HIGHWAYS.**

TABLE SHOWING GRANTS FROM THE MAIN HIGHWAYS BOARD AND PAYMENTS ON
ACCOUNT OF MAIN HIGHWAYS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES THROUGHOUT NEW
ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

NOTE—The figures in this table are included in the preceding table.

County.	Grants from Main Highways Board.	Payments on Main Highways.		
		Out of Revenue or Government Grant.		Out of Loan.
		Maintenance.	Construction	
	£	£	£	£
Mongonui	1,304	666	..	2,608
Whangaroa	119	342	..	..
Hokianga	4,028	3,500	764	9,425
Bay of Islands	6,393	..	7,720	..
Whangarei	1,012	658	323	..
Hobson	623	1,746	..	..
Otamatea	6,027	..	..	..
Rodney	27	850	2,475	1,500
Waitemata	9,581	..	..	..
Manukau	654	1,485	..	..
Franklin	390	951	..	..
Raglan	313	913	..	..
Waikato	633	1,855	..	..
Waipa	1,470	1,574	..	..
Otorohanga .. .. .	..	1,206	..	..
Kawhia	2,598	245	3,989	772
Waitomo	1,116	2,210	..	..
Taumarunui	205	219	164	..
Matamata	4,565	..	..	..
Piako .. .. .	..	452	..	1,538
Ohinemuri	175	622	..	..
Hauraki Plains .. .. .	..	603	646	406
Thames	1,843	..	..	..
Coromandel .. .. .	..	850	..	..
Tauranga	187	2,338	3,860	300
Rotorua .. .. .	..	2,155	..	..
Whakatane	692	1,840	760	1,803
Opotiki	338	1,097	..	..
Matakaoa	237	1,204	970	..
Waipū	4,224	5,506	3,503	..
Uawa	344	653	..	203
Waikohu	510	2,862	2,183	1,000
Cook	1,480	..	..	6,782
Wairoa	1,524	4,571	..	..
Hawke's Bay	2,643	8,176	4,405	..
Waipawa	540	261	..	..
Waipukurau	119	520	..	..
Patangata	1,415	..	..	..
Dannevirke	1,094	..	..	..
Woodville	1,059	..	..	..
Weber	1,474	882	3,440	1,225
Ohura	39	96	..	..
Whangamomona	729	697	21	1,738
Taranaki	976	143	..	1,855
Inglewood	518	2,655	..	11,293
Egmont	2,104	2,008	..	16,502
Stratford	726	2,179	..	..
Eltham	288	2,080	..	..

COUNTIES.—GRANTS FROM MAIN HIGHWAYS BOARD AND PAYMENTS ON
ACCOUNT OF MAIN HIGHWAYS.

TABLE SHOWING GRANTS FROM THE MAIN HIGHWAYS BOARD AND PAYMENTS ON
ACCOUNT OF MAIN HIGHWAYS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES THROUGHOUT NEW
ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1924-25—*continued*.

Note—The figures in this table are included in the preceding table.

County.		Grants from Main Highways Board.	Payments on Main Highways.		
			Out of Revenue or Government Grant.		Out of Loan.
			Maintenance.	Construction.	
		£	£	£	£
Waimate West	.. ..	406	1,271	..	..
Hawera	.. ..	400	2,362	..	..
Patea	.. ..	3,138	826	6,362	..
Kaitieke	.. ..	651	1,201	..	..
Waimarimo	.. ..	2,201	4,235	269	886
Waitotara	.. ..	2,099	5,135	856	..
Wanganui	.. ..	1,569	4,708	..	..
Rangitikei	.. ..	1,951	4,658	400	400
Kiwitea	.. ..	241	855	..	..
Pohangma	.. ..	65	..	..	..
Oroua	.. ..	601	1,897	..	..
Manawatu	.. ..	1,132	..	..	..
Kairanga	.. ..	1,060	1,291	..	..
Horowhenua	.. ..	1,783	3,447	..	..
Pahiatua	.. ..	639	2,974	228	..
Akitio	.. ..	762	2,376	175	..
Eketahuna	.. ..	406	..	..	..
Mauriceville	.. ..	154	148	..	..
Masterton	.. ..	1,324	3,083	..	..
Castlepoint	.. ..	246	1,300	29	1,329
Wairarapa South	.. ..	691	1,819	..	..
Featherston	.. ..	930	..	..	..
Hutt	.. ..	906	4,990	..	..
Makara	.. ..	432	2,046	..	..
Marlborough	.. ..	1,760	5,938	..	..
Awatere	.. ..	906	3,104	549	..
Kaikoura	.. ..	275	826	..	..
Amuri	.. ..	561	2,307	1,494	..
Cheviot	.. ..	803	..	..	..
Waimca	.. ..	1,996	..	..	..
Takaka	.. ..	202	523	..	..
Collingwood	.. ..	109	458	..	..
Inangahua	.. ..	592	..	..	..
Grey	.. ..	1,997	..	..	..
Westland	.. ..	1,206	1,585	..	..
Waipara	.. ..	338	794	..	..
Kowai	.. ..	75	192	..	..
Ashley	.. ..	321	349	410	..
Rangiora	.. ..	437	1,311	..	..
Eyre	.. ..	221	627	..	..
Oxford	.. ..	14	..	..	..
Tawera	.. ..	240	632	..	..
Malvern	.. ..	299	897	..	..
Paparua	.. ..	892	2,675	..	..
Waimairi	.. ..	853	2,648	..	..
Heathcote	.. ..	203	480	..	..
Halswell	.. ..	391	1,339	..	..
Mount Herbert	.. ..	21	..	..	..

COUNTIES.—GRANTS FROM MAIN HIGHWAYS BOARD AND PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF MAIN HIGHWAYS.

TABLE SHOWING GRANTS FROM THE MAIN HIGHWAYS BOARD AND PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF MAIN HIGHWAYS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

NOTE.—The figures in this table are included in the preceding table

County.	Grants from Main Highways Board.	Payments on Main Highways.		
		Out of Revenue or Government Grant.		Out of Loan.
		Maintenance.	Construction.	
	£	£	£	£
Akaroa	342	1,155	..	..
Waikarewa	454	913	..	..
Springs	134	..	..	..
Ellesmere	86	258	201	..
Selwyn	213	607	..	..
Ashburton	635	2,043	..	..
Geraldine	465	2,289	..	..
Levellers	1,346	4,037	..	..
Mackenzie	368	1,190	..	..
Waimate	724	1,623	..	..
Waitaki	1,016	3,329	..	..
Waikouaiti	183	601	..	..
Waikouaiti	200	881	..	..
Taieri	302	1,421	..	..
Bruce	157	..	..	..
Clutha	383	1,294	..	..
Tuapeka	217	899	..	..
Maniototo	384	..	..	..
Vincent	227	713	..	..
Lake	85	359	..	..
Southland	2,597	..	..	..
Wallace	816	1,608	..	..
Totals.. .. .	116,169	165,397	46,196	61,565

COUNTIES.—LICENSES AND LICENSED HOUSES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE NUMBER OF LICENSES GRANTED IN EACH COUNTY, THE AMOUNT OF FEES PAID, ALSO THE POPULATION AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1925, AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS TO EACH LICENSED HOUSE.

County.	Total Licenses.		Licensed Houses.						Other Licenses.			
	Number.	Amount of Fees paid.	Publicans' Licenses.	Accommodation Licenses.	Total Licensed Houses.	Population (excluding Boroughs and Town Districts).	Capital Value of Licensed Houses.	New Zealand Wine Licenses.	Packet Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Con- ditional Licenses.	Club Charters.
Mongonui	14	£ 121	3	2	5	4,160	832	£ 6,050	8	1	..	..
Whangaroa	4	44	..	2	2	965	483	1,779	1	1	..	..
Hokianga	7	49	..	4	4	2,915	729	5,049	2	1	..	..
Bay of Islands	5	58	1	1	2	4,575	2,288	3,760	..	1	2	..
Whangarei	4	41	..	4	4	9,175	2,294	6,285	..	..	..	..
Hobson ..	4	78	2	1	3	5,085	1,695	4,145	..	..	1	..
Otaritea	5	67	1	3	4	3,985	996	4,780	..	..	1	..
Rodney ..	2	14	..	2	2	3,495	1,748	3,810	15	..	..	..
Waitemata	21	217	6	..	6	9,240	1,540	13,305	..	..	6	..
Eden ..	7	95	1	..	1	12,730	12,730	2,700	..	..	..	..
Great Barrier	..	..	..	..	..	240	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manukau	..	..	..	..	..	6,530	..	..	..	..	..	..
Franklin ..	3	64	2	1	3	10,325	3,442	9,388	..	..	..	..
Raglan ..	1	10	..	1	1	5,125	5,125	2,625	..	..	..	..
Waikato ..	3	55	1	1	2	8,760	4,380	6,150	1	..	4	..
Waipa ..	6	54	..	2	2	8,920	4,460	1,650	..	..	..	..
Otorohanga	..	..	..	..	..	2,890	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kawhia ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,120	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitomo ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,055	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taumarunui	..	..	..	..	..	1,060	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matamata	3	77	3	..	3	5,400	1,800	7,985	..	..	1	..
Piako ..	2	37	1	..	1	6,655	6,655	2,000	..	..	..	..
Ohinemuri	..	..	..	..	..	2,725	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hauraki Plains	1	20	..	..	..	3,255	..	..	..	1	..	..
Thames ..	12	164	4	4	8	1,820	228	10,216	3	1	..	..
Coromandel	8	172	6	..	6	2,110	352	8,200	..	2	..	..
Tauranga	3	24	1	..	1	4,965	4,965	1,130	..	..	2	..

COUNTIES.—LICENSES AND LICENSED HOUSES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1926, THE NUMBER OF LICENSES GRANTED IN EACH COUNTY, THE AMOUNT OF FEES PAID, ALSO THE POPULATION AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1925, AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS TO EACH LICENSED HOUSE—*continued*.

County.	Total Licenses.		Licensed Houses.						Other Licenses.				
	Number.	Amount of Fees paid.	Publicans' Licenses.	Accommodation Licenses.	Total Licensed Houses.	Population (excluding Boroughs and Town Districts), Independent	Number of Persons to each Licensed House.	Capital Value of Licensed Houses.	New Zealand Wine Licenses.	Packet Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Con- ditional Licenses.	Club Charters.
Mauriceville	..	£ ..	..	..	..	840	..	£ ..	..	..	..	..	..
Masterton	1	27	1	..	1	2,980	2,980	1,269	..	..	..	..	..
Castlepoint	3	79	3	..	3	550	183	3,548	..	..	..	..	..
Wararapa South	4	58	2	..	2	3,095	1,548	3,475	..	..	..	2	..
Featherston	6	79	2	1	3	3,590	1,197	4,787	..	..	..	3	..
Hutt ..	7	130	2	..	2	7,450	3,725	5,762	..	..	..	5	..
Makara ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,415	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sounds ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	15	231	7	5	12	7,920	660	20,020	3	..	..	..	..
Awatere ..	2	35	1	1	2	1,740	870	4,239	..	..	..	..	..
Kaikoura	5	82	4	..	4	2,265	566	16,060	..	..	..	1	..
Amuri ..	9	94	3	1	4	2,200	550	12,750	..	..	..	5	..
Cheviot ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waimea ..	12	239	8	4	12	9,720	810	12,211	..	..	..	..	..
Takaka ..	14	47	1	1	2	1,995	998	5,906	..	..	..	12	..
Collingwood	4	52	2	..	2	1,110	555	2,754	..	..	..	2	..
Buller ..	32	583	21	9	30	5,535	185	28,350	..	..	..	2	..
Murchison	5	59	2	3	5	1,360	272	5,500	..	..	..	..	..
Inangahua	35	646	20	7	27	3,545	131	38,510	..	..	2	6	..
Grey ..	24	424	13	9	22	5,395	245	11,614	..	..	..	2	..
Westland	30	566	17	11	28	4,345	155	16,026	1	..	..	1	..
Waipara ..	27	112	3	1	4	2,440	610	8,310	..	..	..	23	..
Kowai ..	3	76	3	..	3	2,080	693	5,275	..	..	..	..	..
Ashley ..	..	..	..	..	..	845	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Rangiora...	5	81	3	..	3	3,180	1,060	2,700	..	41	8	3	232	1
Eyre ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,985	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oxford ..	3	58	2	..	2	1,805	903	2,200	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tawora ..	2	39	1	..	1	3,955	478	4,240	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malvern ..	6	102	4	..	4	3,055	764	6,820	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paparoa ..	12	240	5	..	1	5,410	902	11,240	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waimairi ..	20	296	5	..	5	11,565	2,313	11,295	2	..	..	..	..	..
Heathcote ..	2	35	1	..	1	4,100	4,100	850	1	..	..	..	..	..
Halswell ..	2	50	2	..	2	1,805	903	3,610	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Herbert ..	1	30	1	..	1	460	460	3,080	..	..	..	..	..	..
Akaroa ..	2	37	1	..	1	1,790	895	3,195	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chatham Islands ..	..	..	..	..	..	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waikare ..	2	27	1	..	1	1,045	1,045	1,755	..	..	..	..	..	..
Springs ..	4	86	3	..	3	1,895	632	3,940	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kilmesno ..	4	57	2	..	2	3,470	1,735	2,430	..	..	..	..	..	..
Selwyn ..	2	26	1	..	1	1,595	1,595	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton ..	8	140	5	..	5	12,490	2,498	13,470	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geraldine ..	2	35	1	..	1	5,925	5,925	3,250	..	..	..	..	..	..
Levells ..	18	105	2	..	2	5,395	1,798	4,130	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mackenzie ..	8	93	2	..	2	3,275	468	43,083	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waimate ..	7	158	5	..	5	7,635	1,091	9,545	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waikaki ..	6	115	3	..	3	10,015	2,003	7,140	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waikamo ..	2	50	2	..	2	1,430	715	1,328	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waikouaiti ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peninsula ..	1	27	1	..	1	1,795	1,795	1,975	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tatari ..	10	109	3	..	3	5,805	1,161	4,845	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bruce ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clutha ..	..	..	..	..	..	7,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuapeka ..	6	136	5	..	5	4,955	826	3,150	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maniototo ..	12	145	2	..	2	2,665	242	9,275	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vincent ..	20	336	9	..	9	3,835	226	18,680	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lake ..	9	159	4	..	4	1,630	181	7,477	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland ..	14	296	7	..	7	25,870	1,848	36,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wallace ..	13	296	9	..	9	9,190	766	12,501	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fjord ..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stewart Island ..	..	..	..	..	..	445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	745	10,913	307	153	460	510,265	1,109	742,601	41	8	3	232	1	..

[illegible]

COUNTIES.—LICENSE FEES OTHER THAN THOSE UNDER THE LICENSING ACT.

TABLE SHOWING FEES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF LICENSES (OTHER THAN UNDER THE LICENSING ACT) ISSUED BY THE VARIOUS COUNTY COUNCILS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

County.	Auctioneers.	Motor-drivers.	Heavy Traffic.	Vehicles and Drivers (other than Motor).	Hawkers.	Public Halls and Places of Amusement.	Slaughtering.	Building permits.	Dog Registration.	Sundry other Licenses.	Transfers.	Total Licenses.
Ashley	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rangiora	..	94 16 0	7 0 0	..	..	..	8 10 0	..	40 10 0	18 0 0	..	47 10 0
Eyre	..	28 10 0	31 17 6	..	..	..	1 10 0	..	137 10 0	5 0 0	..	253 6 0
Oxford	30 10 0	34 10 0	..	2 0 0	7 0 0	..	..	..	121 17 6	..	..	183 15 0
Tawera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37 7 6	..	..	167 7 6
Manawa	..	24 8 6	..	..	..	..	2 0 0	..	10 17 6	..	..	10 17 6
Papua	80 0 0	98 18 0	220 5 3	..	..	..	1 10 0	..	165 17 6	..	1 10 0	278 16 0
Waimairi	160 0 0	96 15 0	222 3 1	64 15 6	1 11 6	4 0 0	3 0 0	268 10 6	166 5 0	28 5 0	..	668 13 3
Heathcote	..	16 15 9	120 6 8	22 3 1	..	..	0 10 0	257 7 6	87 7 6	13 0 6	..	850 5 7
Manurewa	..	50 15 0	74 1 0	10 3 9	..	..	0 10 0	..	51 1 0	..	..	186 10 9
Manurewa Herbert	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 17 6	..	..	29 17 6
Albion	80 0 0	24 10 0	..	..	..	..	1 10 0	..	100 10 0	..	0 10 0	127 0 0
Waikanae	40 0 0	18 0 0	..	6 0 0	..	..	0 10 0	..	39 10 0	..	..	144 0 0
Spring	..	19 15 0	9 0 0	..	..	..	0 10 0	..	68 17 6	..	..	138 2 6
Ellersmere	160 0 0	26 10 0	24 0 0	..	..	..	2 10 0	..	102 15 0	..	5 0 0	320 15 0
Selwyn	..	12 5 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	0 10 0	..	56 5 0	..	..	71 0 0
Ashburton	80 0 0	..	..	115 8 4	24 0 0	10 0 0	4 10 0	..	450 7 6	106 13 0	1 0 0	791 13 10
Geraldine	..	117 0 0	7 10 0	..	..	..	5 0 0	..	187 1 0	..	..	316 11 0
Levells	..	152 15 0	6 0 0	..	..	..	2 10 0	..	202 0 0	..	..	363 5 0
Mackenzie	143 0 0	112 10 0	15 2 6	3 10 0	..	..	4 0 0	..	256 17 6	..	..	517 17 6
Waimate	..	192 0 0	..	..	..	1 0 0	4 0 0	..	134 17 6	..	..	347 0 0
Waikaki	..	158 5 0	..	8 10 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	6 10 0	..	461 2 6	13 0 0	..	651 17 6
Waiharo	..	47 0 0	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	90 10 0	1 10 0	..	140 0 0
Waikouaiti	..	12 15 0	..	..	1 0 0	..	2 10 0	9 15 0	92 2 6	2 0 0	..	121 12 6
Tairā	..	115 5 0	80 6 8	..	..	..	4 0 0	..	208 10 0	3 0 0	..	409 11 8
Bruce	..	151 10 0	176 0 0	..	4 5 0	..	3 0 0	..	250 12 2	19 13 0	..	335 5 0
Clutha	..	182 15 0	17 0 0	39 10 0	..	..	3 0 0	..	181 13 0	..	..	473 0 2
Tuapeka	40 0 0	..	..	..	2 10 0	..	3 0 0	..	84 0 0	2 0 0	..	264 3 0
Maniototo	..	25 5 0	..	..	..	..	2 10 0	..	84 10 0	..	..	148 16 0
Vincent	..	59 5 0	..	..	..	..	4 10 0	..	782 10 0	4 10 0	..	117 10 0
Lake	..	13 0 0	..	17 0 0	0 10 0	..	2 10 0	..	294 8 0	..	..	2,912 13 9
Southland	..	357 10 0	1,543 13 9	175 0 0	30 0 0	4 0 0	15 10 0	..	..	..	..	1,476 19 3
Wallace	..	84 15 0	887 16 3	178 0 0	12 10 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	1 10 0	..	..	..	..
Stewart Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 0	..	1 10 0
Totals	2,046 3 3	6,714 18 2	13,394 8 11	4,424 10 0	427 9 10	258 11 6	323 0 0	1,032 0 6	13,887 16 4	1,558 3 3	68 0 6	44,135 2 3

DISTRICT OF TACH COUNTY THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST MARCH, 1925.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES UNDER CONTROL OF EACH COUNTY THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST MARCH, 1925.

County.	Roads and Streets formed to not less than Driv-width, and paved or surfaced with—				Roads and Streets formed to not less than Driv-width, but not paved or surfaced.		Total Formed Roads.		Bridle-Tracks.		Un-formed Legal Roads.		Total of all Roads.		Bridges, 25 ft. and over in length, constructed with—						Total Bridges, 25 ft. and over.					
	Bitu-ments or Cement Con-crete.		Brid-ge or Metal or Gravel.		Other and Un-paved.		Total Formed Roads.		Bridle-Tracks.		Un-formed Legal Roads.		Total of all Roads.		Iron and Steel.		Stone and Concrete.		Australian or other Hardwood.		Native Timbers.		Other and Unsuspected Material.		Total Length.	
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.
Mongondul	86	58	144	20	198	362	302	302	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815
Wangara	80	883	122	91	110	242	419	419	21	1,506	21	1,506	21	1,506	21	1,506	21	1,506	21	1,506	21	1,506	21	1,506	21	1,506
Wongk	84	78	117	82	190	362	302	302	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815	18	815
Islands	85	813	398	32	142	572	572	572	33	2,070	33	2,070	33	2,070	33	2,070	33	2,070	33	2,070	33	2,070	33	2,070	33	2,070
Wangara	195	850	1,015	90	500	2,653	2,653	2,653	6	350	6	350	6	350	6	350	6	350	6	350	6	350	6	350	6	350
Wongk	174	2071	355	17	153	537	537	537	1	120	1	120	1	120	1	120	1	120	1	120	1	120	1	120	1	120
Wongk	137	222	359	28	76	463	463	463	2	375	2	375	2	375	2	375	2	375	2	375	2	375	2	375	2	375
Wongk	82	410	622	50	70	632	632	632	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Wongk	235	362	597	18	208	883	883	883	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Wongk	19	143	163	35	80	368	368	368	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Wongk	158	90	253	35	80	368	368	368	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Wongk	261	253	516	100	259	875	875	875	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Wongk	200	300	500	12	106	563	563	563	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Wongk	407	40	447	76	581	1,028	1,028	1,028	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Wongk	287	218	505	52	391	1,178	1,178	1,178	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Wongk	127	203	330	50	72	222	222	222	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000	1	1,000
Wongk	72	76	118	63	73	131	131	131	1	1,000	1	1,00														

COUNTIES.—LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES UNDER CONTROL OF EACH COUNTY THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS OF THE PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY, 1906.																				
County.	Roads and Streets formed to not less than Dray-width, and paved or surfaced with—					Roads and Streets formed to not less than Dray-width, but not paved or surfaced		Total Formed Roads.		Un-formed Legal Roads.	Bridges, 25ft. and over in length, constructed with—					Total Bridges, 25 ft. and over.				
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Iron and Steel.		Stone and Concrete.		Australian or other Hardwood.		Native Timbers.		Other and Un-specified Material.	
											No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.
Cook	..	198	..	234	1832	18	470	5	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waikato	..	170	..	216	386	20	788	..	..	1	25	61	4,800	..	450	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	761½	..	138½	581	150	252	..	..	13	1,708	36	4,306	..	2,954	..	..	..	..
Waipawa	..	340	..	10	430	11	120	..	..	16	2,635	30	2,464	..	1,800	..	..	..	..
Wairarapa	..	70	..	40	80	6	14	..	..	2	1,800	..	..	..	6,044	..	..	..	..
Palmerston North	..	220	..	60	280	..	70	..	..	1	1,800	11	846	..	73	6,044	..	..	..
Dannevirke	..	350	..	42	302	..	25	..	..	16	650	1	415	..	81	4,158	..	..	..
Woodville	..	77	..	6	163	23	9	27	2,035	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weber	..	1	..	30	63	3	81½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	790	..	..	..
Ohura	..	32	..	190	224	8	232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	450	..	..	..
Whangamomona	..	143	..	113	176	37½	213½	..	..	..	..	5	370	..	43	3,175	..	..	..
Tairāhiti	..	84½	..	179½	264	68½	448½	..	..	..	..	14	1,178	..	43	2,122	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	30	..	83	310	8	318	1	60	10	297	..	..	..	17	1,094	..	..	..
Janglewood	..	6	..	44	251	..	10	3	160	24	1,455	..	..	..	19	950	..	..	..
Englewood	..	8	..	54	167	..	61	3	200	6	745	..	..	..	18	1,482	..	..	..
Gnomet	..	44	..	83	274	15	15	1	105	20	745	14	855	..	6	140	..	..	..
Stratford	..	59½	..	59½	189	..	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pitham	..	61½	..	10	85	..	92	..	..	10	658	1	115	..	11	773	..	..	..
Waimate West	..	53	..	50	210	50	20	1	26	1	60	1	155	..	10	300	..	..	..
Hawera	..	100	..	236	300	04	100	..	..	17	2,053	..	..	..	16	541	..	..	..
Patea	..	22	..	42	300	..	464	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	17	2,053	..	..	..
Kaitieke	..	94½	..	232½	274½	66	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	1,460	..	..	..
Wairarapa	..	5	..	163½	253½	40	103	..	..	3	102	..	..	..	40	2,824	..	..	..
Wanganui	..	129	..	91	225	30	93	..	..	2	85	12	890	..	7	925	..	..	..
Wairarapa	..	155	..	80	235½	75	50	..	..	4	340	7	1,000	..	34	3,000	..	..	..
Rangitikei	..	740½	..	272½	1,013	50	113½	13	2,870	13	709	4	590	..	60	6,898	..	..	..
Kiwitea	..	267	..	5	272	5	63	..	..	2	300	..	..	..	32	2,471	..	..	..
Pohangia	..	176½	..	..	176½	..	176½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oroua	..	248	..	6	253	..	30	3	112	..	..	..	1,488	..	11	1,704	..	..	..
Manawatu	..	185½	..	291	265	..	334	..	..	6	100	2	481	..	50	141	..	..	..
Kaitieke	..	10½	..	14½	212½	..	391	..	..	10	313	2	481	..	50	141	..	..	..
Horowhenua	..	280	..	65	347	..	45	..	..	7	481	..	..	..	185	1,357	..	..	..
Pahiatua	..	249	..	78	327	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	4,467	..	..	..
Akaroa	..	66	..	184	250	..	369	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	3,088	..	..	..
Eketahuna	..	186	..	65	251	..	454	6	180	..	..	..	1,040	..	38	2,244	..	..	..

42	270	68	209	284	230	78	369	178	122	168	103	82	64	312	145	177	413	216	171	134	132	132	148	134	317	475	158	54	40	80	68	257	323	383	302	303	363	181	645	474	108	150	130	145	300	242	322	230	1,730	600	15	337	24,078	47	15,705	40,167	5,038	15,027	60,233	109	14,675	345	31,743	1,362	184,994	1,969	161,280	68	8,441	3,853	381,138		
23	54	324	78	285	235	754	449	76	254	89	318	140	571	39	70	184	178	190	1,700	1,841	1,391	1,151	135	135	228	60	70	15	9	10	40	120	101	258	335	333	665	59	550	181	643	367	154	262	264	439	330	382	295	103	1,730	600	15	337	24,078	47	15,705	40,167	5,038	15,027	60,233	109	14,675	345	31,743	1,362	184,994	1,969	161,280	68	8,441	3,853	381,138
65	324	78	285	235	754	449	76	254	89	318	140	571	39	70	184	178	190	1,700	1,841	1,391	1,151	135	135	228	60	70	15	9	10	40	120	101	258	335	333	665	59	550	181	643	367	154	262	264	439	330	382	295	103	1,730	600	15	337	24,078	47	15,705	40,167	5,038	15,027	60,233	109	14,675	345	31,743	1,362	184,994	1,969	161,280	68	8,441	3,853	381,138	
12	15	329	86	289	311	324	109	146	254	318	140	571	39	70	184	178	190	1,700	1,841	1,391	1,151	135	135	228	60	70	15	9	10	40	120	101	258	335	333	665	59	550	181	643	367	154	262	264	439	330	382	295	103	1,730	600	15	337	24,078	47	15,705	40,167	5,038	15,027	60,233	109	14,675	345	31,743	1,362	184,994	1,969	161,280	68	8,441	3,853	381,138	
77	329	86	289	311	324	109	146	254	318	140	571	39	70	184	178	190	1,700	1,841	1,391	1,151	135	135	228	60	70	15	9	10	40	120	101	258	335	333	665	59	550	181	643	367	154	262	264	439	330	382	295	103	1,730	600	15	337	24,078	47	15,705	40,167	5,038	15,027	60,233	109	14,675	345	31,743	1,362	184,994	1,969	161,280	68	8,441	3,853	381,138		
12	15	329	86	289	311	324	109	146	254	318	140	571	39	70	184	178	190	1,700	1,841	1,391	1,151	135	135	228	60	70	15	9	10	40	120	101	258	335	333	665	59	550	181	643	367	154	262	264	439	330	382	295	103	1,730	600	15	337	24,078	47	15,705	40,167	5,038	15,027	60,233	109	14,675	345	31,743	1,362	184,994	1,969	161,280	68	8,441	3,853	381,138	
12	15	329	86	289	311	324	109	146	254	318	140	571	39	70	184	178	190	1,700	1,841	1,391	1,151	135	135	228	60	70	15	9	10	40	120	101	258	335	333	665	59	550	181	643	367	154																															

BOROUGH.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR, 1924-25.

Borough.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Whangarei ..	264,739	710	265,449	18,480	212,539	231,019
Dargaville ..	125,105	500	125,605	10,691	62,880	73,571
Birkenhead ..	59,439	490	59,929	10,955	31,820	42,775
Northcote ..	38,346	1,155	39,501	2,939	14,559	17,498
Takapuna ..	269,138	16,574	285,712	15,294	48,247	63,541
Devonport ..	248,770	7,267	256,037	67,517	146,100	213,617
Avondale ..	96,455	3,910	100,365	21,145	52,643	73,788
Mount Albert ..	231,560	9,597	241,157	19,076	82,635	101,711
Mount Eden ..	344,889	4,421	349,310	7,856	164,065	171,921
Auckland (City) ..	4,669,229	156,504	4,825,733	1415,742	4,644,058	6,059,800
Newmarket ..	100,393	2,032	102,425	3,344	45,983	49,327
Onehunga ..	233,397	3,484	236,881	14,721	189,520	204,241
Otahuhu ..	76,042	2,478	78,520	12,736	35,706	48,442
Pukekohe ..	107,682	4,158	111,840	8,965	70,161	79,126
Ngaruawahia ..	35,186	215	35,401	1,751	33,535	35,286
Hamilton ..	636,496	4,627	641,123	57,996	384,424	442,420
Cambridge ..	52,377	1,317	53,694	2,844	57,395	60,239
Te Awamutu ..	86,622	..	86,622	4,851	74,188	79,039
Te Kuiti ..	77,103	6,768	83,871	12,160	36,232	48,392
Taumarunui ..	137,269	600	137,869	11,657	107,056	118,713
Morrinsville ..	95,543	98	95,641	6,471	81,250	87,721
Te Aroha ..	38,316	841	39,157	4,825	27,807	32,632
Paeroa ..	28,597	8,919	37,516	5,739	37,006	42,745
Waihi ..	33,103	1,305	34,408	7,160	60,486	67,646
Thames ..	171,694	12,924	184,618	33,796	108,721	142,517
Tauranga ..	191,277	1,699	192,976	34,106	196,552	230,658
Rotorua ..	15,000	1,234	16,234	6,885	12,350	19,235
Whakatane ..	114,227	9,630	123,857	8,272	84,380	92,652
Opotiki ..	22,113	239	22,352	2,911	25,565	28,476
Gisborne ..	594,214	6,044	600,258	48,901	374,590	423,491
Wairoa ..	78,627	..	78,627	32,110	35,206	67,316
Napier ..	574,255	3,458	577,713	89,653	474,722	564,375
Hastings ..	308,519	4,260	312,779	49,104	180,700	229,804
Waipawa ..	45,904	465	46,369	997	18,610	19,607
Waipukurau ..	85,960	738	86,698	3,318	88,645	91,963
Dannevirke ..	67,247	2,429	69,676	7,821	101,268	109,089
Woodville ..	37,897	274	38,171	1,546	41,286	42,832
Waitara ..	32,819	1,953	34,772	1,773	24,637	26,410
New Plymouth ..	632,293	2,272	634,565	51,624	678,671	730,295
Inglewood ..	46,118	582	46,700	10,992	38,667	49,659
Stratford ..	132,619	12,371	144,990	6,201	104,160	110,361
Eltham ..	73,355	989	74,344	13,667	47,574	61,241
Hawera ..	131,255	706	131,961	6,243	180,422	186,665
Patea ..	49,330	1,050	50,380	1,128	41,380	42,508
Ohakune ..	21,775	9,240	31,015	2,253	22,932	25,185
Raetihi ..	44,778	4,432	49,210	4,435	32,361	36,796
Taihape ..	142,786	697	143,483	16,858	106,741	123,599
Wanganui (City) ..	960,416	5,807	966,223	156,942	1,031,200	1,188,142
Marton ..	54,837	125	54,962	3,536	30,201	33,737
Feilding ..	147,619	405	148,024	9,266	126,627	135,893
Palmerston North ..	818,818	17,850	836,668	45,363	909,845	955,208
Foxton ..	48,648	126	48,774	4,262	56,144	60,406
Shannon ..	12,220	5,924	18,144	600	4,685	5,285
Levin ..	65,930	533	66,463	11,527	38,088	49,615
Otaki ..	40,632	543	41,175	2,654	36,780	39,434
Pahiatua ..	37,529	511	38,040	18,217	12,900	31,117
Eketahuna ..	28,099	2,145	30,244	2,586	19,600	22,186
Masterton ..	204,134	1,992	206,126	17,354	217,180	234,534
Carterton ..	42,289	299	42,588	3,341	35,520	38,861
Greytown ..	48,399	228	48,627	5,425	45,104	50,529

BOROUGH.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, ETC.—*continued.*

Borough.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less accrued Sink- ing Fund)	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Featherston ..	6,296	320	6,616	1,290	29,812	31,102
Lower Hutt ..	158,035	4,274	162,309	19,402	96,120	115,522
Petone ..	172,381	2,719	175,100	21,830	80,568	102,898
Eastbourne ..	63,117	17,747	80,864	6,018	79,201	85,219
Wellington (City) ..	3,662,312	55,114	3,717,426	1,002,027	4,683,396	5,685,423
Picton ..	65,303	3,210	68,513	5,073	90,050	95,123
Blenheim ..	151,596	..	151,596	16,057	156,872	172,929
Nelson (City) ..	242,873	364	243,237	23,950	267,619	291,569
Richmond ..	8,651	..	8,651	805	3,301	4,106
Motueka ..	21,507	752	22,259	816	16,140	16,956
Westport ..	127,455	1,054	128,509	21,625	117,990	139,615
Runanga ..	..	322	322	237	410	647
Greymouth ..	95,796	1,635	97,431	11,932	93,081	105,013
Brunner ..	725	224	949	481	54	535
Kumara ..	1,639	165	1,804	169	1,730	1,899
Hokitika ..	25,398	375	25,773	2,311	57,775	60,086
Ross ..	3,247	147	3,394	415	6,050	6,465
Rangiora ..	17,093	399	17,492	1,964	41,788	43,752
Kaipoi ..	20,463	..	20,463	3,058	40,372	43,430
Riccarton ..	33,267	2,527	35,794	8,487	14,743	23,230
Christchurch (City) ..	810,109	61,360	871,469	193,070	1,103,399	1,296,469
New Brighton ..	71,124	2,601	73,725	4,934	13,499	18,433
Sumner ..	65,371	1,840	67,211	1,397	40,575	41,972
Lyttelton ..	73,859	2,078	75,937	3,024	114,450	117,474
Akaroa ..	21,897	105	22,002	253	30,513	30,766
Ashburton ..	62,341	3,803	66,144	3,256	144,113	147,369
Geraldine ..	9,969	253	10,222	2,929	10,130	13,059
Temuka ..	18,459	410	18,869	1,867	8,513	10,380
Timaru ..	359,839	1,747	361,586	14,733	460,680	475,413
Waimate ..	34,856	107	34,963	3,566	54,030	57,596
Oamaru ..	200,001	4,305	204,306	47,214	288,775	335,989
Hampden ..	..	..	..	163	3,910	4,073
Palmerston ..	8,603	..	8,603	711	13,070	13,781
Waikouaiti ..	7,769	269	8,038	693	16,207	16,900
Port Chalmers ..	45,754	432	46,186	2,023	55,450	57,473
West Harbour ..	21,420	..	21,420	1,021	7,593	8,614
Dunedin (City) ..	1,847,984	180,763	2,028,747	137,720	2,432,786	2,570,506
St. Kilda ..	59,760	1,008	60,768	3,709	8,275	11,984
Green Island ..	9,736	2,594	12,330	1,883	1,450	3,333
Mosgiel ..	27,500	190	27,690	1,421	30,000	31,421
Milton ..	25,316	..	25,316	1,163	24,800	25,963
Kaitangata ..	4,377	70	4,447	1,442	6,523	7,965
Balclutha ..	14,962	220	15,182	245	24,950	25,195
Tapanui ..	800	..	800	216	9,860	10,076
Lawrence ..	5,456	88	5,544	213	15,775	15,988
Roxburgh ..	774	69	843	41	2,840	2,881
Naseby ..	..	..	..	171	4,150	4,321
Alexandra ..	9,052	224	9,276	4,212	17,100	21,312
Cromwell ..	7,558	110	7,668	825	11,533	12,358
Arrowtown ..	..	344	344	345	1,630	1,975
Queenstown ..	7,870	5,000	12,870	274	17,402	17,676
Gore ..	93,320	795	94,115	4,610	95,614	100,224
Mataura ..	29,983	90	30,073	1,981	43,234	45,215
Winton ..	6,639	148	6,787	1,841	10,740	12,581
Invercargill ..	783,093	20,000	803,093	105,822	956,966	1,062,788
South Invercargill ..	22,825	24	22,849	2,509	2,495	5,004
Bluff ..	17,250	155	17,405	5,223	17,199	22,422
Riverton ..	6,310	165	6,475	250	8,860	9,110
Totals ..	23,878,518	734,859	24,613,377	4,165,499	24,270,470	28,435,969

BOROUGH.—LIABILITIES AND ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES AND ALSO ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE FOR THE SEVERAL BOROUGHES IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Borough.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.			Debtures and Stock in Circulation.		Total Net Indebtedness on Account of Loans as at 31st March, 1925.		Bank Overdraft and Temporary Loans.		Other Liabilities.		Annual Loan Charges.				Total Annual Charge.	Unexercised Authorities held at 31st March, 1925.
	Amount borrowed.	Repayment of Principal to 31st March, 1925.	Net indebtedness.	Amount borrowed.	Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.	Amount outstanding inscribed under the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908, and repaid Part II of the Local Loans Act, 1908, and thereby.*	Amount.	Percentage of Rateable Capital Value (Land and Improvements).	On Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office, Instalments of Principal and Interest.	Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total.				
														On Debentures and Stock.	Total.		
Whangarei	104,920	12,518	92,402	148,355	5,396	142,959	264,739	20.00	710	8,859	8,089	1,578	10,517	1,029	17,405	13,450	
Dargaville	60,950	7,703	53,247	77,294	5,436	71,858	125,105	18.19	500	3,362	4,915	1,062	5,577	138	8,339	13,107	
Birkenhead	48,265	7,319	40,946	14,955	393	14,562	59,439	8.04	490	2,482	1,436	167	1,603	144	3,582	7,000	
Northcote	9,000	932	8,068	26,650	495	26,155	38,346	7.17	579	482	1,436	167	1,603	144	2,229	19,700	
Takapuna	5,000	285	4,714	275,550	11,126	264,424	249,138	14.28	15,239	1,235	15,481	3,312	18,793	...	19,073	140,200	
Devonport	23,695	3,896	19,805	237,350	8,385	228,965	248,770	12.51	3,127	7,283	3,094	741	4,735	...	17,059	43,000	
Avondale	34,050	4,020	30,030	66,700	275	66,425	96,455	11.95	8,127	1,231	13,639	2,239	15,828	...	16,555	44,750	
Mount Albert	76,950	9,896	67,054	172,270	7,774	164,496	231,509	7.46	3,127	1,231	9,646	1,434	11,080	...	16,199	85,700	
Mount Eden	52,300	7,976	44,324	313,170	17,481	295,689	344,889	11.75	4,421	1,231	13,639	2,239	15,828	...	16,555	44,750	
Auckland (City)	131,835	20,384	111,451	5,431,300	899,744	4,531,556	4,669,229	14.32	1,000	1,032	1,032	1,032	1,032	...	362,009	188,200	
Newmarket	40,890	7,723	33,167	63,844	1,733	62,111	100,393	13.00	1,000	2,053	3,733	7,765	354,853	934	362,009	188,200	
Onehunga	68,075	12,576	55,499	181,300	5,435	175,865	233,397	16.02	1,000	3,434	236,881	3,601	10,280	230	7,167	59,000	
Orakea	22,360	3,932	18,428	96,176	2,086	94,092	76,042	13.73	817	1,136	3,461	5,613	6,750	...	15,199	85,700	
Pukekohe	17,300	3,547	13,753	19,900	3,647	16,256	107,682	13.46	1,656	1,136	3,461	5,613	6,750	...	15,199	85,700	
Ngauruhia	51,800	7,555	44,245	628,072	44,602	582,674	636,496	10.16	...	2,765	33,514	8,331	41,845	372	44,982	49,630	
Hamilton	17,300	9,361	42,139	47,500	5,601	41,899	52,377	7.86	457	2,765	33,514	8,331	41,845	372	44,982	49,630	
Cambridge	4,600	763	3,837	47,500	5,601	41,899	52,377	7.86	457	2,765	33,514	8,331	41,845	372	44,982	49,630	
Te Awamutu	73,735	4,971	68,764	18,000	452	17,548	86,622	15.17	...	4,129	457	80	537	11	4,677	10,000	
Te Kaiti	31,300	6,967	24,333	54,265	3,800	50,465	137,269	33.61	6,016	1,556	2,920	447	3,367	80	5,003	8,098	
Tauranga	64,735	6,710	48,025	90,422	1,178	89,244	137,269	33.61	600	3,002	5,463	1,095	6,558	...	9,500	22,400	
Tauramunui	17,050	803	16,247	82,800	3,504	79,296	95,641	10.68	...	941	4,474	855	5,339	...	6,270	11,500	
Motuturua	8,435	1,512	6,923	25,300	1,108	24,192	38,316	6.70	...	435	1,426	195	1,620	252	2,307	10,800	
Te Aroha	28,000	926	27,074	1,650	127	1,523	28,597	7.66	8,199	1,570	92	16	108	...	1,878	26,000	
Porirua	17,820	820	17,000	147,735	6,068	141,667	171,694	21.60	...	...	660	181	841	966	1,878	26,000
Thames	22,900	3,832	19,068	179,989	7,780	172,209	191,277	26.44	5,006	1,191	1,556	2,920	447	3,367	11,541	29,100	
Rotorua	31,500	860	30,640	87,550	3,963	83,587	114,227	25.57	5,141	1,191	1,556	2,920	447	3,367	11,541	29,100	
Whakatane	37,810	2,040	35,770	602,750	2,948	20,887	22,313	6.97	690	1,191	1,556	2,920	447	3,367	11,541	29,100	
Opotiki	9,900	2,193	7,707	72,900	2,504	70,396	78,627	12.26	...	1,767	4,909	1,094	6,003	...	7,800	15,000	
Gisborne	14,000	235	13,765	576,023	20,484	556,507	594,214	11.69	6,531	1,767	4,909	1,094	6,003	...	7,800	15,000	
Waipara	150,325	24,974	125,351	193,340	12,723	180,617	308,519	10.73	...	2,097	29,328	3,358	32,686	157	34,940	26,300	
Hastings	14,740	1,751	12,989	23,675	4,145	19,530	45,904	17.70	...	7,801	29,328	3,358	32,686	157	34,940	26,300	
Waipawa	14,740	1,751	12,989	23,675	4,145	19,530	45,904	17.70	...	7,801	29,328	3,358	32,686	157	34,940	26,300	
Wairoa	14,000	235	13,765	576,023	20,484	556,507	594,214	11.69	...	7,801	29,328	3,358	32,686	157	34,940	26,300	
Napier	150,325	24,974	125,351	193,340	12,723	180,617	308,519	10.73	...	7,801	29,328	3,358	32,686	157	34,940	26,300	
Hastings	14,740	1,751	12,989	23,675	4,145	19,530	45,904	17.70	...	7,801	29,328	3,358	32,686	157	34,940	26,300	

BOROUGHS.—LIABILITIES AND ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES AND ALSO ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE FOR THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—*continued*.

Borough.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.			Debentures and Stock in Circulation.			Amount outstanding inscribed at Treasury under the now repealed Part II of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1906, and in effectments consolidated thereby.*			Total Net Indebtedness of Loans as at 31st March, 1925.		Bank Overdraft and Temporary Loans.	Other Liabilities.	Total Net Liabilities.	Annual Loan Charges.				Total Annual Charge.	Unexercised Authorities held at 31st March, 1925.						
	Amount borrowed.	Repayment of Principal to 31st March, 1925.	Net Indebtedness.	Amount borrowed.	Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.	£	s	p	£	s				p	£	s	p			On Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office: Instalments of Principal and Interest.			On Debentures and Stock.		On Inscribed Debt.
																					Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total.			
Oamaru	4,250	72	4,178	208,600	22,681	185,919	9,904	£	200,001	13-56	4,305	204,300	238	11,277	3,203	14,540	347	15,125	117,900							
Hampton	..	..	..	1,500	244	1,256	7,347	£	8,603	9-91	..	8,603	..	67	15	82	257	..	339	..			
Palmerston	..	..	..	8,400	631	7,769	4,000	£	7,769	7-62	269	8,038	..	420	42	462	462	..	462	..			
Waikanae	..	..	..	46,300	5,525	40,775	..	£	45,754	15-38	452	46,186	64	2,259	285	2,544	140	2,748	..	..				
Port Chalmers	1,135	156	979	21,930	510	21,420	..	£	21,420	9-63	..	21,420	..	1,282	148	1,430	..	1,430	..	..				
West Harbour	..	..	..	1,992,350	162,846	1,829,504	3,480	£	1,847,984	13-34	33,614	2,023,747	230	101,194	21,261	122,455	122	122,857	649,300				
Dunedin (City)	5,000	..	5,000	64,400	4,640	59,760	..	£	59,760	5-29	1,008	60,768	..	3,484	482	3,966	..	3,966	1,500	..						
St. Kilda	..	..	..	10,485	749	9,736	..	£	27,500	10-84	2,594	27,690	..	1,312	165	1,477	..	1,477	..	..				
Green Island	..	..	..	27,500	..	27,500	..	£	27,500	10-84	..	27,500	..	1,312	165	1,477	..	1,477	..	..				
Mosgiel	..	..	..	4,000	157	3,843	..	£	25,316	12-12	..	25,316	..	24	317	341	..	341	..	..				
Milton	22,820	1,347	21,473	4,000	..	3,843	2,530	£	4,377	4-31	70	4,447	1,259	349	57	406	94	205	..	..				
Kaitangata	745	48	697	1,150	..	1,150	516	£	14,962	5-18	220	15,182	551	40	40	18	975	..	..	..			
Balclutha	10,800	1,883	8,917	6,450	921	5,529	..	£	800	2-12	..	800	..	427	113	540	..	540	..	..				
Tapuanui	..	..	..	800	..	800	..	£	5,456	6-01	78	5,534	..	29	19	19	..	48	..	..				
Lawrence	..	..	..	7,950	2,494	5,456	..	£	774	2-07	69	843	29	19	19	..	48	..	..	..			
Roxburgh	600	147	453	350	29	321	..	£	9,052	11-21	135	9,276	..	..	..	..	317	..	..	..			
Naseby	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,052	£	7,558	10-50	110	7,668	151	100	..	100	123	374	..	..				
Alexandra	..	207	2,493	2,000	..	2,000	3,065	£	7,870	15-00	58	8,344	..	..	..	..	374	..	..	..			
Cromwell	2,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	£	93,320	10-90	5,000	12,870	61	420	70	490	..	551	4,000	..
Arrowtown	1,250	307	943	7,000	73	6,927	..	£	29,983	9-92	90	30,073	785	4,891	778	5,669	..	6,454	102,300	..						
Queenstown	14,000	364	13,636	88,300	8,616	79,684	1,800	£	6,639	4-84	148	6,787	1,297	378	122	500	52	1,849	3,850	..						
Gore	23,750	1,729	22,021	7,450	788	6,662	815	£	783,093	20-49	20,000	803,093	335	43,149	9,892	53,041	37	406	100,200	..						
Mataura	2,930	55	2,875	3,350	401	2,949	..	£	22,825	7-08	24	22,849	..	1,184	98	1,282	..	1,282	1,800	..						
Winton	5,450	169	5,281	872,885	95,073	777,812	..	£	17,250	6-20	155	17,405	..	829	198	1,027	106	1,133	16,955	..						
Invercargill	..	..	..	23,500	675	22,825	3,030	£	6,310	4-75	..	6,310	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Invercargill	..	..	..	14,475	255	14,220	..	£	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bluff	..	..	..	6,900	590	6,310	..	£	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Riverton	..	..	..	..	..	..	793,230	£	23,878,518	12-05	265,959,468	900,241,613,377	145,818	1,221,887,285,241	1,507,128	28,715	1,081,661	3,964,976	..	..				
Totals	2,737,850	338,042	2,399,803	23,483,057	2,797,577	20,685,480	793,230	£	23,878,518	12-05	265,959,468	900,241,613,377	145,818	1,221,887,285,241	1,507,128	28,715	1,081,661	3,964,976	..	..				

* By statute the full amount originally inscribed remains a liability of a local body until the last half-yearly instalment has been paid. Hence, for purposes of computing the net indebtedness of individual local bodies, total amounts originally inscribed are taken. If, however, the payments thereunder are regarded as being made partly in extinction of the loan as well as in payment of interest thereon then by actuarial computation it is estimated that the present indebtedness of all boroughs on inscribed debt as at 1st February, 1925, was £446,496. If this figure be taken, the net loan indebtedness of boroughs reduces to £23,531,781, and the total net liability to £24,206,643.

BOROUGH.—DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM THE GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

Borough.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Unspecified.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Whangarei	7,630	16,900	93,925	25,000	4,200	..	..	700	148,355
Dargaville	29,795	1,850	11,500	361	9,850	24,438	..	..	77,294
Birkenhead	2,755	2,200	10,000	..	14,955
Northcote	9,900	..	..	2,000	14,750	..	..	26,650
Takapuna	10,500	2,750	..	..	50,000	4,100	208,200	..	275,550
Devonport	47,000	95,500	1,000	12,000	67,500	34,350	..	237,350
Avondale	5,900	7,350	1,500	11,150	1,000	5,500	34,000	..	66,700
Mount Albert	5,300	2,300	..	..	6,270	84,300	40,500	..	172,270
Mount Eden	36,400	1,600	55,870	115,000	38,400	65,900	..	313,170
Auckland (City)	1,278,100	501,600	2,699,000	94,500	127,500	410,000	..	..	5,431,300
Newmarket	4,994	51,850	6,800	..	..	..	..	63,844
Onehunga	6,050	..	..	16,950	4,600	35,000	118,700	..	181,300
Otahuhu	16,350	..	..	..	..	1,250	39,100	..	59,700
Pukekohe	15,400	..	10,000	..	2,000	10,750	24,877	..	96,176
Ngauruawahia	9,000	..	8,200	2,700	..	..	19,900
Hauilton	79,300	27,250	237,900	199,922	63,700	20,000	..	..	628,072
Cambridge	1,600	..	12,900	14,000	..	19,000	..	..	47,500
Te Awamutu	3,000	5,000	10,000	..	18,000
Te Kuiti	18,100	..	..	9,585	26,580	..	..	..	54,265
Taurarunui	7,400	..	57,400	..	..	15,200	7,275	3,087	90,422
Morrinsville	6,000	..	65,500	7,000	..	82,800
Te Aroha	12,500	..	4,000	..	..	..	5,000	..	25,300
Paeoa	650	..	1,000	..	1,650
Waikanae	12,000	..	..	..	12,000
Thames	21,835	14,000	6,900	71,000	32,800	..	147,735
Tauranga	12,400	..	..	..	39,870	121,710	6,000	..	179,980
Rotorua	15,000	..	..	15,000
Waiatapu	26,500	5,300	6,000	..	11,000	37,850	..	..	87,550
Waiatapu	4,035	18,000	1,800	..	..	..	23,835
Opotiki	82,500	386,550	129,700	..	..	..	..	602,750
Gisborne	57,000	..	..	..	7,900	8,000	..	..	72,900
Waioa	69,150	92,851	391,834	3,200	15,348	..	..	..	576,023
Napier	20,000	62,346	24,000	40,955	6,360	..	1,640	193,340
Hastings	4,879	..	..	..	..	..	34,800	..	..

Westport ..	16,800	21,713	37,838	31,700	1,500	..	..	..	71,713
Greymouth ..	900	..	..	39,200	..	..	..	..	77,938
Kumara ..	245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	245
Hokitika ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500
Rangiora ..	8,560	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	16,060
Kaipoi ..	..	..	..	4,500	..	..	..	..	12,000
Riccarton ..	6,200	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,268
Christchurch (City) ..	72,684	12,668	3,500	55,950	204,429	2,900	..	..	924,089
New Brighton ..	8,000	456,221*	93,114†	..	10,435	22,661	..	..	51,835
Sumner ..	16,000	..	..	..	4,200	2,000	..	1,022	38,922
Lyttelton ..	25,960	..	3,750	13,350	..	..	..	..	35,960
Akaroa ..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	12,950
Ashburton ..	1,850	850	..	8,300	..	..	..	..	36,850
Geraldine ..	28,600	7,500	4,900	6,000	15,000	..	..	..	7,780
Timaru ..	8,400	2,880	60,000	..	9,400	..	..	..	285,910
Waimate ..	197,800	119,910	..	68,000	..	..	..	..	8,400
Oamaru ..	..	..	..	3,000	7,800	..	..	..	208,600
Palmerston ..	..	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	..	1,500
Waikouaiti ..	..	..	8,400	..	..	..	..	..	8,400
Port Chalmers ..	..	2,500	33,300	10,500	..	..	..	..	46,300
West Harbour ..	..	14,130	7,800	..	..	..	..	..	21,930
Dunedin (City) ..	96,100	1,464,100	195,900	229,250	..	7,000	..	..	1,992,350
St. Kilda ..	13,000	25,400	2,000	24,000	..	..	..	..	64,400
Green Island ..	..	9,385	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	10,485
Mosgiel ..	8,000	14,000	3,000	2,500	..	..	..	..	27,500
Milton ..	3,000	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
Kaitangata ..	..	1,150	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,150
Balclutha ..	..	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,450
Tapanui ..	..	..	..	..	4,750	..	..	800	800
Lawrence ..	..	6,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,950
Roxburgh ..	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350
Cromwell ..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Queens'own ..	..	..	..	7,000	..	..	..	..	7,000
Gore ..	12,050	43,050	20,000	12,000	1,200	..	..	..	88,300
Mataura ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,775	..	7,450	7,450
Winton ..	123,325	337,310	369,050	42,200	1,575	..	..	..	3,350
Invercargill ..	8,000	16,500	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	872,885
South Invercargill ..	9,000	5,475	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,500
Bluff ..	4,900	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,475
Riverton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,900
Totals ..	2,374,565	7,782,855	2,334,712	6,719,075	1,110,377	998,761	1,382,896	736,702	23,483,057

* £102,000 of this amount repayable at an earlier date at option of Council. † £27,614 of this amount repayable at an earlier date at option of Council.

BOROUGHs.—ASSETS.

[illegible]

Milton	848	182	133	1,163	4,500	300	50	200	100	3,300	..	..	..	16,000	..	50	..	300	24,300	25,963
Kaitangata	1,037	405	..	1,442	1,100	50	50	250	1,800	500	1,800	..	1,673	7,700	..	300	..	1,300	24,300	27,063		
Baldwinha	34	190	21	245	1,500	150	1,100	1,100	3,000	1,000	7,200	..	..	7,700	..	800	..	1,300	24,300	25,103
Tapanui	216	..	148	216	500	200	10	150	5,000	4,000	4,000	..	..	4,425	..	..	..	1,200	24,300	10,076
Lawrence	..	65	148	213	2,500	..	..	..	2,700	750	5,000	..	..	4,425	..	..	..	..	15,988	15,988
Roxburgh	..	..	..	218	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,810	2,810
Naseby	155	16	41	171	950	..	..	40	..	200	1,350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,150	4,321
Alexandra	200	12	4,000	4,212	2,250	..	..	400	500	150	1,000	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	3,000	17,100	21,312
Cromwell	407	418	..	825	..	..	23	..	10	800	1,300	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	11,633	12,358
Arrowtown	270	75	..	345	550	780	..	..	..	10	1,300	..	..	10,200	..	..	..	..	11,633	11,975
Queenstown	..	179	..	274	920	150	..	65	..	300	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,630	1,975
Gore	2,942	329	1,339	4,610	1,920	350	30	350	18,571	850	23,316	..	12,000	3,560	..	..	..	300	17,402	17,076
Mataura	1,837	257	187	1,981	1,500	700	350	1,210	15,000	..	23,316	..	20,000	25,600	..	..	2,497	1,400	95,614	100,224
Winton	1,812	267	262	1,841	..	400	40	3,300	1,700	..	2,000	..	4,065	19,000	..	..	..	..	43,234	45,215
Invercargill	64,965	10,789	24,068	105,822	75,200	1,000	1,000	5,309	130,507	2,610	145,632	..	*244,531	232,202	..	5	2,900	12,670	10,740	12,581		
Livercargill S.	2,090	419	..	2,509	800	135	10	50	3,000	..	145,632	101,955	..	232,202	..	..	..	..	936,966	1,062,788
Bluff	4,719	504	..	5,223	..	400	100	830	3,000	..	3,199	..	6,720	2,950	..	100	..	..	1,106	1,106
Riverton	..	250	..	5,250	2,500	500	..	60	3,000	500	1,000	..	..	1,200	..	100	..	600	2,192	2,192
Totals	2,286,961	299,071	1,585,407	4,165,499	94,317	752,217	41,000	147,391	2,121,568	146,627	244,702	3,368,288	387,825	123,710	69,218	606,605	253,883	78,944	235,056	13,124,490	24,270,470	28,135,963

* Includes tramways system

BOROUGH.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH BOROUGH THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY THE BOROUGH COUNCIL, DURING THE MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Borough.	Number of		System of Rating: "C" on Capital Value; "U" on Unimproved Value; "A" on Annual Value.	Rates levied.						Uniform Annual Fees: Sanitation, per Service.		
	Rate-payers.	Rateable Properties.		General.	Separate.	Special.	Drainage.	Water.			Library.	Hospital and Charitable Aid.
								In the Pound.	Per Meter Gallons.			
Whangarei	1,541	1,735	U	s. d. 0 2 ¹ / ₂	..	3 ³ / ₄ d. ..	..	1d.; maximum, £2; minimum, 10s	10d. ..	d. ..	5 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	Refuse, 7s. 6d.
Dargaville	589	957	U	0 4 ¹ / ₂	Lighting, 3 ³ / ₄ d. ..	5 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	..	Consumers, 3 ³ / ₄ d.; non-consumers, 1d.	..	1 ..	3 ³ / ₄ d. ..	Sanitation, 50s.
Birkenhead	875	981	U	0 3 ¹ / ₂	..	2 ³ / ₄ d. ..	..	Consumers, 1d.; non-consumers, 1 ¹ / ₂ d.	..	..	1 ..	Sanitation, 34s.
Northcote	572	658	U	0 2 ¹ / ₂	Lighting, 3 ³ / ₄ d. ..	Various, 10 ¹ / ₂ d. to 4 ¹ / ₂ d.	..	14d. ..	..	..	1 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	Sanitation, 40s.
Takapuna	2,024	2,638	C	0 1 ¹ / ₂	..	1d. ..	..	(1) ..	1s. 6d.	..	1 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	Sanitation, 40s.; refuse, 10s. 6d.
Devonport	2,031	2,301	U	0 3 ¹ / ₂	Lighting, 3 ³ / ₄ d. ..	2 ³ / ₄ d. ..	..	(2) ..	1s. 6d.	..	1 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	Refuse, 15s.
Avondale	1,323	1,505	U	0 3	..	1 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	..	3d. ..	1s. 6d.; minimum, 30s.	..	1 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	Refuse, 12s. 6d.
Mount Albert	4,117	4,607	C	0 1	Lighting, 10 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	Nine, totalling 10 ¹ / ₂ d.	..	6% (*) ..	1s. 8d.	..	1 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	..
Mount Eden	3,828	4,582	A	1 6	..	1s. 6d. ..	2 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	5% on valuation	1s. 8d.	..	2 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	..
Auckland (City)	18,265	23,882	A	1 8 ¹ / ₂	Sanitation, 2 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	1s. 3d. ..	..	2% of 1% ..	..	1 ..	3 ..	..
Newmarket	655	750	A	2 0	..	1s. 1d. ..	..	..	..	..	3 ..	..
Onehunga	2,006	2,366	U	0 3 ¹ / ₂	Lighting, 3 ³ / ₄ d. ..	3 ³ / ₄ d. to 1 ¹ / ₂ d.	1 ¹ / ₂ d., 2 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	Consumers, 1 ¹ / ₂ d.; minimum, 10s.; Non-consumers, 2 ¹ / ₂ d.; minimum, 8s.	..	..	1 ..	Sanitation, 25s., refuse, 10s.
Otahuhu	920	976	U	0 2 ¹ / ₂	..	2 ³ / ₄ d. ..	..	..	..	..	3 ..	..
Pukekohe	538	712	C	0 1 ¹ / ₂	Lighting, 3 ³ / ₄ d. ..	Various, 3 ³ / ₄ d. to 1 ¹ / ₂ d.	..	Consumers, 5% on annual value. Non-consumers 2 ¹ / ₂%	..	..	5 ¹ / ₂ d. ..	Sanitation, 35s.
Ngauruahia	330	490	U	0 3 ¹ / ₂	Lighting, 3 ³ / ₄ d. ..	3 ³ / ₄ d., 1 ¹ / ₂ d., 3 ³ / ₄ d., 1d., 2d.	..	Consumers, 3 ³ / ₄ d.; minimum, 10s.; Non-consumers, 4 ¹ / ₂ d.; minimum, 8s.	..	..	3 ..	Sanitation, 40s
Hamilton	3,619	3,800	U	0 2 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄ d. ..	2 ³ / ₄ d., 2 ¹ / ₂ d., 2 ³ / ₄ d.	..	..	..	..	4 ..	Sanitation, 40s.
Cambridge	579	775	U	0 2	Lighting, 1s. d. ..	3 ³ / ₄ d., 3 ³ / ₄ d., 3 ³ / ₄ d.	..	..	..	..	4 ..	..

BOROUGHS.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH BOROUGH THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY THE BOROUGH COUNCIL, DURING THE MUNICIPAL FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—continued.

Borough.	Number of		System of Rating: "C" on Capital Value; "U" on Unimproved Value; "A" on Annual Value.	Rates levied.							Hospital and Charitable Aid.	Library.	Water.	Uniform Annual Fees: Sanitation, per Service.	
	Rate-payers.	Rateable Properties.		General.	Separate.	Special.	Drainage.	In the Pound.	By Meter Gallons per 1,000						
Pahiatua	402	502	U	d.	3d.	..	..	..	1½d., 1½d.	..	4% (*)	..	d.	d.	..
Eketahuna	253	366	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Masterton—					3d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
South Ward		2,520	U	0	Lighting, 1d., 7d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
North Ward		756	A	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Carterton	582	756	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Greytown	281	419	A	2	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Featherston	300	388	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Lower Hutt	1,845	3,100	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Petone ..	1,677	2,448	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Eastbourne	619	850	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Wellington (City)	18,136	26,320	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Pictou ..	1,430	1,975	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Benheim ..	1,433	1,975	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Nelson (City)	2,200	3,510	A	1	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Richmond	341	508	C	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Motueka	900	1,450	C	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Westport	320	355	U	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Runanga	920	1,652	U	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Greymouth	175	184	A	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Bruner ..	170	300	C	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Kumara	525	725	U	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Hokitika	208	328	C	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Ross ..	660	774	C	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Rangiora	468	665	A	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Kaipo ..	1,772	1,772	U	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
Christchurch (City)	19,540	21,189	C and U	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..
New Brighton	1,895	2,693	U	0	Sanitation, 6d. (*)	..	..	..	..	..	2½%, 4½%	..	..	..	..

Summer ..	997	1,359	(	3	Lighting, 1d.	Various, 100d. to 100d.	25d. to 1d.	3% (*) (1*)	Sanitation, 17s. 6d.
Lyttelton	783	982	A	0	..	Various, 100d. to 100d.	25d. to 1d.	2% (*)..	..
Akaroa ..	155	204	C	2	..	44d., 101d., 1s. 01d.	1d.	1d.	..
Ashburton	1,251	1,076	U	0	..	1d.	..	Various, 24d. to 8d.	Sanitation, 15s.
Geraldine	257	373	U	0	Lighting, 1d.	..	..	Dwellings, 21d.; other, 11d.	Sanitation, 6d. per clearance
Temuka	522	809	U	0	..	21d.	..	1d., 2d.	Sanitation, 18s.
Timaru ..	3,386	4,084	U	0	..	11d.	..	1% to 2% (*)	Sanitation, 15s.
Waimate	557	750	U	0	..	3d.	40s., 60s. per annum	6% ..	Sanitation, 18s.
Oamaru ..	1,475	2,336	A	2	..	3d.	..	..	..
Hampden	126	146	C	0	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston	271	415	C	0	..	..	..	..	..
Waikouaiti	209	400	C	0	..	1d.	..	..	..
Port Chalmers	556	810	C	0	..	..	..	..	..
West Harbour	530	540	U	2	..	Various, 1d. to 24d.	..	5% (*)..	Sanitation, 30s.
Dunedin (City)	10,626	15,005	A	0	..	3d., 11d.	..	1s (*)	Sanitation, 24s.
St. Kilda	1,700	1,850	U	0	..	14d., 11d.	..	13d., 21d.	Sanitation, 10s.
Green Island	457	759	U	0	..	..	..	24%, 5%	Sanitation, 50s.
Mosgiel ..	495	619	U	0	..	14d., 3d.	..	Consumers, 2d., non-con-	Sanitation, 18s., refuse, 7s.
Milton ..	407	553	A	2	..	1s. 8d.	..	sumers, 1d.	Sanitation, 15s. 6d.; refuse,
Kaitangata	830	730	A	1	..	91d.	..	sumers, 2d.	7s. 6d.
Baldutha	270	475	U	0	..	..	..	5% (*)..	Sanitation, 23s. 6d.
Tapanui	80	140	A	2	..	..	..	..	..
Lawrence	25	310	A	2	..	..	..	9% ..	Sanitation, 20s.
Roxburgh	105	133	A	2	..	..	..	24%, 3%, 4%, 5%, 7% ..	Sanitation, 80s.
Naseby ..	94	113	A	1	..	..	..	..	..
Alexandra	149	280	A	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cromwell	161	286	A	2	..	9d., 1s.	..	30s. per annum ..	Sanitation, 14s.
Arrowtown	104	179	A	2	..	5d., 6d., 1s.	..	..	..
Queenstown	217	757	U	0	..	3d., 11d.	..	(*) (*) ..	..
Gore ..	1,057	1,499	U	0	..	Various, 11d. to 11d.	..	..	..
Mataura..	320	462	U	0	..	1d., 11d.	..	..	..
Winton ..	277	277	U	0	..	100d., 100d.	..	..	..
Invercargill	5,665	5,291	U	0	..	1d., 11d.	..	..	..
South Invercargill	603	875	U	0	..	1d., 1d., 1d., 2d.	..	..	Sanitation, 25s., 35s.; refuse,
Bluff ..	435	713	U	0	..	2d., 31d.	..	..	7s. 6d., 32s. 6d.
Riverton	320	524	U	0	..	1d., 1d.	..	..	Sanitation, 30s.

(1) Non-consumers: Minimum, 1s.; maximum, £1 5s. Consumers, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons. minimum charge, £1 10s. per annum. (2) 21% on annual value, plus 10s. per annum W.C.; also by meter at 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; value exceeds £12 10s., a rate of 21% on such value; non-consumers and business premises one-half above rate; minimum rate, 5s. (3) Where the annual rateable value does not exceed £12 10s., a rate of 10s. per annum; where such value exceeds £12 10s., a rate of 21% on such value; non-consumers and business premises one-half above rate; minimum rate, 5s. (4) On annual value. (5) Where the annual rateable value does not exceed £12 10s., a rate of 10s. per annum; where such value exceeds £12 10s., a rate of 21% on such value; non-consumers and business premises one-half above rate; minimum rate, 5s. (6) 5% on each building connected with sewer. (7) Paid out of general rate. (8) 5d. on dwellings; 10d. on shops, &c.; 15d. on land and dwellings where water can be built is not supplied. (9) Under Municipal Corporation Act. (10) Fire rate of 10d. on buildings value. (11) High-pressure water, 6%; water-race, 3d. (12) 6s. 8d. on each building connected with sewer. (13) Up to £12 10s. a charge of 10s. Over £12 10s. rate of 6d. One-half above rate on property other than dwellings within 100 yards of water-mains, if not supplied.

BOROUGH.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.
TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—continued.

Borough.	Receipts.				Payments.									
	Revenue from			Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue (i.e., Loans, Special Grants from Government, Subscriptions for Ordinary or Special Works, &c.)		On Maintenance.	On Administration.			On Construction of New Works, Buildings, Plant, &c.	Other Payments.	Total Payments.	
	Rates (including Special).	Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.	Government.		Amount.	Proportion of								
								Revenue	Total Receipts					
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	
Brunner	£ 467	21.54	£ 248	24	£ 739	78	£ 739	28.01	28.63	£ 194	723			
Kumara..	301	14.05	389	72	682	78	740	30.14	23.72	289	940			
Hokitika	2,903	15.60	3,133	148	6,342	2,136	5,171	10.33	7.73	1,645	9,677			
Ross ..	2,367	5.84	4,205	157	945	120	526	26.88	6.77	2,206	2,038			
Rangiora	1,695	9.24	4,823	44	6,567	952	10,694	6.52	6.13	861	14,156			
Kaipara	9,767	11.31	7,681	306	17,754	12,739	4,217	9.09	3.68	1,733	14,602			
Riccarton	214,553	10.38	253,015	727	408,295	43,856	14,435	6.95	4.05	7,485	29,607			
Christchurch (City)	12,108	16.65	1,610	217	13,935	8,584	276,274	3.66	3.34	99,336	497,615			
New Brighton	8,576	11.89	12,343	275	21,194	3,666	1,129	9.78	5.62	9,231	24,259			
Sumner ..	4,185	9.62	23,080	218	27,483	2,149	20,816	5.91	4.54	6,857	29,296			
Lyttelton	1,592	10.57	1,778	110	3,413	6	3,419	15.44	14.16	992	3,723			
Akaroa ..	9,663	14.88	9,457	354	19,474	6,889	13,280	7.56	5.58	4,981	25,995			
Ashterton	1,787	10.54	1,100	119	3,006	5,029	2,235	9.93	13.23	597	6,033			
Geraldine	3,691	10.60	895	218	4,804	2,000	2,451	26.55	9.20	1,371	6,813			
Temuka..	41,921	11.82	70,840	460	113,211	23,182	66,854	7.18	5.96	25,002	145,737			
Timaru ..	3,928	9.32	3,596	204	7,728	3,372	8,131	10.77	10.24	2,602	8,124			
Waimate	18,370	12.45	36,283	488	55,141	14,146	31,105	3.22	2.82	27,807	62,964			
Oamaru ..	113	4.09	126	19	258	8	104	35.66	44.23	12	208			
Hampton	829	9.55	748	66	1,643	117	1,760	17.47	16.31	475	1,942			
Palmerston	1,061	10.41	492	77	1,630	61	1,720	9.23	10.46	616	1,492			
Waikouaiti	3,527	11.85	5,115	188	8,580	..	8,768	12.85	12.85	3,319	9,179			
Port Chalmers	3,399	15.29	1,195	174	3,768	..	4,725	13.80	14.68	1,778	3,542			
West Harbour	156,960	11.33	508,605	654	666,219	248,445	420,518	25.077	2.74	217,097	933,969			
Dunedin (City)														

St. Kilda	13,428	11,90	1,780	449	15,057	206	15,863	7,524	1,163	7,43	7,33	7-16	1,881	5,685	16,253
Green Island	4,423	11-72	488	195	5,106	284	5,390	3,768	834	16,83	15,47	13,76	1,404	6,063	6,063
Mosgiel ..	3,778	14-89	763	192	4,733	340	5,073	3,185	740	15,63	14,59	13,00	1,767	5,692	5,692
Milton ..	3,955	18-93	2,713	180	6,848	136	6,984	4,387	567	8,28	8,12	7,85	1,922	7,227	7,227
Kaungata	2,110	20-73	1,087	102	3,309	8	3,817	1,959	437	13,21	13,17	13,77	391	3,174	3,174
Paihia	3,615	12-03	1,736	190	5,571	..	5,371	2,937	531	9,53	9,53	9,40	500	1,678	5,646
Tapanui	1,372	9-84	652	49	1,073	..	1,073	504	466	43,43	43,43	39,93	1,107	1,107	1,107
Lawrence	1,095	12-07	1,085	90	2,270	1,348	3,618	2,457	314	16,64	16,64	17,77	..	768	3,569
Moxburgh	609	16-28	541	10	1,190	..	1,190	755	198	13,15	9,51	9,64	..	161	1,114
Naseby	151	11-02	204	6	1,651	..	1,651	222	173	38,11	42,72	..	..	10	405
Alexandria	1,278	15-83	601	82	2,021	83	2,104	983	313	15,49	13,88	16,41	..	608	1,904
Cromwell	1,141	13-83	616	67	1,821	165	1,989	1,092	293	16,06	14,73	14,58	..	624	2,009
Arrowtown	1,249	16-02	283	72	1,974	7	6,555	1,287	111	20,26	20,00	22,24	..	101	199
Gore ..	1,102	21-00	800	16	5,18	5,000	6,974	1,252	578	29,28	8,29	6,92	5,882	610	8,352
Queenstown	10,827	22-64	10,234	320	21,381	240	21,591	11,816	1,595	7,16	7,39	6,49	8,419	7,325	24,585
Wairuna	3,714	12-39	1,663	188	5,625	10,009	13,625	2,384	1,190	21,15	7,61	8,55	8,610	13,910	13,910
Winton	10,827	12-39	1,663	188	5,625	10,009	13,625	2,384	1,190	21,15	7,61	8,55	8,610	13,910	13,910
Wairuna	3,714	12-39	1,663	188	5,625	10,009	13,625	2,384	1,190	21,15	7,61	8,55	8,610	13,910	13,910
Winton	10,827	12-39	1,663	188	5,625	10,009	13,625	2,384	1,190	21,15	7,61	8,55	8,610	13,910	13,910
Invercargill	67,806	17-06	141,490	430	204,546	61,211	273,757	136,815	5,365	14,31	14,08	13,99	48,666	72,281	3,080
South Invercargill	9,811	11-83	1,159	183	8,662	26	1,381	1,381	763	18,33	17,79	17,27	619	1,417	1,417
Bluff	2,824	16-11	5,296	730	8,897	5,200	1,067	5,033	1,339	13,07	8,24	12,63	1,296	9,175	9,175
Riverton	356	7-01	914	89	1,939	111	2,050	1,431	305	15,73	11,88	12,39	1,687	2,161	2,161
Totals	2,518,878	11-85	4,472,862	43,035	6,861,775	3,150,062	10,314,837	4,321,756	318,113	1,63	3,09	3,25	2,798	9,782,223	9,782,223

BOROUGH.—RECEIPTS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Borough.	Receipts (Revenue).										Receipts (not Revenue).				Total Receipts.						
	From Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.										Total Receipts (Revenue).										
	From Rates.				From Sale of Light and Power						Government Loans.	Other Loans.	Government Grants.	Other Sources.		Total (not Revenue).					
	General.	Hospital and Charitable Aid.	Other Special.	Total.	Motor-Registration.	Abattoir Fees.	Licenses under the Licensing Act.	Other Licenses.	Rents.	Fines and Penalties.							Market Dues.	Sale of Material, &c.	Gas-works.	Electrical Works.	
	From Government.																				
Whangarei	£ 460	£ 6,608	£ 1,849	£ 10,626	£ 19,083	£ 10	£ 1,254	£ 185	£ 1,919	£ 237	£ 99	£ 336	£ 11,014	£ 15,021	£ 29,998	£ 49,541	£ 3,000	£ 34,200	£ 6,443	£ 43,643	£ 93,184
Dargaville	190	2,596	446	9,612	12,654			140	248	59	2		6,535	2,132	9,262	22,106		9,939	278	3,776	25,882
Birkenhead	264	5,143	644	3,683	9,470				248	59	8			2,082	2,364	12,098			1,328	10,082	22,180
Northcote	188	2,831	483	3,795	7,109			40	230	106	12			7,500	13,640	35,458	70,767			1,328	9,650
Takapuna	450	16,504	1,886	3,278	21,368			40	1,033	106	91		4,807	7,590	32,374	57,056			617	71,384	106,842
Devonport	450	10,747	2,030	11,455	24,232			104	1,444	8	731		1,444	18,907	13,463	43,990	3,000		1,006	84,627	141,883
Avondale	249	5,570	557	3,800	9,427				9,533	113	7										
Mount Albert	455	12,214	2,606	15,162	30,072				2,033	26	17										
Mount Eden	450	17,657	2,435	20,354	40,446				26,559	31,905	160	192	89,870	18,556	891	104,964	10,000	400,000	241,025	651,025	2,093,964
Auckland (City)	899	156,544	26,769	216,085	399,398	778	33,501	2,768	26,559	31,905	160	192	89,870	18,556	891	104,964	10,000	400,000	241,025	651,025	2,093,964
Newmarket	358	5,034	711	4,807	10,552			180	487	1,991				6,457	9,962	20,872		22,445	313	22,758	43,630
Onehunga	492	2,155	200	8,200	17,000			200	1,255	505				7,024	12,714	30,206	150	59,700	7,299	66,999	97,205
Okahuhu	200	2,492	434	3,163	6,089			82	703	173	8			2,417	8,927	23,029		38,139	256	38,545	49,704
Pukekohe	295	4,772	789	3,246	13,807			46	313	476	60			5,905	8,927	23,029		5,300	1,796	7,096	30,125
Ngauruhia	114	1,089	122	1,905	3,116			80	63	476				2,417	8,927	23,029		5,300	1,796	7,096	30,125
Hamilton	642	23,022		24,881	48,083	384		215	2,361	6,180	10		107	17,394	21,148	96,948	105,100		43,922	149,022	245,068
Cambridge	232	1,943	243	3,552	5,738	35		120	382	1,565	1		136	1,375	6,134	12,104			1,513	1,513	13,617
Te Awamutu	231	2,450	318	5,182	7,950			80	491	1,565	1		156	1,115	1,372	9,583			1,511	13,011	22,564
Te Kuiti	197	3,115	586	6,078	8,779				284	103	45		38	6,547	568	16,581			131	6,931	23,492
Tauranga	217	3,164	363	4,388	7,915				785	317	8		2,523	2,941	11,699	19,771			5,887	33,087	52,858
Morrisonville	196	2,795		3,087	5,882				254	101	2		1,032	1,935	5,334	8,612				12,000	20,612
Te Aroha	650	2,985		1,352	4,337			40	254	79	3		6,236	1,470	2,345	17,457				5,881	23,338
Paeora	189	2,271	390	1,842	4,503			120	321	183	105		249	1,739	2,345	17,457				59	8,198
Waikanae	8,971	2,285	1,513	1,561	5,359	17	904		164	689				1,470	2,345	17,457				59	8,198
Thames	254	6,235	817	5,982	13,034	20	1,062	542	455	9,116	31		14	7,405	9,033	24,251		33,075	2,485	35,560	70,559

BOROUGH.—PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Borough.	On Public Works.				Hospital and Charitable Aid, &c.	On Administration.	Grants to other Local Bodies.	Subscriptions, Grants, &c.	Interest.			Repayment of Loans and Payments to Sinking Funds.	Total Payments.	
	On Construction.		On Maintenance.	On Loans.					On Overdrafts.	Total Interest.				
	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.												
											£			£
Whangarei	33,981	4,972	27,029	£	1,828	£	3,096	£	100	£	13,562	£	1,522	86,090
Dargaville	8,297	449	13,559	648	428	..	2,117	30	8,414	124	8,538	1,032	34,450	
Birkenhead	2,811	890	6,717	444	644	..	1,030	46	2,028	11	2,039	921	15,098	
Northcote	14,642	..	5,792	471	471	..	1,637	127	1,924	65	1,989	328	24,986	
Takapuna	80,956	..	27,872	1,586	2,667	..	2,667	97	3,777	373	4,150	1,310	118,638	
Devonport	45,719	3,332	32,331	1,803	3,112	..	3,112	..	11,586	135	11,721	2,270	100,288	
Avondale	26,590	915	8,803	619	619	..	2,094	54	2,007	501	2,508	671	42,254	
Mount Albert	72,416	..	31,225	2,563	4,654	..	4,654	76	10,237	593	10,830	4,131	125,895	
Mount Eden	108,015	..	34,560	2,435	7,324	..	7,324	386	16,510	100	16,610	4,211	173,541	
Auckland (City).	327,244	205,223	976,897	26,906	48,044	3,000	48,044	168	268,628	2,453	271,081	131,978	1,990,541	
Newmarket	23,925	..	13,131	710	2,361	..	2,361	..	3,980	92	4,072	1,930	46,129	
Onehunga	43,720	..	20,026	1,068	4,018	50	4,018	351	7,045	222	7,267	1,151	77,651	
Otahuhu	29,550	1,058	7,565	557	2,435	..	2,435	19	2,584	288	2,872	148	44,204	
Puhukohu	6,355	2,545	11,087	708	1,538	..	1,538	75	5,496	361	5,857	1,222	29,387	
Ngaurua	6,414	..	2,324	88	867	..	867	..	2,103	..	2,103	507	12,303	
Hamilton	129,704	794	66,165	2,050	4,191	444	4,191	1,161	32,552	..	32,552	1,657	247,718	
Cambridge	34	2,322	6,937	346	1,094	8	1,094	48	2,777	112	2,889	530	14,208	
Te Awamutu	8,834	1,675	3,921	294	1,678	..	1,678	113	4,917	..	4,917	190	21,622	
Te Kuiti	2,864	..	8,199	274	1,539	..	1,539	..	3,940	216	4,156	1,002	18,034	
Taumarunui	22,049	2,230	9,549	..	1,845	..	1,845	50	6,644	111	6,755	7,343	49,821	
Morrinsville	9,065	741	1,784	272	769	..	769	..	4,937	24	4,961	1,405	17,997	
Te Aroha	4,432	1,834	12,202	289	1,054	..	1,054	57	1,772	3	1,775	195	21,838	
Paeroa	5,849	100	4,719	378	1,149	..	1,149	..	1,294	301	1,595	346	14,136	
Waihi	..	..	18,046	2,752	1,953	..	1,953	187	1,626	..	1,626	181	24,745

Thames ..	51,547	2,248	16,338	808	5,652	..	43	7,892	532	8,414	1,473	86,523
Tauranga ..	49,090	4,778	10,201	750	1,229	160	29	8,353	..	8,353	1,805	76,395
Rotorua ..	10,826	..	10,313	401	2,488	..	176	..	92	92	..	24,296
Whakatane ..	3,289	..	3,582	276	2,445	..	137	5,636	223	5,859	658	16,246
Opoiki ..	..	1,458	2,010	193	927	..	110	1,086	..	1,086	506	6,290
Gisborne ..	28,131	..	59,199	4,906	4,921	..	138	29,635	60	29,695	8,053	135,043
Wairoa ..	19,693	..	8,841	562	1,572	..	..	2,908	3	2,911	1,110	34,689
Napier ..	23,329	170	91,827	3,302	6,062	..	176	19,009	60	19,069	3,258	147,193
Hastings ..	35,521	2,560	41,285	2,877	4,557	..	150	15,946	..	15,946	12,037	114,933
Waipawa ..	..	..	4,679	189	677	..	65	993	8	1,001	802	7,413
Waipukurau ..	15,794	..	6,987	259	2,073	..	24	3,062	42	3,104	589	28,830
Danversville ..	5,807	1,872	20,806	884	1,392	..	..	2,727	4	2,731	500	34,052
Woodville ..	1,410	..	5,020	110	1,471	..	42	1,873	1	1,874	217	9,144
Waitara ..	4,701	..	6,741	301	653	..	98	1,382	50	1,432	755	14,681
New Plymouth ..	49,583	8,850	92,312	4,583	3,103	..	94	37,202	..	37,202	6,991	202,718
Inglewood ..	6,219	1,543	5,755	241	586	..	208	2,246	34	2,280	574	17,406
Stratford ..	7,794	..	15,387	558	1,414	..	..	8,233	..	8,233	1,643	35,029
Eltham ..	..	..	9,576	422	1,028	..	15	3,407	162	3,569	1,873	16,483
Hawera ..	..	..	12,784	1,476	2,713	..	226	6,237	..	6,237	1,045	24,985
Patea ..	..	..	3,187	103	1,108	..	..	2,424	54	2,478	645	7,521
Ohakune ..	9,728	124	3,667	139	644	..	..	936	301	1,237	178	15,717
Raetihi ..	1,531	2,442	4,356	255	1,815	..	60	2,727	84	2,811	470	13,740
Tahape ..	18,184	..	9,791	593	1,067	..	..	6,700	125	6,825	1,597	38,057
Wanganui (City) ..	48,111	4,565	159,298	6,033	9,488	..	..	58,212	2,164	60,376	21,308	309,730
Marton ..	3,666	..	14,748	651	749	..	551	3,110	..	3,110	212	23,176
Feilding ..	11,931	979	12,784	551	1,273	550	175	8,078	4	8,082	2,172	38,497
Palmerston North ..	117,456	9,660	153,751	3,010	7,192	240	430	47,113	354	47,467	5,734	344,049
Foxton ..	640	232	6,156	147	1,004	..	16	2,686	17	2,703	244	11,142
Shannon ..	..	6,073	1,046	102	2,884	..	..	497	140	643	85	10,833
Levin ..	18,060	437	8,787	316	1,085	..	60	3,516	17	3,533	979	33,887
Otaki ..	..	..	1,826	172	900	..	53	1,605	..	1,605	..	4,556
Pahiatua ..	1,340	631	2,550	287	818	..	5	1,763	..	1,763	427	7,830
Eketaahuna ..	2,474	..	2,012	143	454	..	..	1,266	71	1,337	208	6,928
Masterton ..	8,897	1,989	43,245	1,293	2,657	837	500	11,133	42	11,175	2,224	72,877
Carterton ..	..	..	6,619	207	817	..	42	1,913	..	1,913	269	9,867
Greytown ..	601	155	4,911	203	649	61	2	2,236	..	2,236	890	9,678
Featherston ..	..	322	1,862	211	522	..	..	368	21	389	811	4,117
Lower Hutt ..	23,859	2,532	24,245	1,690	3,881	..	185	6,266	1	6,267	3,404	66,063
Petone ..	..	4,345	11,822	1,468	2,626	..	170	9,083	70	9,153	12,166	41,750

BOROUGH.—PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—continued.

Borough.	On Public Works.			Hospital and Charitable Aid, &c.	On Administration.	Grants to other Local Bodies.	Subscriptions, Grants, &c.	Interest.		Repayment of Loans and Payments to Sinking Funds.	Total Payments.	
	On Construction.		On Maintenance.					On Loans.	On Over-drafts.			Total Interest.
	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.										
Eastbourne	£ ..	£ 303	£ 28,297	£ 413	£ 1,067	£ 27	£ 115	£ 4,159	£ 120	£ 982	£ 35,483	
Wellington (City) ..	395,746	1,776	1,019,695	31,741	34,319	..	821	193,894	..	134,945	1,812,937	
Pictou ..	9,700	..	5,177	306	634	..	..	2,305	63	539	18,724
Blenheim	3,088	..	24,673	1,470	1,748	..	49	9,247	86	9,333	52,398	
Nelson (City)	10,527	..	50,332	1,720	2,662	..	489	12,815	..	2,419	80,964	
Richmond	..	..	1,733	208	402	..	..	..	..	..	2,343
Motueka	..	..	2,148	284	1,389	..	..	1,272	112	227	5,432
Westport	14,055	699	14,176	1,708	1,006	..	..	5,254	58	1,762	38,718
Runanga	..	..	739	165	279	..	4	..	19	..	1,206
Greymouth	..	..	26,147	2,854	2,269	..	..	4,866	78	1,780	37,994
Brunner..	..	..	322	149	207	..	..	33	3	9	723
Kumara	..	..	448	58	223	..	..	61	..	150	940
Hokitika	2,206	..	5,171	560	655	..	48	1,028	9	1,037	9,677	
Ross ..	..	..	526	55	268	..	19	114	15	..	997
Rangiora	23	838	10,694	478	868	46	93	869	..	247	14,156	
Kaipoi ..	8,215	..	4,217	148	597	8	15	1,145	3	254	14,602	
Riccarton	6,453	..	14,435	782	1,234	..	26	1,513	..	5,164	29,607	
Christchurch (City)	42,726	62,183	276,274	19,892	17,123	..	1,712	51,508	3,071	23,153	497,042	
New Brighton	8,797	434	8,819	699	1,363	..	45	3,384	30	3,414	24,259	
Sumner ..	1,523	2,511	13,834	647	1,129	70	112	3,082	86	3,168	26,107	
Lytelton	..	..	20,816	438	1,623	..	85	3,923	173	2,238	29,296
Akaroa ..	..	..	2,204	145	527	..	43	714	27	63	3,723
Ashburton	6,262	..	13,280	748	1,472	..	64	3,108	239	822	25,995	

Geraldine	2,404	..	2,235	145	798	..	40	368	24	392	20	6,034
Temuka	2,364	..	2,451	303	626	..	8	969	..	969	..	6,812
Timaru ..	30,826	14,954	66,824	3,090	8,131	2,181	279	13,972	209	14,181	5,271	145,737
Waimate	761	267	3,662	369	832	..	86	1,582	17	1,599	548	8,121
Oamaru	2,275	..	31,105	652	1,777	..	195	13,050	28	13,078	13,882	62,964*
Hampden	..	..	104	12	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	208
Palmerston	..	..	1,180	130	287	..	..	325	5	330	15	1,942
Waikouaiti	..	..	720	148	156	..	..	421	5	426	42	1,432
Port Chalmers	..	..	4,725	442	1,135	..	81	2,186	24	2,510	286	9,179
West Harbour	..	..	1,244	326	1,520	..	..	1,282	14	1,296	156	3,542
Dunedin (City)	216,798	299	420,518	20,737	25,077	1,643	1,935	94,652	10,009	101,661	143,201	933,969
St. Kilda	39	1,842	7,521	1,610	1,163	..	85	3,476	33	3,509	481	16,253
Green Island	..	57	3,768	677	834	..	39	546	102	648	40	6,063
Mosgiel ..	..	..	3,185	379	740	..	51	1,276	58	1,331	..	5,692
Milton ..	192	..	4,387	289	567	..	134	1,173	81	1,254	404	7,227
Kaitangata	7	384	1,959	158	437	..	25	204	..	204	..	3,174
Balclutha	..	500	2,937	438	531	..	15	646	45	691	531	5,646
Tapanui	..	..	504	57	466	..	..	40	..	40	100	1,167
Lawrence	..	..	2,457	136	344	..	..	349	20	369	238	3,369
Roxburgh	..	..	755	56	198	..	13	48	15	63	29	1,114
Naseby ..	..	..	222	10	173	..	..	..	..	..	..	405
Alexandra	..	..	983	256	313	..	15	..	20	20	317	1,901
Glenowell	..	..	1,092	215	293	..	25	..	10	346	38	2,009
Arrowtown	..	..	287	18	111	..	..	..	18	18	65	499
Quecstown	5,937	45	1,252	59	578	..	..	..	22	462	114	8,352
Gore ..	296	553	14,816	963	1,595	5	94	5,490	..	5,490	778	24,585
Mataura	8,475	135	2,384	335	1,190	..	150	843	23	866	375	13,910
Winton ..	183	..	1,871	153	431	..	30	374	5	379	33	3,080
Invercargill	40,673	7,993	136,845	1,169	5,565	..	406	41,144	148	41,292	26,414	203,357
South Invercargill	619	..	1,381	337	763	..	35	1,181	..	1,184	98	4,417
Bluff ..	300	1,387	5,033	303	1,159	..	36	647	..	647	310	9,175
Riverton	..	..	1,434	100	305	..	..	336	8	344	278	2,461
Totals	2,413,887	384,205	4,524,756	192,491	318,113	9,395	13,845	1,241,340	26,364	1,267,704	657,837	9,782,223

BOROUGH.—PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION BY THE SEVERAL
BOROUGH IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
1924-25.

Borough.	On Salaries, &c.	On Travel- ling- expenses.	On Rent and Office Expenses, &c.	On Printing and Sta- tionery and Ad- vertising.	On Collection of Rates, Taxes, Fees, &c.	On Legal Expenses.	On Sundries.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Whangarei ..	1,692	50	298	352	326	244	134	3,096
Dargaville ..	1,351	89	326	109	69	69	104	2,117
Birkenhead ..	638	2	99	160	21	26	84	1,030
Northcote ..	1,240	..	94	139	..	45	119	1,637
Takapuna ..	1,312	..	291	254	370	185	255	2,667
Devonport ..	1,915	..	125	292	397	30	353	3,112
Avondale ..	997	39	186	241	8	213	410	2,094
Mount Albert ..	3,112	43	458	314	14	50	663	4,654
Mount Eden ..	3,861	..	2,498	178	..	..	787	7,324
Auckland (City) ..	29,904	191	4,523	2,370	6,113	344	4,599	48,044
Newmarket ..	1,345	50	334	200	..	47	385	2,361
Onehunga ..	2,326	35	457	303	24	236	637	4,018
Otahuhu ..	1,615	..	176	291	115	4	234	2,435
Pukekohe ..	1,076	3	134	54	102	21	148	1,538
Ngaruawahia ..	379	4	130	159	54	115	26	867
Hamilton ..	2,092	61	511	343	200	403	581	4,191
Cambridge ..	649	15	113	136	80	..	101	1,094
Te Awamutu ..	771	28	251	126	22	424	56	1,678
Te Kuiti ..	945	..	98	157	..	247	92	1,539
Taumarunui ..	1,298	13	246	201	..	60	27	1,845
Morrinsville ..	444	6	140	68	48	38	25	769
Tā Aroha ..	496	37	192	55	39	..	235	1,054
Paeroa ..	718	7	167	69	27	89	72	1,149
Waihi ..	887	163	324	240	..	32	307	1,953
Thames ..	3,800	67	353	430	271	89	642	5,652
Tauranga ..	664	..	322	191	..	2	50	1,229
Rotorua ..	1,041	..	130	685	419	131	82	2,488
Whakatane ..	1,376	1	257	147	391	172	101	2,445
Opotiki ..	578	..	135	64	100	17	33	927
Gisborne ..	3,169	57	309	278	..	309	799	4,921
Wairoa ..	846	21	268	132	30	106	169	1,572
Napier ..	4,134	70	620	538	56	144	500	6,062
Hastings ..	3,140	31	566	284	208	15	313	4,557
Waipawa ..	351	..	133	59	25	9	100	677
Waipukurau ..	1,401	47	239	150	..	131	105	2,073
Dannevirke ..	827	32	280	57	59	14	123	1,392
Woodville ..	273	..	100	49	29	..	20	471
Waitara ..	362	12	154	98	..	..	26	653
New Plymouth ..	787	6	752	435	803	..	320	3,103
Inglewood ..	325	8	168	78	7	..	..	586
Stratford ..	721	22	327	74	234	36	..	1,414
Eltham ..	476	10	272	133	79	15	43	1,028
Hawera ..	1,918	..	269	132	..	262	132	2,713
Patea ..	786	28	156	60	41	8	29	1,108
Ohakune ..	430	..	42	72	29	24	47	644
Raetihi ..	1,203	31	170	201	42	50	118	1,815
Taihape ..	441	38	215	152	23	179	19	1,067
Wanganui (City) ..	4,205	44	631	1,066	503	375	2,664	9,488
Marton ..	611	..	48	72	..	12	6	749
Feilding ..	536	12	280	178	45	45	177	1,273
Palmerston North ..	3,884	..	1,501	583	419	314	491	7,192
Foxton ..	560	2	112	45	133	54	98	1,004
Shannon ..	2,571	13	46	103	9	96	46	2,884
Levin ..	731	2	126	130	..	26	70	1,085
Otaki ..	483	16	175	57	54	62	53	900
Pahiatua ..	512	17	159	42	19	34	35	818
Eketahuna ..	175	3	48	112	7	17	92	454
Masterton ..	1,101	..	385	62	412	21	676	2,657
Carterton ..	508	..	187	70	..	44	8	817
Greytown ..	318	..	216	37	13	21	44	649

BOROUGH.—PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION.TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION BY THE SEVERAL
BOROUGH, ETC.—*continued.*

Borough.	On Salaries, &c.	On Travel- ling- expenses	On Rent and Office Expenses, &c.	On Printing and Sta- tionery and Ad- vertising.	On Collection of Rates, Taxes, Fees, &c.	On Legal Expenses.	On Sundries.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Featherston ..	280	..	161	33	..	15	33	522
Lower Hutt ..	1,831	122	816	230	54	149	679	3,881
Petone ..	1,664	3	87	224	66	164	418	2,626
Eastbourne ..	554	..	156	164	38	15	140	1,067
Wellington (City)	17,535	17	8,856	2,642	..	..	5,269	34,319
Picton ..	329	..	177	60	10	1	57	634
Blenheim ..	1,139	..	126	88	..	230	165	1,748
Nelson (City)	1,710	..	470	378	..	95	9	2,662
Richmond ..	179	..	160	23	..	..	40	402
Motueka ..	1,102	4	174	54	..	15	40	1,389
Westport ..	480	30	184	73	135	81	23	1,006
Runanga ..	175	..	38	44	..	3	19	279
Greymouth ..	1,430	8	366	212	50	199	4	2,269
Brunner ..	108	31	30	31	..	1	6	207
Kumara ..	160	..	49	12	..	..	2	223
Hokitika ..	393	..	156	50	..	20	36	655
Ross ..	200	..	34	16	..	..	18	268
Rangiora ..	367	12	168	243	..	40	38	868
Kaipoi ..	296	2	156	50	31	..	62	597
Riccarton ..	680	3	123	132	28	181	87	1,234
Christchurch (City)	11,052	445	1,991	2,137	..	619	879	17,123
New Brighton ..	707	15	213	158	38	102	130	1,363
Sumner ..	739	..	218	128	..	6	38	1,129
Lytelton ..	1,328	..	117	66	25	40	47	1,623
Akaroa ..	229	4	79	77	8	20	110	527
Ashburton ..	1,054	21	150	142	..	8	97	1,472
Geraldine ..	662	..	43	64	15	..	14	798
Temuka ..	455	2	77	56	..	..	36	626
Timaru ..	4,174	..	591	246	..	55	3,065	8,131
Waimate ..	519	..	166	81	..	21	45	832
Oamaru ..	1,115	..	300	222	..	123	17	1,777
Hampden ..	37	..	17	6	3	..	29	92
Palmerston ..	175	..	32	13	10	15	42	287
Waikouaiti ..	98	..	22	19	4	..	13	156
Port Chalmers ..	787	..	168	85	30	..	65	1,135
West Harbour ..	268	35	169	26	..	..	22	520
Dunedin (City)	18,846	..	2,299	2,813	..	915	204	25,077
St. Kilda ..	785	..	79	110	17	29	143	1,163
Green Island ..	483	..	95	113	..	114	29	834
Mosgiel ..	433	..	35	106	20	100	46	740
Milton ..	422	..	50	56	16	..	23	567
Kaitangata ..	279	..	33	30	57	19	19	437
Balclutha ..	375	..	65	47	..	..	44	531
Tapanui ..	428	..	..	20	..	..	18	466
Lawrence ..	169	4	26	67	..	54	24	344
Roxburgh ..	106	..	32	37	22	..	1	198
Naseby ..	132	..	8	18	5	..	10	173
Alexandra ..	239	..	28	20	13	..	13	313
Cromwell ..	183	2	48	42	8	..	10	293
Arrowtown ..	69	1	7	29	..	..	5	111
Queenstown ..	220	..	57	54	3	164	80	578
Gore ..	970	25	192	168	100	26	114	1,595
Mataura ..	794	3	160	117	23	2	91	1,190
Winton ..	262	..	46	47	..	..	76	431
Invercargill ..	2,726	94	1,126	945	..	198	476	5,565
South Invercargill	458	5	70	109	7	97	17	763
Bluff ..	603	..	247	209	50	38	12	1,159
Riverton ..	144	12	57	84	3	5	..	305
Totals ..	189,445	2,326	43,922	27,393	13,378	9,735	31,914	318,113

Waipukurau	1,140	7,364	229	657	..	49	73	3,007	300	160	191	1,227	8,103	..	4	17	891	22,781
Danversville	8,122	849	503	610	..	348	12,307	..	330	..	212	..	1,953	..	53	..	..	28,485
Wairoa	7,702	186	..	212	..	89	1,991	..	170	..	81	..	1,27	..	..	..	..	6,430
New Plymouth	8,345	..	..	..	636	..	..	..	186	..	24	..	127	..	..	..	..	11,442
Ngatangiia	27,109	506	3,557	5,789	..	952	..	70,519	1,226	27,782	888	2,453	2,431	..	629	..	..	150,745
Ingledwood	8,850	147	..	..	..	205	..	2,953	103	..	88	..	5,428	..	..	..	..	13,517
Stirling	6,372	443	706	295	..	409	..	7,161	1,013	..	325	854	1,107	..	53	..	..	1,830
Editham	1,908	132	46	438	..	344	3,597	..	346	..	75	111	2,549	..	..	..	..	23,181
Hawera	6,504	467	200	424	..	529	..	..	387	..	222	1,004	2,409	186	..	..	..	12,988
Patea	6,676	..	48	329	..	264	..	1,392	175	..	23	..	1,53	..	..	..	..	3,187
Okahune	2,152	..	375	..	..	167	..	7,578	..	..	23	18	1,688	..	..	1,483	..	13,519
Radcliffe	2,221	..	..	211	..	113	..	4,492	374	..	40	..	52	..	..	..	..	8,329
Teaehanga	5,801	312	2,278	6,388	..	158	..	5,187	..	..	..	1,197	3,619	..	..	..	..	27,975
Wanganui (City)	19,307	7,681	5,706	29,003	335	3,175	54,749	9,021	2,699	15,157	886	1,050	16,631	739	568	2,819	..	211,974
Manawatu	3,668	7,857	..	5,130	..	243	5,443	..	473	..	29	207	1,263	106	33	..	..	18,114
Feilding	9,088	1,940	1,88	1,883	..	255	..	3,541	588	..	207	1,205	943	106	42	..	..	25,694
Palmerston North	41,514	11,477	8,921	5,939	..	1,077	14,552	90,718	2,800	..	1,736	20,367	6,259	164	758	5,720	..	280,867
Roxton	1,339	899	236	646	..	307	2,671	..	170	..	68	12	583	..	..	..	..	7,028
Shannon	1,458	..	209	5,634	..	..	..	..	93	..	11	..	..	..	..	479	..	7,119
Levin	7,020	912	399	912	..	376	4,715	..	308	..	90	56	13,807	135	..	35	..	27,911
Otaki	1,115	114	13	109	..	128	..	..	86	..	13	..	223	..	..	..	..	1,826
Pahiatua	2,802	..	..	201	..	20	..	..	276	..	110	24	281	..	..	177	..	3,225
Te Kaituma	6,899	9,476	1,026	1,788	..	120	26,878	..	106	..	59	..	281	290	..	1,214	..	1,555
Masterton	1,424	46	3	179	..	131	4,461	..	822	..	291	1,870	2,653	41	..	..	..	1,538
Cartton	895	589	4	515	..	24	2,889	..	107	..	22	18	13	59	..	..	..	6,619
Greytown	1,022	217	35	151	..	..	..	..	281	..	140	15	200	30	226	..	..	5,607
Readersdon	8,233	3,388	438	15,246	..	2,707	..	..	963	..	..	..	1,189	283	..	..	..	2,184
Lower Hutt	8,345	1,003	101	1,408	..	679	..	..	808	..	..	..	1,727	170	210	..	..	56,167
Petone	945	..	631	25	..	16,067	..	..	114	..	..	..	287	69	25,742	..	..	27,701
Eastbourne	138,816	51,241	30,984	99,707	..	31	..	238,025	9,332	170,121	4,158	13,021	48,499	10,391	925	..	..	147,217
Wellington (City)	1,102	719	..	8,974	..	61	14,054	8,007	148	..	63	1,580	879	..	..	..	..	50,636
Picton	4,247	1,760	1,766	2,283	..	236	22,376	15,107	738	..	..	..	128	..	..	..	..	756
Blenheim	6,687	3,038	670	3,257	..	313	..	..	..	..	414	1,786	2,303	..	..	..	..	713
Nelson (City)	610	..	312	680	..	86	..	..	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,107
Richmond	..	..	..	..	..	275	..	..	200	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,877
Motueka	..	..	141	1,142	..	211	8,520	12,281	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,701
Westport	3,872	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60,869
Rimanga	353	..	852	3,793	..	440	11,501	..	1,083	..	319	1,181	1,385	..	..	..	..	2,118
Gisborne	1,676	294	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,340
Brunner	265	..	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	301
Kumara	353	..	..	..	..	238	..	..	213	..	235	..	..	..	..	..	..	547
Hokitika	1,814	2,228	370	728	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,147
Koss	345	9	..	49	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Rangiora	2,486	56	678	..	..	238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	322
Kalapoi	911	130	479	..	..	241	2,958	..	32	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	448
Teleton	1,536	..	..	..	..	489	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,377
Christchurch (City)	83,527	90	21,580	13,909	..	325	..	..	4,318	..	38	..	1,098	160	351	1,052	..	11,553
New Brighton	9,220	2,806	1,665	1,801	3	6,367	..	127,589	9,107	..	1,615	1,921	14,119	2,166	2,117	4,553	..	12,482
Lyttelton	4,947	1,106	619	1,801	..	382	4,535	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,888
Summer	5,282	131	270	2,613	..	293	5,619	..	217	..	..	20	1,431	..	150	..	..	88,163
Akaroa	1,017	147	815	6,189	..	257	..	..	228	..	345	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,873
Ashterton	3,619	1,484	..	..	..	257	..	..	352	..	..	1,268	1,642	..	..	..	..	20,816
																		19,512

*Include, city milk-supply, 1,188,317.

BOROUGH.—PAYMENTS ON PUBLIC WORKS.
TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON PUBLIC WORKS BY THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—continued.

Borough.	On Streets and Footways.	On Drainage and Sewerage.	On Sanitary and Garbage-removal Services.	On Water-supply.	On Reclamation.	On Fire-prevention.	On Gas Lighting, and Power Services.	On Electric Lighting and Power Services.	On Street-lighting.	On Tramways.	On Morgues, Cemeteries, &c.	On Parks, Gardens, Town Halls, Libraries, Art Galleries, and Places of Public Recreation.	On Baths and Sea-bathing.	On Wharves, Jetties, Bridges, and Ferry Services.	On Workers' Dwellings.	On other Public Works (including Undefined).	Total.
Geraldine	890	57	142	295	50	323	34,550	1,676	150	101	1,837	2,652	..	..	..	27	4,639
Timaru	3,451	57	320	176	40	..	..	..	294	..	..	7,631	8,052	..	..	427	4,815
Waimate	20,443	646	7,985	14,775	1,050	..	31,550	1,676	1,676	..	1,837	7,631	8,052	..	..	18,959	112,604
Waimate	1,777	1,100	317	112	118	..	223	368	368	..	..	2,856	92	..	..	397	4,690
Oamaru	9,303	2,268	1,476	5,584	450	8,514	..	778	778	..	1,296	2,856	14	42	..	582	33,380
Hampton	27	..	..	35	..	..	..	16	16	..	..	147	..	..	..	8	1,104
Palmerston	430	..	182	304	..	..	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	1,720
Waikanae	322	..	..	369	..	..	300	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1,720
Port Chalmers	1,026	191	806	612	126	1,558	..	..	222	168	..	7	..	..	..	131	4,725
West Harbour	789	..	..	233	..	75,587	190,465	9,028	222	2,757	9,726	17,478	4,116	5,908	10,449	25,322	637,015
Dunedin (City)	100,272	..	12,449	26,012	6,650	..	..	750	750	..	7	..	..	..	..	512	1,214
St. Kilda	3,151	..	334	4,106	461	..	..	245	245	98	..	93	..	..	..	122	9,405
Green Island	1,502	..	900	868	389	..	..	213	213	..	..	292	..	..	..	57	3,825
Mosgiel	1,318	..	550	336	30	..	..	504	504	..	35	1,681	..	..	..	101	3,185
Milton	1,235	..	406	375	142	..	450	120	120	70	..	98	..	..	..	77	4,579
Kaitangata	961	..	456	..	118	..	..	115	115	60	143	266	..	11	..	214	2,350
Balnitha	1,025	..	381	1,008	214	..	..	15	15	29	..	..	..	..	..	25	3,437
Tapanui	400	..	50	..	14	131	..	..	65	..	..	57	..	..	..	1,210	2,457
Lawrence	413	..	188	267	45	..	..	96	96	..	..	155	..	..	..	33	755
Roxburgh	224	..	237	..	24	..	..	20	20	12	..	..	2	15	..	60	222
Naseby	90	..	217	237	6	..	..	73	73	90	..	..	..	60	..	112	983
Alexandra	190	..	307	241	5	..	..	4	4	90	..	..	..	..	..	40	1,092
Cromwell	292	..	56	..	..	12	5,987	..	..	..	..	93	97	40	..	150	287
Arrowtown	2	..	53	..	25	..	4,106	618	618	..	..	..	20	..	..	262	7,134
Queensdown	260	121	260	..	1,763	..	607	244	244	269	765	1,274	20	61	..	2,137	15,065
Gore	2,143	75	874	1,482	..	..	25,493	784	784	..	37	75	..	..	..	..	10,994
Mataura	1,043	..	288	8,475	..	..	..	..	..	113	..	..	..	..	..	11	2,054
Winton	759	..	356	..	323	..	82,430	784	784	113	3,429	9,834	1,513	2,982	..	16,469	185,511
Invercargill	26,920	26,319	3,333	9,896	..	..	..	2,451	2,451	2,357	..	..	..	..	..	22	2,000
South Invercargill	1,244	..	565	..	..	..	4,097	132	132	61	..	..	..	..	..	22	6,720
Bluff	978	..	852	180	..	..	..	84	84	109	..	..	..	..	..	132	1,434
Riverton	694	..	159	..	..	..	..	214	214	..	..	..	..	126	..	..	7,322,848
Totals	1,521,875	396,204	207,182	585,484	1,086	32,329	380,191	1,139,606	86,763	1,437,770	28,354	135,868	384,308	47,353	89,313	69,150	719,327

New Brighton	5,817	2,806	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	8,797
Sumner ..	..	888	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,528
Ashburton	..	1,426	..	..	..	4,836	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,262
Geraldine..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,404
Tenakea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,364
Timaru ..	..	2,363	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,826
Waimate ..	..	3,425	..	..	..	6,856	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,826
Oamaru ..	..	761	..	..	..	11,155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	761
Dunedin (City)	..	2,258	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,275
St. Kilda ..	50,639	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216,798
Milton ..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	192
Kaitangata	..	..	..	..	..	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Queensdown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,837
Gore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	296	296
Mataura ..	..	..	..	..	..	8,475	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,475
Winton ..	183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183
Invercargill	8,990	22,213	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,673
South Invercargill..	619	..	..	..	..	323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	619
Bluff ..	271	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Totals	706,380	304,108	13,700	309,033	559	10,751	3,314	537,136	268	217,557	12,177	72,011	11,325	49,988	49,045	116,382	2,413,887

BOROUGH.—EMPLOYEES AND WAGES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT 31st MARCH, 1925, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASUAL AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID.

Borough.	Permanent Employees: Number employed on the 31st March, 1925.										Casual and Temporary Employees.										Permanent and Casual or Temporary Employees.											
	Total Permanent Employees.										Number employed on 31st March, 1925.										Average Number employed during Year ended 31st March, 1925, and Wages paid during Year.											
	Number included in the previous Column, whose whole time is not devoted to the Council's Service.										Admini- strative and Clerical.										Admini- strative and Clerical.											
	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.
Whangarei	14	3,775	38	9,003	52	12,778	..	..	..	340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3,775	61	14,241	75	18,016	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dargaville	1	175	12	2,778	13	2,953	..	..	..	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	175	18	3,650	22	8,825	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birkenhead	2	537	11	2,336	13	2,873	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	537	20	2,808	22	3,315	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northcote	5	568	6	1,698	11	2,266	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	568	6	1,698	11	2,266	..	..	..	..	..	..
Takapuna	4	1,212	8	2,800	12	4,012	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1,212	10	3,483	21	3,693	..	..	..	..	..	..
Devonport	13	3,129	71	14,011	84	17,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	3,129	100	18,250	113	21,388	..	..	..	..	..	..
Avondale	6	997	13	2,520	19	3,517	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	997	33	8,880	39	4,377	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Albert	10	2,359	70	14,133	80	16,492	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2,359	131	38,477	101	40,386	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Eden	20	5,806	44	10,296	64	16,102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	5,806	14	10,296	64	16,102	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auckland (City)	220	65,278	1,253	342,846	1,473	408,124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	65,278	1,253	342,846	1,473	408,124	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newmarket	4	1,115	10	2,330	14	3,445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1,115	10	2,330	14	3,445	..	..	..	..	..	..
Onehunga	6	1,580	24	6,692	30	8,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1,580	24	6,692	30	8,272	..	..	..	..	..	..
Okunohu	4	994	12	2,236	17	3,230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	994	12	2,236	17	3,230	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pukekohe	5	318	4	445	5	763	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	318	4	445	5	763	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ngaurawahia	13	4,837	32	8,194	51	13,031	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	4,837	32	8,194	51	13,031	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton	3	604	11	1,850	14	2,454	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	604	11	1,850	14	2,454	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge	3	680	2	520	5	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	680	15	3,294	18	3,974	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Awanui	5	1,308	17	3,972	22	5,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1,308	17	3,972	22	5,280	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tauranga	2	634	14	3,610	16	4,244	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	634	14	3,610	16	4,244	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morrinsville	1	312	1	364	2	4,676	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	312	1	364	2	4,676	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Aroha	5	1,556	19	3,286	24	4,842	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1,556	19	3,286	24	4,842	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paeroa	3	377	8	1,811	11	2,188	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	377	8	1,811	11	2,188	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wahi	6	1,137	29	6,405	34	7,542	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1,137	29	6,405	34	7,542	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thames	9	3,480	40	7,888	49	11,368	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3,480	40	7,888	49	11,368	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tauranga	7	1,895	17	3,208	24	5,103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1,895	17	3,208	24	5,103	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rotorua	3	521	8	1,806	11	2,330	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	521	8	1,806	11	2,330	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whakane	5	1,400	2	442	7	1,842	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1,400	2	442	7	1,842	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opotiki	5	545	3	702	5	1,247	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	545	3	702	5	1,247	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	23	5,984	86	23,319	108	29,303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	5,984	86	23,319	108	29,303	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waipara	4	826	8	1,331	12	2,157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	826	8	1,331	12	2,157	..	..	..	..	..	..
Napier	23	3,979	132	33,866	155	37,845	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	3,979	132	33,866	155	37,845	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hastings	18	4,750	55	9,593	73	14,343	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	4,750	55	9,593	73	14,343	..	..	..	..	..	..

BOROUGH.—EMPLOYEES AND WAGES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASUAL AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID—continued.

Borough.	Permanent Employees. Number employed on the 31st March, 1925.										Casual and Temporary Employees.										Permanent and Casual or Temporary Employees.											
	Total Permanent Employees.					Number included in the previous Column, whose whole time is not devoted to the Council's Service.					Number employed on 31st March, 1925.					Average Number employed during Year ended 31st March, 1925, and Wages paid during Year.					Total Number employed on 31st March, 1925, and Total Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1925.											
	Administra- tive and Clerical.		Other.			Administra- tive and Clerical.		Other.			Administra- tive and Clerical.		Other.			Administra- tive and Clerical.		Other.			Administra- tive and Clerical.		Other.			Administra- tive and Clerical.		Other.			Total.	
	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	
Waimate	3	£ 419	0	£ 1,727	12	£ 2,146	1	£ 47	2	£ 51	3	£ 98	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 2,146
Oamaru	9	2,625	46	11,613	55	14,238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,703
Hampton	1	30	1	20	2	50	1	30	1	20	2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Palmerston	1	120	3	494	4	614	1	120	2	208	3	328	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	404
Wakouaiti	1	75	3	236	4	311	1	75	2	16	3	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	614
Port Chalmers	3	671	8	1,429	11	2,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405
West Harbour	2	267	2	425	4	692	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	330
Dunedin (City)	89	24,235	804	185,421	893	209,656	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,985
Dunedin (City)	2	573	12	2,300	14	2,873	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	671
Green Island	1	375	3	728	4	1,001	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	238
Mosgiel	1	375	3	686	4	1,037	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	448
Milton	2	340	4	697	6	1,061	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Kaitangata	1	208	5	1,296	6	1,504	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	715
Balclutha	2	328	6	1,296	8	1,624	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216
Tapanui	1	95	2	326	3	421	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	256
Lawrence	1	120	2	477	3	597	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	965
Knoxburgh	1	100	1	264	2	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,001
Naseby	1	25	2	85	3	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,156
Alexandra	1	200	3	688	4	888	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	371
Cromwell	1	150	2	544	3	694	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,391
Arrowtown	1	155	1	576	2	731	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	421
Queenstown	5	1,367	16	3,429	21	4,796	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
Gore	1	300	3	923	4	1,144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Mataura	1	125	3	483	4	608	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	488
Winton	1	125	3	483	4	608	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	339
Invercargill	48	11,920	164	45,580	212	57,506	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,405
S. Invercargill	3	880	2	683	5	1,044	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,402
Bluff	4	715	5	883	9	1,398	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,701
Riverton	2	133	3	479	5	612	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,701
Totals	1420	377,710	6533	1,640,812	7953	2,018,522	42	3,510	153	12,020	195	15,530	42	3,336	3,378	37	7,903	2,764	618	872	2,801	626	775	1402	385	613	9869	2,259	684	11331	2,645	297

BOROUGHS.—LICENSES AND LICENSED HOUSES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE NUMBER OF LICENSES GRANTED IN EACH BOROUGH, THE AMOUNT OF FEES PAID, ALSO THE POPULATION, AS AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1925, AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS TO EACH LICENSED HOUSE.

Borough.	Total Licenses.		Licensed Houses.							Other Licenses.				
	Number.	Amount of Fees paid.	Publicans' Licenses.	Accommodation Licenses.	Total Licenses.	Population.	Number of Persons to each Licensed House.	Assessed Annual Value of Licensed Houses.	Capital Value of Licensed Houses.	New Zealand Wine Licenses.	Packet Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Conditional Licenses.	Club Charters.
Whangarei	12	£ 191	3	..	3	5,250	1,750	£ ..	£ 47,830	..	..	3	6	..
Dargaville	5	140	3	..	3	2,180	727	..	29,895	..	2	..	..	..
Birkenhead	..	..	..	..	..	2,805	..	..	7,670	..	..	..	..	..
Northcote	1	42	1	..	1	2,310	2,310	..	10,630	..	..	..	6	..
Takapuna	1	40	1	..	1	5,275	5,275	..	21,900	1	..	..	..	..
Devonport	9	105	2	..	2	9,745	4,873	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Avondale	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Albert	..	..	..	..	..	14,510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Eden	..	..	..	..	56	16,790	1,617	57,786	..	8	6	15	20	4
Auckland (City)	109	2,812	56	..	4	90,540	791	2,305	..	..	..	1	..	..
Newmarket	5	182	4	..	5	3,165	1,672	..	10,975	1	..	..	..	..
Onehunga	5	202	5	..	2	8,360	1,623	..	11,350	..	..	..	2	..
Otahuhu	3	84	2	..	2	3,245	2,195	..	8,700	..	..	..	..	..
Pukekohe	3	46	1	..	1	2,195	2,905	..	5,935	..	..	..	..	..
Ngaruawahia	2	82	2	..	2	1,200	2,905	..	77,900	..	..	..	2	..
Hamilton	8	219	5	..	5	14,525	2,905	..	24,590	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge	3	120	3	..	3	2,315	772	..	10,200	..	..	..	..	..
Te Awamutu	2	80	2	..	2	1,720	860	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Kuiti	..	..	..	..	..	2,415	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taumarunui	..	..	..	..	..	2,345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morrinsville	1	40	1	..	1	1,536	1,536	1,350	27,000	..	..	..	..	..
Te Aroha	3	120	3	..	3	2,360	787	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

BOROUGH.—LICENSES AND LICENSED HOUSES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE NUMBER OF LICENSES GRANTED IN EACH BOROUGH, THE AMOUNT OF FEES PAID, ALSO THE POPULATION, AS AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1925, AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS TO EACH LICENSED HOUSE—*continued*.

Borough.	Total Licenses.		Licensed Houses.							Other Licenses.				
	Number.	Amount of Fees paid.	Publicans' Licenses.	Accommodation Licenses.	Total Licenses.	Population.	Number of Persons to each Licensed House.	Assessed Annual Value of Licensed Houses.	Capital Value of Licensed Houses.	New Zealand Wine Licenses.	Packet Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Conditional Licenses.	Club Charters.
Lower Hutt	5	192	4	..	4	6,770	1,693	£	16,879	..	..	1	..	..
Petone	5	169	4	..	4	8,740	2,185	..	15,100	..	..	..	..	..
Eastbourne	..	..	..	..	..	1,735	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington (City)	76	2,364	47	..	47	97,370	2,072	..	918,925	..	2	20	..	..
Picton	5	208	5	..	5	1,420	284	..	32,715	..	..	..	..	..
Blenheim	18	422	8	..	8	4,850	606	..	55,600	1	..	3	4	..
Nelson (City)	24	830	18	..	18	10,135	563	720	..	..	..	4	..	2
Richmond	4	98	2	..	2	1,105	553	..	2,725	..	..	..	..	..
Motueka	4	140	3	..	3	1,500	500	..	5,450	..	..	1	..	..
Westport	21	734	17	..	17	3,830	225	..	37,335	..	..	2	..	..
Runanga	1	44	1	..	1	1,265	1,265	..	1,645	..	..	..	..	..
Greymouth	30	945	21	..	21	5,085	242	..	46,583	..	..	4	5	..
Brunner	6	240	6	..	6	530	88	240	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kumara	8	322	8	..	8	475	59	2,060	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hokitika	26	616	14	..	14	2,465	176	..	20,000	2	..	2	8	..
Ross	4	164	4	..	4	465	116	..	2,056	..	..	..	..	..
Rangiora	3	124	3	..	3	2,120	707	..	10,730	..	..	..	..	..
Kaipoi	4	125	3	..	3	1,745	582	385	..	..	..	..	..	..
Riccarton	51	178	2	..	2	4,430	2,215	..	6,725	..	..	..	49	..
Christchurch (City)	68	2,248	49	..	49	83,247	1,699	..	477,583	3	..	11	..	5
New Brighton	1	44	1	..	1	4,950	4,950	..	3,050	..	..	..	..	..
Sumner	2	80	2	..	2	3,310	1,655	..	4,635	..	..	..	..	..

Lyttelton	11	372	8	8	3,865	483	3,015	12,675	2	1	150	45
Albion	4	168	4	4	650	163	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton	1	5	..	..	5,215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geraldine	..	..	..	..	1,030	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timuka	4	172	4	4	1,870	488	..	18,180	..	6	1	..
Timaru	22	687	14	14	15,605	1,115	..	96,155	..	1	2	..
Waimate	7	188	4	4	2,210	553	..	16,060	..	..	..	..
Oamaru	..	..	..	..	7,245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hampden	..	..	..	..	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston	..	..	..	..	825	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waikouaiti	..	..	..	..	610	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Port Chalmers	6	240	6	6	2,610	435	1,378	..	..	..	..	..
West Harbour	..	..	..	..	1,760	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dunedin (City)	59	1,911	39	39	62,315	1,598	23,587	7,440	2	15	3	3
St. Kilda	6	132	3	3	6,845	2,282	..	..	..	..	..	..
Green Island	2	84	2	2	2,030	1,015	350	..	..	..	..	..
Mosgiel	2	80	2	2	1,845	923	..	4,090	..	..	..	..
Milton	..	..	..	..	1,430	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaitangata	..	..	..	..	1,745	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Balclutha	..	..	..	..	1,535	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tapanui	..	..	..	..	290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lawrence	..	..	..	..	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roxburgh	3	126	3	3	420	140	570	..	..	..	..	..
Naseby	2	82	2	2	190	95	135	..	..	..	..	..
Alexandra	3	122	3	3	715	238	593	..	..	..	..	..
Cromwell	3	120	3	3	640	213	481	..	..	..	..	..
Arrowtown	2	80	2	2	315	158	..	2,000	..	..	..	..
Queenstown	4	162	4	4	790	198	691	..	..	..	..	..
Gore	..	..	..	..	3,825	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mataura	..	..	..	..	1,230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Winton	3	120	3	3	810	270	..	11,445	..	..	..	..
Invercargill	11	11	..	11	16,840	1,531	..	67,785	..	..	..	..
South Invercargill	..	..	..	..	1,975	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Bluff	7	222	4	4	1,615	404	..	18,922	..	1	..	..
Riverton	7	268	6	6	890	148	..	8,490	..	..	..	..
Totals	990	28,448	600	611	773,597	1,266	105,640	3,389,182	19	24	141	45

BOROUGH.—LICENSE FEES, OTHER THAN UNDER THE LICENSING ACT.

TABLE SHOWING FEES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF LICENSES (OTHER THAN LICENSES UNDER THE LICENSING ACT) ISSUED BY THE VARIOUS BOROUGH COUNCILS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Borough.	Auctioneers.	Vehicles and Drivers.	Hawkers.	Public Halls and Places of Amusement.	Slaughtering.	Building-permits.	Dog Registration.	Sundry other Licenses.	Transfers.	Total Licenses.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Whangarei ..	280 0 0	1,189 10 0	3 10 0	53 6 0	0 10 0	211 2 0	64 10 0	117 2 6	4 10 0	1,923 10 6
Dargaville ..	160 0 0	73 12 6	..	12 0 0	..	12 17 6	36 10 0	58 0 0	4 0 0	357 10 0
Birkenhead ..	..	173 15 2	..	1 0 0	..	50 15 0	12 12 6	10 5 0	..	248 8 2
Northcote ..	..	149 15 9	1 0 0	..	..	28 15 0	64 10 0	6 7 0	..	250 7 9
Takapuna ..	41 10 0	258 16 0	6 9 6	18 0 0	..	590 15 0	97 14 6	19 11 6	..	1,032 16 6
Devonport ..	40 0 0	769 9 1	6 6 0	16 16 0	..	85 0 0	159 17 0	66 4 0	..	1,143 12 1
Avondale ..	..	271 13 6	..	..	..	162 9 6	99 8 9	21 7 6	..	554 19 3
Mount Albert ..	20 0 0	954 4 11	..	4 0 0	..	844 5 0	193 8 9	186 13 6	..	2,182 12 2
Mount Eden ..	..	1,230 19 6	..	22 0 0	..	236 17 6	203 16 9	319 4 1	..	2,032 17 10
Auckland (City) ..	1,340 0 0	16,789 13 2	125 0 0	653 0 0	31 15 0	3,822 6 6	1,164 11 3	2,632 9 9	..	26,558 15 8
Newmarket ..	60 0 0	259 6 4	1 5 0	12 10 0	..	119 11 6	36 4 0	188 0 6	..	487 9 4
Onehunga ..	160 0 0	594 18 5	4 17 0	20 0 0	..	231 10 0	159 5 0	46 9 6	2 10 0	1,254 18 11
Orakau ..	80 0 0	236 12 1	..	9 0 0	..	193 17 6	52 7 6	35 13 0	..	312 13 8
Pukekohe ..	..	87 9 2	..	21 10 0	1 10 0	44 0 0	42 11 6	12 12 6	..	62 16 4
Ngauruhia ..	..	40 19 10	..	4 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton ..	201 0 0	804 9 0	25 7 0	81 0 0	4 15 0	557 4 9	331 5 4	356 12 0	3 11 0	2,361 13 1
Cambridge ..	160 0 0	59 17 6	2 5 0	16 0 0	8 0 0	65 0 0	1 15 0	34 5 0	..	385 16 0
Te Awamutu ..	283 10 0	112 17 0	2 5 0	20 0 0	..	36 0 0	26 12 6	35 10 0	..	490 12 0
Te Kuiti ..	81 0 0	82 0 0	0 15 0	31 10 0	0 10 0	26 15 0	84 2 0	66 12 0	11 2 6	284 12 6
Tauranui ..	220 0 0	300 16 6	1 5 0	23 10 0	..	84 0 0	35 0 0	34 11 0	..	796 8 6
Morrinsville ..	40 0 0	86 4 0	3 0 0	10 0 0	..	44 10 0	70 10 0	32 0 0	0 10 0	253 18 0
Te Aroha ..	80 0 0	187 5 0	2 0 0	22 10 0	..	39 15 0	29 12 6	51 12 6	1 10 0	405 12 6
Paeora ..	..	187 12 0	3 10 0	9 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	321 2 0
Waihi ..	40 0 0	85 12 6	..	14 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	18 15 0	..	164 7 6
Waiuku ..	40 10 0	209 9 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	..	37 5 0	124 0 0	38 10 0	..	455 4 0
Tauranga ..	41 0 0	232 12 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	45 7 0	19 2 6	240 2 8	..	584 4 2
Rotorua ..	120 0 0	287 17 0	5 15 0	48 0 0	..	154 5 0	94 2 6	54 15 0	..	705 4 6
Whakatane ..	20 0 0	58 2 6	..	..	..	13 12 6	30 15 0	21 5 0	..	163 7 0
Opotiki ..	33 15 0	5 2 0	..	4 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 6	49 7 0	172 10 0	..	250 14 6
Gisborne ..	557 10 0	847 5 0	23 5 0	71 10 0	..	238 0 0	79 17 3	139 17 6	..	2,027 4 9
Waioa ..	80 0 0	116 19 0	17 0 0	41 0 0	..	43 2 6	15 7 6	63 5 0	..	376 14 0
Napier ..	280 0 0	304 5 0	7 10 0	44 0 0	..	528 10 0	202 16 0	462 6 0	25 0 0	1,852 7 0
Hastings ..	360 0 0	441 11 0	5 0 0	84 17 0	..	175 16 0	200 15 0	169 7 0	18 0 0	1,457 6 0
Waipawa ..	70 0 0	..	..	3 0 0	1 0 0	12 17 6	34 7 6	18 12 0	..	139 17 0
Waipukuruan ..	80 0 0	69 12 6	2 0 0	12 10 0	..	24 0 0	19 12 6	31 15 0	..	239 10 0
Dannevirke ..	320 0 0	133 12 6	3 0 0	19 19 0	..	108 5 0	58 10 0	67 15 0	6 12 6	717 14 0
Woodville ..	..	38 5 0	1 0 0	12 0 0	..	2 15 0	16 10 0	16 3 0	..	96 13 0

BOROUGH.—LICENSE FEES, OTHER THAN UNDER THE LICENSING ACT.

TABLE SHOWING FEES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF LICENSES (OTHER THAN LICENSES UNDER THE LICENSING ACT) ISSUED BY THE VARIOUS BOROUGH COUNCILS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

Borough.	Auctioneers.	Vehicles and Drivers.	Hawkers.	Public Halls and Places of Amusement.	Slaughtering.	Buildings-permits.	Dog Registration.	Sundry other Licenses.	Transfers.	Total Licenses.
Waimate	£ s. d. 260 0 0	£ s. d. 77 0 0	£ s. d. 1 5 0	£ s. d. 9 0 0	£ s. d. ..	£ s. d. 16 1 6	£ s. d. 40 7 6	£ s. d. 29 9 0	£ s. d. 0 10 0	£ s. d. 433 3 0
Oamaru	360 0 0	209 12 6	3 7 6	28 1 0	..	17 2 6	73 17 6	145 17 3	0 10 0	838 8 3
Palmerston	40 0 0	8 0 0	2 10 0	0 15 3	..	0 10 0	27 0 0	36 0 0	..	41 7 6
Waihouiti	..	5 15 0	11 0 6	4 0 0	..	7 7 6	67 7 6	15 10 0	..	94 5 3
Port Chalmers	..	0 12 6	40 10 0	246 9 0	..	1 268 0 0	885 4 0	9 15 0	..	36 15 0
Dunedin (City)	1,352 0 0	1,728 17 2	2 5 0	3 13 0	1 0 0	216 13 6	68 5 0	1,688 4 0	0 10 0	7,253 4 2
St. Kilda	..	130 8 0	..	2 2 0	..	10 10 0	84 15 0	15 10 0	..	160 18 8
Green Island	..	47 1 8	0 12 0	..	..	12 10 0	23 7 6	7 5 0	..	62 2 0
Mosgiel	..	7 15 0	3 5 0	..	..	16 17 6	104 15 0	49 0 4	..	372 11 4
Milton	280 0 0	6 0 0	5 10 0	2 0 0	..	0 12 0	27 17 6	7 0 0	..	123 17 0
Kaitangata	..	12 0 0	..	..	..	9 10 0	11 0 0	1 0 0	..	392 8 0
Badulutha	120 0 0	16 15 0	..	..	..	10 10 0	11 0 0	13 5 0	..	63 2 6
Tapanui	40 0 0	9 10 0	7 4 0	..	..	..	6 1 0	61 0 0	..	90 19 0
Lawrence	40 0 0	10 0 0	2 7 6	..	..	..	9 12 6	3 18 0	..	79 8 6
Roxburgh	..	2 5 0	..	..	..	..	7 10 0	10 5 0	..	55 15 6
Naseby	40 0 0	..	0 7 6	..	..	..	17 15 0	17 10 0	..	18 2 6
Alexandra	..	..	..	4 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	79 5 0
Cromwell	40 0 0	..	..	..	0 10 0	..	..	31 15 0	..	0 10 0
Arrowtown	80 0 0	3 0 0	..	1 11 0	..	..	23 15 0	77 0 6	..	140 1 0
Queenstown	..	116 17 0	0 10 0	7 0 0	0 10 0	16 10 0	47 12 6	77 0 6	..	547 0 0
Gore	281 0 0	43 9 6	1 4 0	1 10 0	1 0 0	5 15 0	26 12 6	13 0 0	..	132 11 0
Mataura	40 0 0	92 7 6	1 17 0	6 0 0	..	..	12 10 0	4 0 0	0 10 0	167 4 6
Winton	120 0 0	272 2 6	..	30 2 6	..	940 13 0	208 0 0	627 4 6	..	2,786 12 6
Invercargill	707 10 0	19 16 8	..	1 0 0	..	..	70 5 0	19 0 0	..	91 1 8
South Invercargill	..	12 10 0	3 1 0	16 0 0	..	10 5 0	34 17 6	10 0 0	..	95 13 6
Bluff	..	..	..	3 0 0	..	..	17 7 6	..	..	138 2 6
Riverton	62 0 0	45 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	17,519 15 0	43,872 1 7	1,506 17 0	3,260 1 3	220 5 0	22,101 7 0	11,830 8 7	15,192 12 4	164 15 0	115,676 2 9

BOROUGH.—LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES UNDER THE CONTROL OF EACH BOROUGH THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND AT 31st MARCH, 1925.

Borough.	Roads and Streets, formed to not less than Dray-width and paved or surfaced with				Total Formed Roads	Bridle-roads.	Un- formed Legal Roads.	Bridges, 25 ft. and over in Length, constructed with						Total Bridges, 25 ft. and over					
	Miles.	Btu- men or Tar.	Btu- men or Gravel.	Metal or Gravel.				Other and Un- specified Material.											
								Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.		
Whangarei	..	4	201	121	..	32	291	..	3	31	..	3	170	..	..	..	..	11	619
Dunstable	..	2	81	81	..	32	161	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	340
Brickhead	91	91	..	11	11	..	2	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northcote	91	91	..	11	11	..	2	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Takapuna	3	3	31	161	..	37	37	..	3	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Devonport	27	27	..	10	38	..	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Avondale	44	44	..	10	49	..	10	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Albert	41	41	..	10	49	..	2	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Eden	30	20	..	11	33	..	2	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auckland (City)	12	30	123	123	..	14	171	..	8	180	..	1	950	..	..	..	..	4	1,315
Newmarket	..	2	26	26	..	30	69	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oranghaia	13	13	..	11	14	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pukekohe	15	15	..	11	18	..	5	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ngaruawahia	3	3	..	11	11	..	6	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton	11	18	24	24	..	8	51	..	4	55	..	2	820	..	..	..	..	2	820
Cambridge	..	2	13	13	..	1	16	..	4	20	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	2	765
Te Awamutu	..	2	13	13	..	5	23	..	1	462	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	612
Te Kaiti	18	18	..	1	23	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taunamutu	..	2	10	10	..	13	25	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rotorua	10	10	..	13	25	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Morrinsville	..	1	10	10	..	11	11	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Aroha	11	11	..	11	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paeroa	101	101	..	3	14	..	7	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	481
Waihi	50	50	..	10	60	..	10	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	49
Waikanae	20	20	..	6	27	..	3	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	100
Tauranga	31	31	..	16	21	..	3	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	130
Rotorua	14	31	2	2	..	18	21	..	10	31	..	1	66	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whakatane	41	41	..	18	21	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whangarei	11	11	..	2	13	..	4	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opoitiki	17	17	..	2	19	..	7	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	..	27	1	1	..	3	32	..	3	35	..	1	806	..	..	..	..	2	190
Wairoa	17	17	..	3	32	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	810
Napier	..	71	29	29	..	1	60	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
Hastings	..	3	57	57	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wairapa	..	1	171	171	..	..	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TOWN DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Town District.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
<i>Independent—</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Hikurangi	10,995	217	11,212	1,265	9,400	10,665
Warkworth	6,490	133	6,623	156	3,652	3,808
Helensville	11,383	3,000	14,383	955	19,680	20,635
Henderson .. ..	..	928	928	917	197	1,114
Glen Eden	9,835	1,695	11,530	3,073	2,315	5,388
New Lynn	20,496	988	21,484	2,752	19,395	22,147
Ellerslie	53,731	366	54,097	6,008	7,615	13,623
Howick	269	..	269	155	385	540
Papatoetoe	15,193	234	15,427	5,218	5,792	11,010
Manurewa	19,762	334	20,096	2,962	5,724	8,686
Papakura	47,398	1,328	48,726	8,255	40,870	49,125
Waiuku	16,978	..	16,978	359	5,703	6,062
Tuakau	19,998	34	20,032	1,512	8,038	9,550
Huntly	11,570	..	11,570	2,481	1,575	4,056
Leamington	1,597	..	1,597	359	1,440	1,799
Otorohanga	11,376	4,944	16,320	2,281	13,710	15,991
Manunu	5,525	66	5,591	1,362	2,170	3,532
Matamata	51,395	1,054	52,449	3,791	56,835	60,626
Te Puke	29,289	350	29,639	5,618	16,231	21,849
Taradale	25,423	..	25,423	2,758	19,980	22,738
Havelock North ..	37,070	1,600	38,670	788	31,910	32,698
Opunake	1,486	125	1,611	1,080	3,052	4,132
Manaia	24,894	441	25,335	371	34,495	34,866
Rangataua	1,886	9	1,895	396	225	621
Mangaweka	13,461	85	13,546	1,473	11,669	13,142
Hunterville	7,209	..	7,209	693	7,850	8,543
Waverley	16,474	88	16,562	1,947	13,304	15,251
Bull's	8,121	..	8,121	1,046	9,305	10,351
Martinborough ..	21,151	195	21,346	862	18,170	19,032
Upper Hutt	12,734	53	12,787	669	15,133	15,802
Johnsonville	24,724	25,318	50,042	2,125	20,773	22,898
Tahunanui	497	185	682	249	866	1,115
Leeston .. ..	..	4	4	210	450	660
Tinwald .. ..	..	..	..	169	255	424
Pleasant Point ..	409	..	409	271	215	486
Wyndham	6,677	..	6,677	762	..	762
Lumsden .. ..	..	918	918	1,372	796	2,168
Otautau	4,710	3	4,713	493	5,815	6,308
Nightcaps	1,143	425	1,568	308	3,267	3,575
Totals, independent town districts	551,349	45,120	596,469	67,521	418,257	485,778

TOWN DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—*continued*.

Town District.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
<i>Parts of Counties—</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Kaitiaki .. ..	..	132	132	987	216	1,203
Kohukohu .. ..	..	306	306	731	620	1,351
Rawene .. ..	..	..	..	974	..	974
Russell .. ..	..	..	..	88	..	88
Kawakawa	9,702	39	9,741	1,396	10,010	11,406
Kaikohe	2,937	..	2,937	1,343	600	1,943
Kamo	2,789	83	2,872	1,109	2,916	4,025
Onerahi	1,682	29	1,711	172	1,386	1,558
Mercer	419	86	505	224	938	1,162
Raglan	8,477	..	8,477	2,825	2,557	5,382
Ohaupo	2,672	59	2,731	357	2,500	2,857
Kihikihi .. ..	..	..	..	300	2,130	2,430
Kawhia	396	65	461	70	10	80
Turua .. ..	..	231	231	295	..	295
Patutahi .. ..	..	..	..	405	..	405
Te Karaka .. ..	..	..	..	391	16	407
Otane	9,576	..	9,576	199	10,313	10,512
Norsewood .. ..	..	25	25	37	3	40
Ormondville .. ..	..	..	..	197	1,014	1,211
Ohura .. ..	..	477	477	540	200	740
Kaponga	24,595	2,518	27,113	2,171	28,012	30,183
Normanby .. ..	..	..	..	687	2,413	3,100
Lethbridge	497	..	497	119	500	619
Rongotea	46	20	66	145	1,215	1,360
Havelock	5,043	669	5,712	516	3,020	3,536
Takaka .. ..	..	..	..	391	307	698
Cobden	2,239	89	2,328	566	340	906
Amberly .. ..	..	..	..	299	350	649
Southbridge .. ..	..	24	24	55	1,480	1,535
Outram .. ..	..	90	90	349	1,220	1,569
Clinton .. ..	..	..	..	109	..	109
Edendale .. ..	..	..	..	209	..	209
Totals, town districts forming parts of counties	71,070	4,942	76,012	18,256	74,286	92,542
Grand totals, all town districts	622,419	50,062	672,481	85,777	492,543	578,320

Bull's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Martinborough	450	101	349	6,600	322	6,278	1,843	8,121	13 88	..	..	..	8,121	..	..
Upper Hutt	950	136	814	21,600	3,038	18,562	2,240	21,151	12 27	..	..	..	21,346	..	..
Johnsonville	22,000	4,155	17,845	14,300	2,380	11,920	..	12,734	4 77	..	..	..	12,787	..	..
Tahurangi	500	3	497	8,804	1,925	6,879	..	24,724	12 12	188	175	10	50,042	..	150
Leeston	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 40	..	..	..	682	..	..
Pleasant Point	490	81	409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wynndham	..	..	..	8,000	1,323	6,677	..	6,677	6 07	..	..	..	6,677	..	..
Lumsden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oxton	1,200	308	892	3,000	416	2,584	1,234	4,710	3 84	..	..	..	918	..	..
Nightcaps	..	..	..	1,200	57	1,143	..	1,143	1 76	12	..	..	4713	..	..
Totals	216,405	17,428	198,977	377,975	34,306	343,669	8,703	551,349	7 85	8,292	36,828	596,469	11,799	20,190	114,710
<i>Parts of Counties—</i>															
Kaitake	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kohukohu	10,000	298	9,702	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kawakawa	3,000	63	2,937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaitake	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kamo	1,275	178	1,097	2,832	43	2,789	..	2,789	2 38	..	..	..	2,832	..	..
Meremere	..	..	..	660	75	585	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui	4,750	187	4,563	500	81	419	..	1,882	2 40	..	..	..	1,882	..	..
Ohangaroa	..	..	..	4,000	86	3,914	..	8,477	9 81	..	..	..	8,477	..	..
Kaitake	..	..	..	2,700	28	2,672	..	2,672	0 91	..	..	..	2,672	..	..
Turanga	450	54	396	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orangi	9,650	974	8,676	900	..	900	..	9,576	16 69	..	..	..	9,576	..	..
Norsewood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohura	10,500	1,052	9,448	15,000	603	14,397	..	24,595	29 26	..	..	..	27,113	..	..
Kaponga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leithbridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ronrocks	..	..	..	700	654	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Havelock	870	137	733	3,692	61	3,631	..	5,043	0 12	..	..	..	5,043	..	..
Cobden	..	..	..	2,300	61	2,239	..	2,239	2 32	..	..	..	2,239	..	..
Southbridge	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	40,495	2,943	37,552	33,884	1,631	32,253	1,255	71,070	3 61	1,142	3,800	76,012	2,324	1,928	10,133
Grand totals, all towns districts	256,000	20,371	236,629	411,859	35,937	375,922	9,968	622,419	6 92	9,434	40,628	672,481	14,123	22,118	124,843

* By statute the full amount originally inscribed remains a liability of a local body until the last half-yearly instalment has been paid. Hence, for purposes of computing the net indebtedness of individual local bodies, total amounts originally inscribed at the "January and still outstanding are taken. If, however, the payments thereunder are regarded as being made partly in extinction of the loan as well as in payment of interest thereon, then by actuarial computation it is estimated that the present indebtedness of all town districts on inscribed debt as at 1st February, 1925, was £5,554. If this figure be taken, the net loan indebtedness of town districts reduces to £618,003, and the total net liability to £668,067.

Johnsonville ..	3,804	..	..	1,000	800	2,000	..	1,200	..	8,804
Wyndham ..	7,760	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,000
Otautau ..	..	..	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
Nightcaps ..	..	..	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Totals, independent town districts	34,954	15,434	27,290	20,745	89,624	47,395	137,523	4,100	910	377,975
<i>Parts of Counties—</i>										
Kamo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,832	..	..	2,832
Onerahi ..	..	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	600
Morrer ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	500
Raglan ..	..	..	..	..	..	500	3,500	..	..	4,000
Ohaupo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,700	..	..	2,700
Otane ..	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900
Kaponga ..	..	6,000	..	2,500	5,500	..	..	1,000	..	15,600
Rongotea ..	..	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700
Havelock ..	660	..	..	3,032	..	..	..	..	..	3,692
Cobden ..	..	..	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300
Totals, town districts forming parts of counties	1,560	7,300	2,300	5,532	6,160	500	9,032	1,000	500	33,884
Grand totals, all town districts	36,514	22,734	29,590	26,277	95,784	47,895	146,555	5,100	1,410	411,859

TOWN DISTRICTS.—ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Town District.	Cash Assets.			Estimated Assets											Total.	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand	Outstanding Rates, Rents, &c.	Other and Un-specified.	Total.	Library, and Fittings	Other Premises, and Office Furniture.	Plant, Tools, Stocks, and Materials.	Reserves, Parks, Gardens, Recreation grounds, and the like	Endowments.	Drainage, Sewerage, and Water Systems.	Workers' Dwellings, Roadways, Cottages, Wharves, &c.	Electrical Works.	Gasworks.	Other and Un-specified.		
Independent—																
Hikurangi ..	1,149	116	1,265	1,265	1,600	936	7,581	783	200	1,500	1,500	100	3	100	9,400	10,665
Warkworth ..	230	156	156	156	600	90	240	200	200	17,750	1,500	250	3	250	3,652	3,808
Helensville ..	2,876	640	3,517	3,517	950	105	17	75	75	18,250	1,500	800	3	800	19,680	20,635
Glen Eden ..	2,876	94	103	3,073	950	135	40	1,190	40	18,250	1,500	1,500	3	1,500	2,315	5,388
New Lynn ..	5,148	2,139	613	2,752	50	385	345	415	1,190	6,000	18,250	1,500	3	1,500	19,305	22,147
Ellerslie ..	75	80	155	155	50	65	..	..	..	6,000	6,000	1,500	3	1,500	7,615	13,623
Howick ..	4,769	233	216	5,218	..	25	20	340	20	..	..	300	3	300	5,792	11,010
Papatoetoe ..	308	379	2,275	2,902	679	25	470	2,550	2,550	35,909	2,000	300	3	300	5,724	8,686
Papakura ..	7,461	597	1,107	8,255	500	180	361	4,020	4,020	..	..	40,870	3	40,870	49,125	49,125
Waukau ..	74	285	359	1,80	180	180	1,323	4,200	4,200	..	..	8,038	3	8,038	6,560	9,560
Tuakau ..	1,453	59	558	1,512	7,025	165	98	750	750	..	..	1,575	3	1,575	4,056	4,056
Huntly ..	622	1,301	2,481	2,481	200	200	150	1,225	1,225	..	..	250	3	250	1,440	1,790
Leamington ..	32	45	359	359	760	10	420	500	500	10,000	10,000	300	3	300	13,710	15,991
Orewhanga ..	1,046	1,235	2,281	2,281	3,090	40	80	500	500	1,600	1,600	4,000	3	4,000	26,835	60,626
Manunui ..	953	227	1,362	2,000	200	250	120	450	450	50,614	50,614	300	3	300	16,231	21,849
Matamata ..	2,622	928	241	3,791	1,216	75	761	150	150	6,500	6,500	8,250	3	8,250	19,980	22,738
Te Puke ..	1,628	3,715	275	5,618	720	..	701	1,810	1,810	5,545	5,545	17,100	3	17,100	31,910	32,698
Tairāke ..	2,604	154	2,758	3,400	3,400	660	565	1,810	1,810	12,700	990	500	3	500	3,052	4,132
Havelock North ..	608	180	788	1,080	1,500	100	510	185	185	25,000	990	500	3	500	34,496	34,806
Omapere ..	405	595	371	1,371	1,827	50	135	3,525	3,525	25,000	990	500	3	500	225	621
Manau ..	83	288	371	1,080	2,545	100	125	..	..	7,000	7,000	4,300	3	4,300	11,669	13,142
Manakau ..	210	186	396	1,473	20	49	100	200	200	7,500	7,500	12,200	3	12,200	7,850	8,543
Manawaka ..	55	612	1,473	1,473	..	100	250	454	454	7,500	7,500	6,000	3	6,000	13,304	15,251
Manawatu ..	1,590	57	693	1,693	20	650	250	80	80	9,000	9,000	9,305	3	9,305	10,351	10,351
Manawatu ..	17	83	946	1,046	2,600	625	80	3,000	3,000	1,010	1,010	18,170	3	18,170	19,032	19,032
Marionborough ..	658	103	101	862	5,000	120	40	60	60	12,550	12,550	300	3	300	15,133	15,133
Upper Hutt ..	296	170	203	669	865	325	60	6,803	6,803	1,175	1,175	20,773	3	20,773	22,898	22,898
Johnsonville ..	49	1,715	361	2,125	..	1,310	160	6,803	6,803	10,000	10,000	2,500	3	2,500	20,773	22,898
Tahurangi ..	39	146	249	249	250	94	462	6,803	6,803	60	60	866	3	866	1,115	1,115

Ireeston ..	159	51	..	210	200	48	102	300	
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TOWN DISTRICTS.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TOWN DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY THE TOWN BOARD, DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Town District.	Number of		System of Rating: "C" on Capital Value; "U" on Unimproved Value; "A" on Annual Value.	Rates levied.								
	Rate-payers.	Rate-able Properties.		General	Separate.	Special.	Drainage.	Water.		Library.	Hospital and Charitable Aid.	Uniform Annual Fees: Sanitation, per Service.
				s. d.				In the Pound.	By Meter per 1,000 Gallons.			£ s. d.
<i>Independent—</i>												
Hikurangi	174	227	U	0 4½	Lighting, 3d. ..	5½d., 2d., 1½d., 2½d.	..	10s. (1)	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s. \quad d. \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 6 \end{array} \right.$	..	1½d.	2 0 0
Wairarua	153	196	C	0 2	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	(2)	..	..	1½d.	..
Henderson	200	220	C	0 1½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Glen Eden	241	283	U	0 2½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
New Lynn	746	863	U	0 4	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	1½d.	..
Ellerslie	608	630	U	0 3½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Howick	240	550	U	0 4	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Papatoetoe	465	535	C	0 1½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Manurewa	310	404	C	0 1½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Papakura	434	563	C	0 1½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	1½d. (4)	..	..	1½d.	2 12 0
Waikuku	232	287	U	0 1½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	1 6 0
Tuakau	187	249	C	0 1½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Huntly	330	456	C	0 1½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Leamington	190	330	C	0 1½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	1 12 6
Otorohanga	180	291	C	0 1½	..	1½d., 5d., 3d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Manunui	126	158	A	1 3½	1½d. ..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Matamata	300	402	C	0 9½	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	5% (5) (6)	..	..	1½d.	..
Te Puke	263	388	C	0 2½	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Taradale	346	478	U	0 2½	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	3d.	..	..	1½d.	..
Havelock North	279	367	U	0 3	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Opunake	193	383	C	0 2	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Mania	222	454	C	0 2	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	2d.	..	..	1½d.	..
Rangitikea	95	119	U	0 2	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	1 10 0
Manawakia	117	234	C	0 2	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	2½d. (7)	..	..	1½d.	..
Hunterville	166	252	C	0 2	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	4d., 2d.	..	..	1½d.	..
Waverley	191	272	C	0 3½	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Bull's	180	190	A	1 8½	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Narimborough	382	489	U	0 3½	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..
Upper Hut	320	1,466	U	0 4	Lighting, 3d. ..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	1 0 0
Johnsonville	320	735	U	0 4	..	1½d., 5d., 7½d.	..	..	..	..	1½d.	..

TOWN DISTRICTS.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

[NOTE.—The figures in this table represent the net receipts and payments of the year under review, exclusive of debit and credit balances, contractors' deposits, and bank overdrafts.]

Town District.	Receipts.				Payments.									
	Revenue from				Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue (i.e. Loans, Special Grants from Government, Subscriptions for Ordinance Works, &c.).	Total Receipts	On Maintenance.	On Administration.			On Construction of New Works, Buildings, Plant, &c.	Other Payments.	Total Payments.
	Rates (including Special).		Licences, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.						Amount.	Proportion of				
	Amount.	Rate per £1,000 of Rateable Capital Value.	Revenue	Government.						Revenue	Total Receipts.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	£	£	£
<i>Independent—</i>														
Ekuranga ..	2,903	20 17	161	95	3,159	191	3,353	1,630	13.42	12.65	98	881	3,042	
Waikato ..	1,051	11 76	337	70	1,488	309	1,797	1,747	15.16	12.53	..	533	1,997	
Henderson ..	2,798	14 65	280	131	3,209	227	3,536	1,885	12.37	11.23	..	1,135	3,417	
Glendon ..	1,306	7 76	102	96	1,504	32	1,536	1,635	25.26	27.67	..	412	2,119	
New Lynn ..	1,357	10 01	319	93	1,769	7,033	8,832	915	22.61	4.52	4,385	493	6,203	
Peterslee ..	4,319	10 95	1,096	198	5,519	17	5,536	2,956	12.74	11.71	498	1,913	6,081	
Howick ..	3,826	6 93	1,896	50	5,772	21,986	27,738	4,206	10.38	2.16	17,712	2,883	25,400	
Papatoetoe ..	955	6 93	97	99	1,151	2	1,153	1,443	33.10	25.80	964	130	1,477	
Manurewa ..	3,141	6 95	138	50	3,329	15,688	19,017	1,463	31.12	5.45	10,364	1,643	14,386	
Papakura ..	2,716	8 46	401	197	3,317	1,617	7,964	1,056	15.59	6.46	4,091	1,625	8,089	
Waiuku ..	4,469	11 57	1,389	187	6,045	167	6,212	2,142	10.39	10.11	892	3,171	7,835	
Tukunui ..	2,872	11 88	165	177	3,211	61	3,278	1,240	9.33	9.49	603	1,425	3,208	
Teitiku ..	2,432	15 83	385	112	3,219	952	3,881	875	12.36	9.33	637	1,482	8,853	
Leamington ..	2,959	18 71	2,046	457	5,462	2,297	7,729	3,829	9.30	6.57	900	1,305	5,642	
Otorohanga ..	861	7 07	1,105	93	1,195	3,899	5,098	1,616	40.59	40.59	..	270	5,642	
Manunui ..	815	9 39	1,367	96	2,178	4,512	6,720	1,681	6.47	2.10	66	1,339	8,502	
Matamata ..	4,018	12 63	779	96	1,690	1,090	1,090	2,466	11.95	11.95	5,341	444	2,146	
Tc Puke ..	3,468	13 32	2,866	110	6,444	3,683	10,080	1,994	17.10	10.83	9,341	3,558	16,938	
Taradale ..	2,107	9 12	3,557	280	5,944	2,821	8,765	2,437	12.29	9.04	9,820	1,359	8,294	
Havelock North ..	2,865	10 24	3,069	187	6,121	1,461	20,005	1,831	70.55	21.23	23.42	3,386	18,668	
Opunake ..	1,101	8 78	807	89	2,000	59	2,082	1,467	18.77	18.59	19.16	3,386	5,998	
Manau ..	1,843	17 51	841	79	2,763	3,000	5,763	1,177	17.72	17.72	20.77	231	1,777	
Rangataua ..	366	13 59	284	33	683	88	752	954	27.22	13.05	12.86	1,294	5,808	
Mangawaka ..	1,514	30 77	836	31	2,381	99	2,483	362	18.88	18.12	..	84	2,217	

	1 346	14 74	388	68	1,802	60	1,862	895	922	12-92	11-92	19-84	612	1,729
Hunterville	1,701	18 58	1,725	61	3,490	20	3,190	1,735	720	20 65	20 65	19 84	1,205	1,729
Wayley	656	11 21	587	66	1,809	374	1,329	1,900	206	13 71	10 35	16 68	129	3,720
Bull's	2,270	13 17	1,778	131	4,579	91	4,953	1,954	566	16 60	11 49	11 68	2,090	1,215
Martinsborough	2,815	10 51	906	191	3,912	122	4,006	1,411	661	10 21	10 21	19 65	1,280	4,846
Upper Huff	2,884	14 11	851	170	3,905	122	4,007	1,411	661	10 21	10 21	19 65	1,280	3,304
Johnsonville	902	7 31	408	26	1,336	550	1,886	1,119	270	22 21	11 32	10 37	1,053	3,857
Tahmann	1,076	9 25	68	95	1,239	15	1,886	1,119	270	22 21	11 32	10 37	1,053	1,019
Leeton	664	5 13	92	98	881	15	809	527	141	23 31	23 31	31 47	119	1,282
Tynwald	526	5 12	273	81	880	15	809	527	141	23 31	23 31	31 47	119	1,282
Pleasant Point	1,315	12 23	628	62	2,035	36	2,091	938	203	14 80	16 31	15 97	636	1,897
Wyndham	371	11 18	237	37	848	1,036	2,091	938	203	14 80	16 31	15 97	636	1,897
Lumsden	987	8 04	911	89	1,987	53	2,412	1,356	241	16 63	11 05	12 19	401	2,001
Olanui	651	10 04	510	13	1,213	37	1,212	790	312	25 72	21 37	21 65	164	1,266
Nightcaps	651	10 04	510	13	1,213	37	1,212	790	312	25 72	21 37	21 65	164	1,266
Totals, independent town districts	79,303	10 72	35,331	1,121	115,555	84,611	199,699	52,700	21,652	18 82	10 81	10 89	80,494	198,891
<i>Parts of Counties—</i>														
Kaitia	691	5 05	212	21	718	270	1,018	123	181	24 20	17 78	78 57	1	309
Kohukohu	341	7 13	212	28	581	146	1,721	101	87	11 07	12 07	23 92	132	477
Ravene	173	4 57	88	20	286	992	1,191	1	76	26 38	6 38	31 55	11	220
Ru-sell	349	14 49	632	13	1,332	271	1,724	500	142	31 32	19 07	21 09	132	613
Kawakawa	877	10 69	212	36	1,095	3,081	4,116	895	251	19 07	18 00	6 23	2,619	1,080
Kaukohe	937	10 69	212	36	1,095	1,388	1,233	895	251	19 07	18 00	6 23	175	1,292
Kamo	451	4 16	1,091	89	1,667	230	1,807	1,232	163	20 28	11 01	22 52	221	1,481
Onarui	451	4 16	1,091	89	1,667	230	1,807	1,232	163	20 28	11 01	22 52	221	1,481
Meru	918	6 19	207	26	451	141	592	360	87	24 06	21 06	15 96	98	545
Reglan	330	3 82	340	73	733	7,394	8,127	358	283	38 61	3 48	1 91	4	545
Ohapao	231	2 83	201	26	473	8	701	411	102	21 37	21 37	22 08	189	162
Kihiku	378	10 25	202	26	690	1	471	86	121	17 82	17 61	22 92	3	541
Kawhia	117	2 69	37	18	172	210	172	10	49	28 40	18 40	17 35	26	680
Turua	315	5 55	50	64	656	1	656	310	67	10 21	10 21	13 62	106	192
Paritahi	413	6 24	182	61	656	1	656	310	67	10 21	10 21	13 62	106	192
Te Kauka	312	4 65	36	45	423	1	423	184	65	15 37	15 37	20 10	17	219
Tane	48	5 00	1,170	19	1,512	1	1,512	379	137	21 85	21 85	11 00	154	2,407
Waiwairangi	101	2 26	118	26	218	1	1,600	176	74	18 13	18 13	16 59	1	186
Ohinowille	284	8 41	69	11	361	5	1,061	201	65	17 86	17 86	14 35	21	252
Ohinowille	1,186	11 11	3,810	127	5,153	1,133	10,586	2,975	1,035	20 09	17 86	14 35	970	1,453
Kaitiaki	733	10 48	280	41	1,061	1	1,061	600	168	13 79	9 78	10 89	3	907
Ngahapua	115	2 03	112	17	214	11	281	501	111	18 85	15 70	20 22	17	591
Leithfield	423	10 74	213	30	666	57	723	501	111	19 21	15 71	17 22	17	591
Rangotea	681	2 01	53	14	1,451	60	1,511	765	182	19 21	15 71	17 22	513	1,500
Flaxvale	823	9 42	79	59	901	1	1,511	765	182	19 21	15 71	17 22	513	1,500
Flaxvale	823	9 42	79	59	901	1	1,511	765	182	19 21	15 71	17 22	513	1,500
Takaka	1,114	11 02	86	16	1,226	1	1,226	599	180	11 70	11 70	15 11	72	1,750
Colden	313	6 31	420	38	780	1	780	599	180	21 62	21 62	26 32	570	1,750
Amberley	309	6 09	230	25	607	1	607	590	182	28 02	28 02	29 55	52	626
Southbridge	312	5 05	141	27	680	13	680	590	182	30 00	29 21	25 58	7	563
Oranui	121	3 15	143	27	992	1	992	305	111	32 19	32 19	35 31	111	286
Oranui	121	3 15	143	27	992	1	992	305	111	32 19	32 19	35 31	111	286
Calcutta	221	4 39	452	1	317	96	413	922	83	26 18	20 10	20 19	1	405
Totals, town districts forming parts of counties	13,457	6 81	11,657	1,151	26,207	18,196	44,761	15,695	5,926	20 28	11 90	13 67	1,171	18,970
Grand totals, all town districts	88,760	9 87	40,988	5,571	111,322	103,140	241,162	68,395	26,978	19 09	11 04	11 31	18,519	237,861

TOWN DISTRICTS.—RECEIPTS.
TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Town District.	Receipts (Revenue).										Receipts (not Revenue).					Total Receipts.	Total (not Revenue).	Total Receipts.						
	From Rates.			From Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.							Government Loans.				Other Sources									
	General.	Hospital and Charitable Aid.	Other.	Total.	Motor Registration	Licenses under the Licensing Act.	Other Licenses.	Rents.		Fines and Penalties.	Sale of Material, Land, &c.	Sale of Light and Power.		Total.	Other Sources.				Total.	Government Loans.	Other Loans.	Government Grants.	Other Sources	Total (not Revenue).
								Gasworks.	Electrical Work.			Gasworks.	Electrical Work.											
<i>Independent—</i>																								
Hikurangi ..	95	574	129	2,200	2,903	20	70	45	..	6	..	..	2	161	8	150	104	3,853	1,690	85	109	104	3,853
Warkworth ..	70	699	66	288	1,051	40	35	150	..	7	..	..	88	387	3,200	14	165	3,200	100	40	185	3,200	
Helensville ..	131	1,396	193	1,209	2,798	120	72	150	..	1	..	..	88	280	3,200	287	32	3,200	14	40	287	3,200	
Henderson ..	96	947	147	212	1,306	..	84	17	..	..	..	..	..	102	1,504	32	82	1,504	575	..	47	7,083	
Glen Eden ..	93	1,041	110	206	1,357	..	202	116	..	..	..	..	1	319	1,769	37	7,083	1,769	575	..	47	7,083	
New Lynn ..	198	2,069	233	2,017	4,319	..	201	..	..	54	..	..	805	1,032	5,549	47	5,549	5,549	575	..	47	5,549	
Ellerslie ..	50	3,800	6	3,826	3,826	40	204	..	..	23	..	..	1,598	1,896	5,772	86	21,986	5,772	..	..	86	21,986	
Howick ..	99	838	117	..	955	40	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	1,151	..	21,986	1,151	..	..	86	21,986	
Papatoetoe ..	50	2,801	340	..	3,141	..	130	4	..	..	..	..	4	138	3,329	..	15,888	3,329	..	..	86	15,888	
Manurewa ..	197	1,569	262	885	2,716	..	83	238	2	40	..	..	41	404	3,015	100	15,888	3,015	100	15,888	86	15,888	
Papakura ..	187	1,738	386	2,345	4,469	80	102	179	2	156	..	..	780	1,389	6,817	100	15,888	6,817	100	15,888	86	15,888	
Waiuku ..	177	1,308	239	1,825	2,872	17	40	19	11	8	..	..	25	165	3,214	64	3,214	3,214	64	..	..	64	3,214
Tuakau ..	112	849	168	1,415	2,432	40	180	138	..	15	..	..	18	385	2,959	700	2,959	2,959	700	..	..	700	2,959
Huntly ..	457	1,589	..	1,370	2,959	40	47	18	..	..	..	..	1,913	13	2,046	65	2,046	5,462	65	..	..	65	2,046
Leamington ..	83	861	..	..	861	..	165	53	3	..	..	..	8	241	1,195	..	2,267	1,195	..	..	..	..	2,267
Otorohanga ..	..	422	..	389	811	..	77	6	..	34	..	..	..	7	241	..	2,267	2,178	..	..	..	..	2,178
Manunui ..	96	347	58	410	815	..	67	38	..	..	..	..	1,250	1,367	2,778	542	4,542	2,778	..	..	..	..	4,542
Matamata ..	187	1,616	217	2,215	4,048	..	83	1,404	18	19	..	..	674	779	1,690	1,690	1,690	1,690	..	..	..	..	1,690
Te Puke ..	110	1,294	327	1,847	3,468	40	218	26	100	145	..	..	638	2,162	6,347	683	3,683	6,347	571	..	..	571	3,683
Taradale ..	280	1,330	213	564	2,107	80	107	268	2	922	86	..	2,018	239	2,866	10,500	10,500	2,866	10,500	..	..	..	10,500
Havelock North ..	187	1,590	318	957	2,865	40	93	16	..	..	..	..	1,664	428	5,914	3,900	3,900	5,914	3,900	..	..	..	3,900
Opunake ..	89	823	129	152	1,104	18	80	255	402	..	..	..	1,849	31	3,069	82	82	3,069	82	..	..	..	82
Manaua ..	79	828	5	1,010	1,843	120	70	590	8	22	..	..	31	841	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	..	..	..	2,000
Rangitikei ..	33	242	26	98	366	..	24	250	8	..	..	..	31	841	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	..	..	..	2,000
Mangaweka ..	34	450	..	71	1,514	60	43	75	..	..	..	..	1	254	2,683	683	683	2,683	..	..	..	..	683
Huntersville ..	68	1,275	..	1,140	1,701	100	43	55	..	55	..	..	135	388	2,884	99	99	2,884	..	..	..	..	99
Waverley ..	64	561	..	1,140	1,701	80	78	160	18	5	..	..	44	388	2,884	60	60	2,884	..	..	..	..	60
Bull's ..	66	456	..	1,200	656	80	82	298	..	433	..	..	100	44	557	3,490	3,490	557	3,490	..	..	..	3,490
Martinborough ..	131	1,461	91	2,270	2,815	81	134	347	7	1,316	..	..	64	557	1,809	374	374	1,809	..	..	..	..	374
Upper Hutt ..	191	1,795	282	1,785	2,815	80	97	78	..	41	..	..	239	610	2,178	94	94	2,178	..	..	..	..	94
Johnsonville ..	170	1,392	..	1,492	2,884	..	139	61	..	626	..	..	25	851	3,905	22	22	3,905	100	..	..	..	22

Tahamuni	26	852	..	50	902	..	40	42	366	..	6	..	..	408	1,336	500	..	..	..	..	1,239
Leeston	95	861	..	215	1,076	..	22	22	..	..	..	..	..	68	1,230	..	..	..	..	..	1,239
Pinwald	98	532	..	132	661	..	80	80	..	..	..	..	..	32	850	..	15	..	..	..	1,239
Pleasant Point	81	512	..	111	526	..	77	512	..	..	..	..	..	273	880	..	15	..	..	..	1,239
Wyndham	37	603	..	652	1,345	..	116	116	..	..	..	..	..	628	2,035	..	..	..	..	..	1,239
Lumsden	02	603	..	192	571	..	120	59	25	11	8	..	..	237	1,087	..	..	..	..	..	1,239
Oranau	80	401	..	192	987	10	59	618	1	26	..	..	..	51	1,087	..	..	..	..	..	1,239
Nightcap	15	367	..	239	651	..	120	101	221	..	10	..	..	111	1,213	..	..	..	..	..	1,239
Totals, independent town districts	1,421	11,880	1,265	29,158	75,303	60	1,702	3,919	6,891	2,559	2,388	761	9,402	35,331	115,055	21,520	50,921	1,831	8,369	81,611	199,609
Totals, town districts																					
Pairs of Counties—																					
Kaitake	31	691	..	..	691	..	20	12	160	..	1	..	..	23	748	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Kohukohu	28	841	..	..	841	..	10	18	..	..	..	..	..	212	581	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Kawene	20	173	..	..	173	..	10	43	..	..	..	..	..	93	286	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Russell	16	349	..	..	349	..	12	43	..	..	..	..	..	88	153	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Kawakawa	13	331	..	323	657	..	82	49	15	..	..	..	..	632	1,332	3,000	..	..	..	..	1,018
Kaukohe	36	604	..	213	817	..	50	59	10	21	..	..	..	212	1,095	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Kamo	30	303	..	195	687	..	40	51	..	..	..	..	..	1,001	1,667	226	..	..	..	..	1,018
Onerahi	49	987	..	132	435	..	8	53	..	..	..	..	..	73	557	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Merer	26	183	..	39	218	..	40	8	137	..	20	..	..	207	451	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Raglan	73	291	..	..	291	..	80	67	112	..	9	..	..	230	783	1,150	..	..	..	..	1,018
Ohauupo	28	209	..	..	209	..	40	151	..	..	..	..	..	292	696	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Kihikihik	18	117	..	..	117	..	82	5	100	..	..	..	..	37	172	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Kawhia	61	413	..	..	413	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	636	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Tutua	45	312	..	..	312	..	40	66	696	1	5	..	..	173	1,373	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Patutahi	45	312	..	..	312	..	40	66	696	1	5	..	..	173	1,373	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Te Karaka	19	186	..	158	311	..	80	9	26	..	..	..	..	18	101	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Otane	11	48	..	..	48	..	80	9	26	..	..	..	..	18	101	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Norwood	26	104	..	..	104	..	35	11	11	..	..	..	..	3	153	3,000	..	..	..	..	1,018
Ormondville	11	156	..	123	284	..	12	100	8	11	13	..	..	3	840	5,153	..	..	..	..	1,018
Ohia	127	658	..	528	1,186	..	84	67	129	..	..	..	..	280	1,094	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Kaponga	41	713	..	..	713	..	80	1	28	..	..	..	..	212	666	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Norhamby	17	115	..	..	115	..	80	1	28	..	..	..	..	213	666	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Leithridge	30	245	..	188	423	..	11	159	3	..	..	..	..	753	1,451	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Rongotea	14	286	..	366	684	..	121	31	120	1	18	..	..	79	1,226	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Tavelek	50	625	..	87	823	..	80	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	70	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Takaka	16	313	..	118	413	..	83	157	134	1	51	..	..	190	567	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Colden	38	313	..	..	313	..	40	21	160	1	..	..	..	230	567	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Amberley	28	309	..	185	412	..	82	17	17	..	9	..	..	141	480	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Southbridge	27	127	..	..	127	..	82	83	50	..	..	..	..	143	292	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Outram	25	121	..	..	121	..	82	83	50	..	..	..	..	143	292	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Cinton	25	121	..	..	121	..	82	83	50	..	..	..	..	143	292	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Edendale	1	150	..	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	317	..	..	..	..	..	1,018
Totals, town districts	1,153	10,296	118	2,713	13,157	61	1,418	1,030	2,129	191	313	353	8,073	2,530	11,077	10,376	5,000	641	2,476	18,496	11,763
Totals, township parts of counties	1,681	52,176	1,681	31,901	88,760	61	3,120	1,070	9,209	150	3,701	1,111	13,055	11,188	46,988	13,806	55,921	2,178	10,815	103,140	162
Grand totals, all town districts	2,574	52,176	1,681	31,901	88,760	61	3,120	1,070	9,209	150	3,701	1,111	13,055	11,188	46,988	13,806	55,921	2,178	10,815	103,140	162

TOWN DISTRICTS.—PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Town District.	On Public Works.			Hospital and Charitable Aid, &c.	On Administration.	Grants to other Local Bodies.	Subscriptions, Grants, &c.	Interest.			Repayments of Loans and Payments to Sinking Funds.	Total Payments.
	On Construction.		On Maintenance.					On Loans.	On Over-drafts.	Total Interest.		
	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.										
<i>Independent—</i>												
Hikurangi	98	£ 1,639	£ 129	£ 424	£ ..	£ 15	£ 586	£ 1	£ 587	£ 150	£ 3,042
Warkworth	843	84	221	..	..	295	32	327	122	1,597
Helensville	1,885	174	397	..	17	182	37	219	725	3,417
Henderson	500	635	145	425	..	13	226	28	254	..	2,119
Glen Eden	147	915	113	400	..	8	326	24	350	22	6,203
New Lynn	216	2,956	314	714	..	37	1,275	67	1,342	220	6,081
Ellerslie	282	4,206	303	599	..	19	2,176	72	2,248	313	25,400
Howick	964	2	117	381	..	..	10	3	13	..	1,477
Papatoetoe	933	1,443	390	1,036	13	5	381	..	381	754	14,386
Manurewa	421	1,956	275	517	..	5	1,180	35	1,215	30	8,089
Papakura	188	2,142	245	628	..	5	2,825	76	2,901	20	7,835
Waikuku	232	1,240	215	311	..	6	989	45	1,034	170	3,208
Tuakau	135	875	137	362	..	..	1,104	4	1,108	237	8,853
Huntly	3,829	226	508	..	20	711	105	816	243	5,642
Leamington	616	62	485	..	..	..	3	3	205	1,371
Otorohanga	21	1,681	87	141	..	..	458	5	463	789	8,502
Manunui	179	1,159	60	202	..	20	282	..	282	82	2,146
Matamata	778	2,466	164	1,094	..	..	3,021	73	3,094	300	16,938
Te Puke	858	2,437	273	792	..	20	1,523	..	1,523	543	8,294
Tairāhake	831	225	4,372	..	17	888	..	888	380	18,668
Havelock North	1,463	280	1,149	..	..	2,207	104	2,311	795	5,998
Opunake	1,177	162	369	..	24	33	5	38	7	1,777
Mania	101	934	90	752	..	20	999	35	1,034	150	5,808
Rangataua	362	23	88	..	..	34	..	34	27	534
Mangaweka	747	47	450	..	..	418	14	432	541	2,217
Hunterville	895	70	222	..	3	539	..	539	..	1,729

Waverley	67	720	948	190	3,720
Ball's ..	55	206	68	..	1,235
Martinborough ..	150	566	1,162	1,374	4,846
Upper Hutt ..	281	661	813	155	3,364
Jollisonville ..	208	400	780	560	3,857
Tahurangi ..	1,149	270	1,074	3	1,619
Leeston ..	114	444	11	26	1,292
Tinwald ..	527	200	..	5	882
Pleasant Point ..	149	200	..	..	801
Wyndham ..	85	146	9	9	1,897
Lumsden ..	124	303	400	96	783
Otautau ..	56	141	..	..	2,001
Nightcaps ..	95	244	210	56	1,266
Totals, independent town districts	5,956	21,652	27,421	9,280	198,894
<i>Parts of Counties—</i>					
Kaitia ..	123	181	..	1	309
Kohukohu ..	404	87	..	..	673
Rawene ..	1	76	..	..	220
Russell ..	500	142	..	..	643
Kawakawa ..	591	254	..	1	4,080
Kaikohu ..	895	222	..	..	1,292
Kaitake ..	1,022	163	133	140	1,481
Kaitake ..	122	134	106	54	7
Onerahi ..	360	87	25	7	595
Mercer ..	358	283	232	5	545
Raglan ..	86	102	162	56	5,729
Ohapua ..	414	124	..	27	402
Kihikhi ..	17	49	..	3	541
Kawhia ..	397	119	25	..	132
Turua ..	319	67	..	..	690
Patutahi ..	184	65	..	..	492
Te Karaka ..	1,379	337	123	..	249
Otane ..	156	29	..	31	2,407
Norsewood ..	176	76	..	..	186
Ormondville ..	201	65	..	..	252
Ohura ..	166	125	..	..	453
Kaponga ..	2,975	1,035	760	121	9,503
Totals, independent town districts	4,392	1,035	760	121	9,503

TOWN DISTRICTS.—PAYMENTS—continued.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Town District.	On Public Works.			Hospital and Charitable Aid, &c.	On Administration.	Grants to other Local Bodies.	Subscriptions, Grants, &c.	Interest.			Repayments of Loans and Payments to Sinking Funds.	Total Payments.
	On Construction.		On Maintenance.					On Loans.	On Over-drafts.	Total Interest.		
	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.										
Normanby ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 660	£ ..	£ 168	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 3	£ 3	£ ..	£ 831
Lethbridge ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 233	£ ..	£ 46	£ ..	£ ..	£ 17	£ ..	£ 17	£ ..	£ 296
Rongotea ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 567	£ 22	£ 111	£ ..	£ ..	£ 35	£ 5	£ 40	£ 14	£ 754
Havelock ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 765	£ 20	£ 192	£ ..	£ ..	£ 402	£ 2	£ 404	£ 119	£ 1,500
Takaka ..	£ ..	£ 32	£ 599	£ ..	£ 89	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1	£ 1	£ ..	£ 721
Cobden ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 599	£ 381	£ 181	£ ..	£ 2	£ 149	£ 15	£ 164	£ 23	£ 1,350
Amberley ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 480	£ 49	£ 192	£ ..	£ 3	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 724
Southbridge ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 290	£ ..	£ 329	£ ..	£ 7	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 626
Outram ..	£ ..	£ 114	£ 305	£ ..	£ 144	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 563
Clinton ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 172	£ ..	£ 94	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 266
Edendale ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 322	£ ..	£ 83	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 405
Totals, town districts forming parts of counties	12,510	968	15,695	752	5,326	8	26	2,333	168	2,501	1,184	38,970
Grand totals, all town districts	86,544	7,428	68,395	6,708	26,978	94	467	20,754	1,032	30,786	10,464	237,864

TOWN DISTRICTS.—PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION BY TOWN DISTRICTS
THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Town District.	On Salaries, &c.	On Travelling- expenses	On Rent and Office Expenses.	On Printing and Stationery and Advertising.	On Collection of Rates, Taxes, Fees, &c.	On Legal Expenses.	On Sundries.	Total.
<i>Independent—</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Hikurangi ..	300	2	29	43	12	17	21	424
Warkworth ..	111	2	59	13	3	10	23	221
Helensville ..	168	..	111	58	23	10	27	397
Henderson ..	161	..	90	48	3	50	73	425
Glen Eden ..	230	10	37	94	..	6	23	400
New Lynn ..	364	..	152	64	66	2	66	714
Ellerslie ..	245	..	121	69	..	61	103	599
Howick ..	112	..	31	79	..	..	159	381
Papatoetoe ..	749	5	43	125	..	75	39	1,036
Manurewa ..	283	..	50	45	5	48	86	517
Papakura ..	431	2	91	24	5	42	33	628
Waiuku ..	136	1	32	62	44	9	27	311
Tuakau ..	163	..	69	66	..	31	33	362
Huntly ..	302	..	58	82	7	24	35	508
Leamington ..	398	..	28	35	..	10	14	485
Otorohanga ..	93	..	30	16	..	..	2	141
Manunui ..	119	..	22	28	..	8	25	202
Matamata ..	931	..	54	82	..	8	19	1,094
Te Puke ..	339	2	175	81	105	31	59	792
Taradale ..	4,020	..	80	164	9	..	99	4,372
Havelock North ..	664	..	95	48	..	16	326	1,149
Opunake ..	190	..	51	91	..	..	37	369
Manaia ..	416	15	103	13	..	119	86	752
Rangataua ..	60	..	11	3	6	3	5	88
Mangaweka ..	367	..	47	9	..	..	27	450
Hunterville ..	120	..	51	46	..	..	5	222
Waverley ..	541	..	62	59	17	3	38	720
Bull's ..	125	..	46	30	2	..	3	206
Martinborough ..	302	1	117	58	16	41	31	566
Upper Hutt ..	344	3	71	50	..	3	190	661
Johnsonville ..	247	..	72	37	7	10	27	400
Tahunanui ..	109	3	44	55	11	20	28	270
Leeston ..	319	..	58	51	2	4	10	444
Tinwald ..	125	..	9	30	9	5	22	200
Pleasant Point ..	68	..	59	13	..	2	4	146
Wyndham ..	184	..	12	54	..	22	31	303
Lumsden ..	73	..	31	8	9	4	16	141
Otautau ..	112	2	40	31	13	1	45	244
Nightcaps ..	66	15	31	31	11	11	147	312
Totals, independent town districts	14,087	63	2,372	1,995	385	706	2,044	21,652

TOWN DISTRICTS.—PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS ON ADMINISTRATION BY TOWN DISTRICTS
THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—*continued*.

Town District.	On Salaries, &c.	On Travelling- expenses.	On Rent and Office Expenses.	On Printing and Stationery and Advertising.	On Collection of Rates, Taxes, Fees, &c.	On Legal Expenses.	On Sundries.	Total.
<i>Parts of Counties—</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Kaitaia	61	..	14	22	..	23	61	181
Kohukohu	22	4	16	11	17	5	12	87
Rawene	27	..	12	21	6	..	10	76
Russell	77	..	41	17	3	2	2	142
Kawakawa	81	..	36	29	94	1	13	254
Kaikohe	124	1	29	30	..	3	35	222
Kamo	75	..	43	5	2	19	19	163
Onerahi	50	2	36	15	5	9	17	134
Mercer	40	..	7	11	..	..	29	87
Raglan	116	2	25	80	..	41	19	283
Ohaupo	50	..	6	13	..	5	28	102
Kihikihi	84	..	11	4	..	21	4	124
Kawhia	29	..	18	..	..	1	1	49
Turua	45	4	21	36	4	..	9	119
Patutahi	50	..	8	7	..	2	..	67
Te Karaka	50	..	13	..	..	..	2	65
Otane	140	12	66	21	..	52	46	337
Norsewood	9	..	15	2	..	..	3	29
Ormondville	44	..	19	9	1	..	3	76
Ohura	40	..	3	1	7	10	4	65
Kaponga	826	62	76	32	3	14	22	1,035
Normanby	80	..	..	16	6	66	..	168
Lethbridge	25	..	3	9	3	..	6	46
Rongotea	65	..	7	26	..	..	13	111
Havelock	104	..	50	3	17	10	8	192
Takaka	26	..	24	30	..	3	6	89
Cobden	129	..	24	4	..	..	24	181
Amberley	47	..	27	10	2	10	96	192
Southbridge	200	..	55	18	4	..	52	329
Outram	74	..	17	27	..	11	15	144
Clinton	69	..	1	10	..	1	13	94
Edendale	58	..	9	6	2	1	7	83
Totals, town districts forming parts of counties	2,917	87	732	525	176	310	579	5,326
Grand totals, all town districts	17,004	150	3,104	2,520	561	1,016	2,623	26,978

[illegible]

* Includes reclamation, £168

Totals, town districts
forming parts of
counties
Grand totals, all town
districts

TOWN DISTRICTS.—PAYMENTS ON NEW WORKS OUT OF LOAN-MONEY.

TABLE SHOWING PAYMENTS ON NEW WORKS OUT OF LOAN-MONEY OF THE TOWN DISTRICTS IN NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Town District.	On Streets and Foot-ways.	On Drainage and Sewerage.	On Sanitary and Garbage-removal Services.	On Water-supply.	On Fire-prevention.	On Electric Lighting and Power Services.	On Parks, Gardens, Town Halls, Libraries, Art Galleries, and Places of Public Recreation.	On Wharves, Jetties, Bridges, and Ferry Services.	On Workers' Dwellings.	On other Public Works (including Undeveloped)	Total.
<i>Independent—</i>											
Henderson ..	£ 147	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 147
Glen Eden ..	2,623	..	..	..	..	..	1,184	..	..	..	3,807
New Lynn ..	..	167	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	216
Ellerslie ..	17,294	..	..	392	26	..	..	..	..	..	17,712
Papatoetoe ..	6,579	..	990	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,862	9,431
Manurewa ..	2,478	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	1,174	..	3,670
Papakura ..	..	..	..	1,693	..	..	..	..	..	13	1,706
Waiuku ..	232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232
Tuaikau ..	349	..	..	..	..	..	5,650	..	..	..	5,999
Otorohanga ..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,320
Manunui ..	..	..	..	5,307	..	..	..	..	..	..	162
Matamata ..	..	6,292	..	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,042
Te Puke ..	1,097	..	..	2,750	..	..	..	751	..	..	1,848
Taradale ..	1,271	..	..	31	..	8,272	..	..	1,145	1,236	11,955
Manaiia ..	..	2,517	..	210	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,727
Tahunanui ..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Totals, independent town districts	32,083	8,976	1,050	10,594	26	8,272	6,852	751	2,319	3,111	74,034

<i>Parts of Counties—</i>											
Kauakawa	..	..	..	319	..	..	..	..	2,300	..	2,619
Raglan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	609	..	180	4,796
Ohaupo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	165
Turua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	537	..	537
Otane	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,507	..	4,392
Kaponga	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,885	..	..	..	..
<hr/>											
Totals, town districts forming part of counties	..	..	..	319	..	..	1,885	609	..	181	12,510
<hr/>											
Grand totals, all town districts	..	8,976	1,050	10,913	26	10,157	7,461	751	7,663	3,292	86,544

TOWN DISTRICTS.—EMPLOYEES AND WAGES ON SPECIAL SERVICES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL TOWN DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES ENGAGED ON SPECIAL SERVICES ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1925, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID ON ACCOUNT OF SUCH SERVICES DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Town District.	Permanent Employees engaged on Special Services on 31st March, 1925											
	Gas Lighting and Power Supply.				Electric Lighting and Power Supply.				Tramway, Motor, and other Passenger and Carrying Services.			
	Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Administrative and Clerical.		Other.	
	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Independent—</i>												
Te Puke ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taradale ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Havelock North ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manua ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangataua ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangaweka ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waverley ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Johnsonville ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, independent town district.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Pacc. of Counties—</i>												
Otago ..	1	140	1	85	2	225	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaponga ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, town districts forming parts of counties	1	140	1	85	2	225	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand totals, all town districts	1	140	2	215	3	355	10	1,602	15	4,050	2	108

INDEPENDENT TOWN DISTRICTS.—LICENSES AND LICENSED HOUSES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE NUMBER OF LICENSES GRANTED IN EACH TOWN DISTRICT, ETC.—continued.

Town District (Independent).	Total Licenses.		Licensed Houses.							Other Licenses.				
	Number.	Amount of Fees paid.	Publicans' Licenses.	Accommodation Licenses.	Total Licenses.	Population.	Number of Persons to each Licensed House.	Assessed Annual Value of Licensed Houses.	Capital Value of Licensed Houses.	New Zealand Wine Licenses.	Packet Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Conditional Licenses.	Club Charters.
Opunake	2	£ 80	2	..	2	580	290	£	7,554	..	..	..	..	..
Mania ..	3	122	3	..	3	660	220	..	10,057	..	..	..	..	..
Rangitana	1	1	..	1	1	430	430	..	427	..	..	1	..	..
Mangaweka	2	60	..	..	1	350	350	..	2,150	..	..	..	..	..
Hunterville	3	100	2	..	2	645	323	..	5,206	..	..	..	..	..
Waverley	2	80	2	..	2	660	330	..	4,991	..	..	..	..	..
Bull's ..	2	84	2	..	2	515	258	316	..	..	..	..	..	..
Martin borough	3	83	2	1	3	985	328	..	8,336	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Hutt	2	80	2	..	2	1,770	885	..	8,635	..	..	..	..	..
Johnsonville	..	..	..	..	..	1,090	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahurangi	..	..	..	..	..	585	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leeston ..	1	40	1	..	1	595	595	..	6,710	..	..	..	..	..
Timwald ..	..	..	..	..	..	720	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pleasant Point	2	82	2	..	2	575	288	..	9,345	..	..	..	..	..
Wyndham	..	..	..	..	..	710	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lumsden	3	120	3	..	3	625	208	..	4,035	..	..	..	..	..
Otautau	3	120	3	..	3	765	255	..	8,770	..	..	..	..	..
Nightcaps	1	40	1	..	1	565	565	..	1,255	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	46	1,718	41	3	44	34,385	781	316	136,167	..	..	2	..	..

TOWN DISTRICTS.—LICENSE FEES, OTHER THAN UNDER THE LICENSING ACT.

TABLE SHOWING FEES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF LICENSES (OTHER THAN LICENSES UNDER THE LICENSING ACT) ISSUED BY THE VARIOUS TOWN BOARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Town District.	Auctioneers.	Vehicles and Drivers.	Hawkers.	Public Halls and Places of Amusement.	Slaughtering.	Building-permits.	Dog Registration.	Sundry other Licenses.	Transfers.	Total Licenses.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Independent—</i>										
Hikurangi ..	..	7 0 0	..	4 0 0	0 10 0	4 5 0	55 10 0	8 2 6	..	78 17 6
Warkworth ..	..	7 12 5	..	1 10 0	0 10 0	1 10 0	25 0 0	..	..	35 2 5
Helensville ..	..	27 10 0	1 5 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	2 14 6	14 10 0	22 7 0	..	71 16 6
Henderson ..	..	44 10 4	..	1 0 0	..	24 15 0	14 10 0	..	..	84 7 0
Glen Eden ..	..	135 6 4	..	1 0 0	..	41 15 0	22 15 0	2 11 6	..	202 7 10
New Lynn ..	..	116 17 6	1 0 0	1 0 0	..	42 17 0	39 7 6	..	..	200 16 0
Ellerslie ..	..	135 17 0	..	1 0 0	..	32 5 6	32 12 6	2 0 0	..	203 14 6
Howick ..	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	10 5 6	8 5 0	13 2 6	..	32 13 0
Papatoetoe ..	..	25 10 0	..	..	..	68 6 0	25 7 6	13 2 0	..	130 5 6
Manurewa ..	..	29 15 0	0 2 6	..	..	52 10 0	17 17 6	13 2 0	1 0 0	82 17 0
Papakura ..	80 0 0	40 0 0	..	4 0 0	..	6 15 0	..	9 0 0	..	192 12 0
Waikuku ..	..	24 0 0	..	10 13 0	..	4 12 6	6 0 0	25 5 0	..	66 18 0
Pukekohe ..	120 0 0	32 10 0	0 8 0	..	0 10 0	4 12 6	22 2 6	4 0 0	..	189 0 6
Runcly ..	..	9 5 0	1 5 0	10 0 0	..	2 17 6	18 10 0	113 19 6	..	146 17 6
Greenhithe ..	..	30 0 0	..	..	..	11 5 0	..	3 1 0	..	105 7 6
Oranui ..	40 10 0	7 4 0	0 7 6	14 10 0	1 0 0	4 12 6	18 17 6	14 13 9	..	68 10 0
Oranui ..	..	24 5 0	1 0 0	8 15 0	..	9 15 0	23 8 0	8 0 0	..	89 13 0
Manurewa ..	..	34 5 0	..	16 0 0	0 10 0	10 12 6	..	23 11 2	1 0 0	922 8 8
Te Puke ..	80 0 0	67 15 0	0 5 0	2 0 0	..	16 0 0	41 0 6	23 8 2	..	106 18 0
Taradale ..	..	22 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	..	27 10 0	15 17 6	36 15 0	..	92 12 6
Havelock North ..	..	39 10 0	0 10 0	2 0 0	..	5 0 0	18 16 6	10 0 0	..	254 12 6
Opunake ..	80 0 0	18 0 0	..	..	..	..	11 17 6	69 15 0	..	69 15 0
Manua ..	..	44 5 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	11 17 6	24 5 0	..	23 17 6
Rangitua ..	..	10 0 0	..	2 12 0	0 10 0	..	3 12 6	..	..	49 14 6
Mangaweka ..	..	17 15 0	..	8 10 0	..	..	10 0 0	12 10 0	..	41 10 0
Hunterville ..	..	16 0 0	..	2 10 0	..	..	18 12 6	34 10 0	..	78 12 6
Waverley ..	..	23 0 0	..	2 10 0	..	..	11 5 0	8 0 0	..	82 0 0
Bull's ..	40 0 0	20 0 0	0 5 0	..	..	27 10 0	23 7 6	30 6 0	..	122 18 6
Martinsborough ..	..	28 15 0	..	11 0 0	..	13 15 0	38 10 0	8 5 0	..	97 2 6
Upper Hutt ..	..	12 10 0	11 12 6	8 0 0	0 10 0	12 15 0	30 2 6	9 15 0	1 10 0	140 12 6
Johnsonville ..	80 0 0	16 15 0	2 0 0	..	..	..	23 2 6	2 2 0	..	41 19 6
Tahurangi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 2 6	8 0 0	..	22 2 6
Leeson ..	..	..	4 0 0	50 15 0	..	..	22 7 6	..	..	80 7 6
Teaehanga ..	..	7 5 0	..	3 1 0	0 10 0	..	18 17 6	..	..	76 18 6
Pleasant Point ..	40 0 0	13 10 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	6 7 6	11 5 0	..	116 7 6
Wyndham ..	80 0 0	18 5 0	0 10 0	..	0 10 0	6 15 0	16 15 0	5 5 0	..	116 7 6
Laurens ..	..	24 0 0	2 5 0	4 0 0	..	2 10 0	15 10 0	15 15 0	..	49 6 0
Oranui ..	..	8 15 0	0 16 0	6 0 0	..	7 5 0	16 17 6	4 5 0	..	100 0 0
Nightcaps ..	..	51 2 6	10 10 0	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, independent town districts	640 10 0	1,108 3 9	43 16 6	191 16 0	5 0 0	499 15 0	705 9 6	647 18 2	6 10 0	3,938 18 11

TOWN DISTRICTS.—LICENSE FEES, OTHER THAN UNDER THE LICENSING ACT.

TABLE SHOWING FEES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF LICENSES (OTHER THAN LICENSES UNDER THE LICENSING ACT) ISSUED BY THE VARIOUS TOWN BOARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

Town District.	Auctioneers.	Vehicles and Drivers.	Hawkers.	Public Halls and Places of Amusement.	Slaughtering.	Building-permits.	Dog Registration.	Sundry other Licenses.	Transfers.	Total Licenses.
<i>Parts of Counties—</i>										
Koulikou ..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ravene ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 10 0	7 19 0	..	12 9 0
Russell ..	..	..	..	..	..	15 4 0	18 2 6	21 0 0	..	18 2 6
Kawakawa ..	..	..	..	10 0 0	..	..	7 5 0	24 0 0	..	43 9 0
Kalkohe ..	19 7 3	..	..	19 0 0	..	3 0 0	11 5 0	24 0 0	..	45 5 0
Kaiao ..	40 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	16 5 0	1 5 0	..	58 17 3
Onerahi ..	..	..	..	..	..	4 17 0	14 0 0	..	..	54 0 0
Marewa ..	..	..	..	2 2 0	..	..	3 6 0	..	..	8 3 0
Rangia ..	40 0 0	..	..	..	0 10 0	7 0 6	4 5 0	2 0 0	..	8 7 0
Ohipa ..	..	..	..	..	..	2 10 0	8 10 0	11 10 0	..	67 0 6
Kihikihi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5 7 0	1 5 0	..	4 5 0
Tuna ..	..	..	..	..	0 10 0	..	7 0 0	..	..	7 0 0
Te Karaka ..	..	24 10 0	1 0 0	2 2 0	..	1 15 0	4 13 6	31 5 0	..	2 12 0
Orane ..	..	..	..	3 0 0	..	..	3 7 6	..	..	66 3 6
Norsewood ..	..	3 0 0	..	..	..	1 1 0	4 2 6	1 0 0	..	3 7 6
Ormondville ..	..	..	..	8 10 0	..	..	9 17 6	16 5 0	..	9 3 6
Ohura ..	80 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	..	34 12 6
Kaponga ..	..	7 5 0	..	0 10 0	0 10 0	..	2 7 6	56 0 0	..	100 0 0
Normanby ..	..	..	..	0 10 0	..	..	3 17 6	..	..	66 12 6
Lethbridge ..	..	..	..	1 1 0	0 10 0	..	5 17 6	33 0 0	..	3 17 6
Rongotea ..	..	..	..	..	0 10 0	..	10 1 6	10 0 0	..	40 8 6
Havelock ..	..	14 0 0	1 0 0	4 2 0	0 10 0	2 11 0	..	..	..	34 11 6
Takaka ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	7 13 0
Cobden ..	..	..	16 18 0	..	..	..	2 10 0	1 0 0	..	3 10 0
Amberley ..	120 0 0	..	..	0 2 6	..	..	13 12 6	6 15 0	..	157 5 6
Southbridge ..	..	..	..	..	0 10 0	..	7 7 6	11 0 0	..	19 10 0
Outram ..	60 0 0	..	..	1 0 0	0 10 0	..	7 2 6	4 0 0	..	11 12 6
Clinton ..	40 10 0	22 10 0	0 12 6	1 0 0	0 10 0	..	8 17 6	13 0 0	..	83 8 0
Edendale ..	..	..	..	..	0 10 0	..	..	..	..	85 0 0
Totals, town districts forming parts of counties	399 17 3	71 5 0	19 10 6	51 9 6	4 10 0	37 18 6	185 0 6	292 2 0	..	1,061 13 3
Grand totals, all town districts	1,040 7 3	1,269 8 9	63 7 0	243 5 6	9 10 0	537 13 6	890 10 0	940 0 2	£ 10 0	5,000 12 2

TOWN DISTRICTS.—LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES UNDER THE CONTROL OF EACH TOWN DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND AT 31ST MARCH, 1926.

Town District.	Roads and Streets formed to not less than Dray-width, and paved or surfaced with—				Total formed Roads.	Bridle-tracks.	Unformed Roads.	Total of all Roads.	Bridges, 25 ft. and over in Length, constructed with—						Total Bridges, 25ft. and over.		
	Bituminous or Cement.	Btu- men or Tar.	Metal or Gravel.	Other and unspecifed Material.					Iron and Steel.		Stone and Concrete.		Australian or other Hard-wood.		Native Timbers.		Other and unspecifed Material.
									No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	
<i>Independent—</i>	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Ft.	Total Length.	Ft.	Total Length.	Ft.	Total Length.	Ft.	No.	Total Length.
Hikurangi	3	10	24 ³	..	..	24 ³	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	1	35
Warkworth	10	14	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	1	135
Helensville	7 ⁷	8	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Henderson	12	3	13 ³	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	120
Glen Eden	18	10 ¹⁰	24 ³	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	1	45
New Lynn	12	2	12	..	..	14 ³	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elerslie	10	..	12	..	..	14 ³	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Howick	3	6 ³	12	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Papatoetoe	24	10	13 ³	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manurewa	12	10	13 ³	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Papakura	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waiuku	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Takapu	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timaru	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leamington	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Porotunga	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matamata	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Puke	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tairāhake	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haywards North	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opunake	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manau	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangitikei	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manawakea	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hunterville	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waverley	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bull's	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Martinborough	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Hut	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Johnsontonville	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahurangi	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leeston	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Timwald	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pleasant Point	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyndham	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Okaitia	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nightcaps	10	10	11 ³	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, independent town districts	4	10 ¹	258 ³	32	92 ¹	39 ³	52 ¹	450	2	105	5	280	13	2,013	4	150	2,548

TOWN DISTRICTS.—LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES.
 TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES UNDER THE CONTROL OF EACH TOWN DISTRICT, ETC.—*continued.*

Town District.	Roads and Streets formed to not less than Dray-width, and paved or surfaced with—				Roads and Streets formed to not less than Dray-width, and paved or surfaced.	Total formed Roads.	Bridle-tracks.	Unformed Roads.	Total of all Roads.	Bridges, 25 ft. and over in Length, constructed with—						Total Bridges, 25 ft. and over.		
	Bitu- men or Concrete.	Metal or Gravel.	Other and unspecified Material.	Iron and Steel.						Stone and Concrete.		Australian or other Hard- wood.		Native Timbers.			Other and unspecified Material.	
				Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.	No.	Total Length.
<i>Parts of counties—</i>																		
Kaitake	1	2	..	1 1/2	4 1/2	..	6	10 1/2	Ft.	..	Ft.	..	Ft.	..	Ft.	..	100
Kohukohu	1 1/2	..	1 1/2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kawene	1	..	1	1 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russell	1	..	1	4 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kawakawa	2 1/2	..	2 1/2	4 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaikohu	2 1/2	..	2 1/2	4 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kamo	4 1/2	..	1 1/2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Onerahi	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mercer	3 1/2	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Raglan	4 1/2	..	6 1/2	4 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohauupo	2	..	3 1/2	9 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Khikhi	3	..	7	6 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kawhia	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turua	1 1/2	..	..	..	6 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pandahi	6 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Karaka	9	..	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otane	2 1/2	..	3	2 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norsewood	5 1/2	..	..	2 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ormondville	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohura	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaponga	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normanby	2	15 1/2	..	7 1/2	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leithridge	5 1/2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kongaroa	4	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Harwood	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Kaka	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chabok	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Takaka	1 1/2	3 1/2	..	..	5 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amberley	6	..	..	5 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smithbridge	4 1/2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southbridge	6 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oraman	6 1/2	..	..	7 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clifton	3	..	..	4 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edendale	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, town dis- tricts forming parts of counties	..	6 1/2	106 1/2	16 1/2	46 1/2	176	3 1/2	42 1/2	221 1/2	..	1	45	..	..	5	160	6	205
Grand totals, all town districts	4	17 1/2	365 1/2	48 1/2	138 1/2	573 1/2	3 1/2	94 1/2	671 1/2	2	105	6	325	13	2,013	9	310	2,753

ROAD DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL ROAD DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Road District.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
<i>Eden County—</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mount Roskill ..	53,557	..	53,557	14,289	47,585	61,874
Mount Wellington ..	561	783	1,344	333	5,410	5,743
One Tree Hill ..	108,051	1,833	109,884	27,585	48,900	76,485
Orakei ..	..	..	..	153	..	153
Panmure Township ..	791	..	791	206	2	208
Tamaki ..	134,324	17,056	151,380	9,722	49,548	59,270
<i>Islands—</i>						
Orapiu ..	107	..	107	17	..	17
Ostend ..	..	34	34	133	15	148
<i>Waikato County—</i>						
Cambridge ..	..	201	201	1,233	1,680	2,913
Tamahere ..	35,499	224	35,723	4,583	7,752	12,335
Whangamarino ..	16,322	..	16,322	1,598	1,250	2,848
<i>Taupo County—</i>						
Taupo ..	..	68	68	230	3	233
<i>Waimea County—</i>						
Dovedale ..	..	..	..	490	..	490
Upper Moutere ..	496	72	568	663	145	808
Riwaka ..	..	..	..	345	30	375
Stoke ..	..	68	68	717	600	1,317
Suburban North ..	..	..	..	425	103	528
Waimea West ..	..	..	..	409	258	667
<i>Akaroa County—</i>						
Akaroa and Wainui ..	10,703	..	10,703	1,592	1,060	2,652
Le Bon's Bay ..	..	10	10	214	75	289
Okain's Bay ..	1,013	42	1,055	..	746	746
Pigeon Bay ..	..	167	167	381	405	786
<i>Ashburton County—</i>						
Anama ..	..	..	..	1,601	401	2,002
Ashburton ..	..	..	..	1,515	258	1,773
Coldstream ..	..	51	51	302	1,217	1,519
Longbeach ..	..	..	..	387	180	567
Mount Hutt ..	..	214	214	1,174	1,507	2,681
Mount Somers ..	..	230	230	552	490	1,042
Rangitata ..	..	..	..	1,141	3,700	4,841
South Rakaia ..	..	154	154	749	4,600	5,349
Wakanui ..	..	..	..	738	1,270	2,008
<i>Peninsula County—</i>						
Otago Heads ..	..	..	..	69	2	71
Peninsula ..	..	156	156	273	335	608
Portobello ..	1,410	224	1,634	837	790	1,627
Tomahawk ..	..	..	..	61	3	64
Totals ..	362,834	21,587	384,421	74,717	180,320	255,037

ROAD DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES AND ALSO ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE FOR THE SEVERAL ROAD DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Road District.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.				Debentures and Stock in Circulation.			Amount outstanding inscribed at the Treasury under the Part II of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908, and consolidated thereby.*		Total Net Indebtedness on account of Loans as at 31st March, 1925.		Bank Overdraft and Temporary Loans.		Other Liabilities.		Total Liabilities.		On Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office: Instalments of Principal and Interest.				On Debentures and Stock.				On Inscribed Debt.		Total Annual Charge.		Unexercised Authorities held at 31st	
	Amount borrowed.	Repayment of Principal to 31st March, 1925.	Net Indebtedness.	Amount borrowed.	Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s		d
<i>Eden County—</i>	£ 10,120	£ 1,468	£ 8,652	£ 41,250	£ 400	£ 40,850	£ 53,557	..	..	£ 783	..	..	£ 53,557	£ 6	..	£ 2,475	£ 412	£ 2,887	£ 142	£ 3,569	£ 30	0					
Mount Roskill ..	650	89	561	80,800	2,012	78,788	108,051	..	..	..	..	..	1,833	1,833	..	4,782	808	5,590	446	7,134	18	0				
Mount Wellington ..	19,970	3,450	16,511	133,600	2,729	130,871	134,324	..	..	14,729	..	..	2,327	151,880	210	7,551	1,308	8,859	..	9,069	137	5					
Panmure Township ..	900	109	791	..	..	..	107	..	..	34	..	..	..	107	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	3
Tairāpo County—	£ 110	£ 3	£ 107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oxford ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Waikato County—</i>	£ 20,000	£ 404	£ 19,596	£ 10,000	£ 992	£ 15,008	£ 35,499	..	..	..	..	..	201	35,723	1,122	£ 915	£ 260	£ 1,175	£ 35	£ 2,332	£ 3	0				
Cambridge ..	13,420	1,443	11,977	1,000	23	977	16,322	..	..	..	..	..	224	16,322	730	65	11	76	118	924	4	0				
Tanahere ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<i>Tairāpo County—</i>	£ 500	£ 4	£ 496	..	..	..	496	..	..	..	..	..	72	568	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Tyler Mounts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<i>Waimea County—</i>	£ 4,600	£ 40	£ 4,560	..	..	..	10,703	..	..	..	..	..	10	10,703	303	..	..	..	276	579	4	0
Albion and Waiwae ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leigh Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,013	..	..	38	..	..	167	1,167	..	..	..	..	46	..	..	..						
Orakei Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Ashburton County—</i>	£ 700	£ 90	£ 610	£ 800	£ 800	£ 800	£ 1,410	..	..	112	..	..	44	156	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Goldstream ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Hutt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Mount Somers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	230	230	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South West ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	154	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<i>Penninsula County—</i>	£ 700	£ 90	£ 610	£ 800	£ 800	£ 800	£ 1,410	..	..	112	..	..	44	156	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Peninsula ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Portobello ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	224	224	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals ..	74,770	7,516	67,254	127,345	6,156	127,294	28,316	362,834	15,696	5,891	183,421	4,162	15,886	2,811	18,647	1,063	23,879	193,000	193,000	193,000	193,000	193,000									

* By statute the full amount originally inscribed remains a liability of a local body until the last half-yearly instalment has been paid. Hence, for purposes of computing the indebtedness of individual local bodies, total amounts originally inscribed at the Treasury and still outstanding are taken. If, however, the payment's thereunder are regarded as being made partly in extinction of the loan as well as in payment of interest thereon, then by actuarial computation it is estimated that the present indebtedness of all road districts on inscribed debt as at 1st February, 1925, was £22,215. If this figure be taken, the net loan indebtedness of road districts reduces £356,733, and the total net liability to £378,320.

ROAD DISTRICTS.—DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL ROAD DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

Road District.	1920-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Unspecified.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Eden County</i>—	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	1,250	..	41,250
Mount Roskill	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,800	18,000	..	80,800
One Tree Hill	..	..	..	..	..	..	119,850	..	..	133,600
<i>Tanaki</i> ..	2,750	..	..	..	11,000	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Waikato County</i>—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Tamahere</i>	..	..	..	10,000	..	6,000	..	..	..	16,000
<i>Whangamarino</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	1,000
<i>Peninsula County</i>—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Portobello</i>	200	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	800
Totals	2,950	..	..	60,600	11,000	6,000	173,650	19,250	..	273,450

ROAD DISTRICTS.—ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL ROAD DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Road District.	Cash Assets.				Estimated Assets.						Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outstanding Rates, Fees, Licences, &c.	Other and unspecified.	Total.	Premises, Office Furniture, Plant, Implements, Tools, &c.	Reserves, Public Parks, Gardens, Recreation-grounds, and the like.	Endowments.	Drainage, Sewerage, and Water Systems.	Other and unspecified.	Total.	
<i>Eiden County—</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mount Roskill ..	11,686	1,983	620	14,289	4,785	..	..	40,300	2,500	47,585	61,874
Mount Wellington ..	1	187	145	333	250	5,160	..	..	..	5,410	5,743
One Tree Hill ..	25,779	1,681	125	27,585	4,500	..	..	42,600	1,800	48,900	76,485
Orakei ..	95	58	..	153	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
Panmure Township ..	134	72	..	206	2	..	..	..	..	2	208
Tamaki ..	7,638	..	2,084	9,722	7,316	..	..	16,565	25,667*	49,548	59,270
<i>Islands—</i>											
Orapu ..	14	3	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Ostend ..	67	66	..	133	..	..	..	..	..	..	148
<i>Waikato County—</i>											
Cambridge ..	993	72	168	1,233	400	1,280	..	..	..	1,680	2,913
Tamahere ..	2,053	530	2,000	4,583	7,014	..	..	..	738	7,752	12,385
Whangamarino ..	917	681	..	1,598	1,250	..	..	..	..	1,250	2,848
<i>Taupo County—</i>											
Taupo ..	56	174	..	230	3	..	..	..	..	3	233
<i>Waimea County—</i>											
Dovedale ..	342	148	..	490	..	..	..	..	..	..	490
Upper Moutere ..	265	398	..	663	145	..	..	..	..	145	808
Rawaka ..	236	109	..	345	30	..	..	..	..	30	375
Stoke ..	480	237	..	717	350	250	..	..	..	600	1,317
Suburban North ..	110	15	300	425	58	45	..	..	..	103	528
Waimea West ..	340	69	..	409	58	200	..	..	..	258	667

[illegible]

* Electrical works.

ROAD DISTRICTS.—RATES, ETC.
TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH ROAD DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY THE ROAD BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Road District.	Number of		System of Rating: "C" on Capital Value; "U" on Unimproved Value.	Rates levied.					Hospital and Charitable Aid.
	Rate-payers.	Rateable Properties.		General.	Separate.	Special.	Drainage.	Water.	
<i>Eden County—</i>									
Mount Roskill	1,553	1,951	C	1d.	..	3½d.	..	10s. 6d. (1)	½d.
Mount Wellington	300	350	C	1½d.	..	..	3½d.	..	..
One Tree Hill	1,408	1,568	C	1½d.	Sanitation, 15s.; 44s.	3½d.	..	1½d.	½d.
Orakei	17	20	C	½d.	..	..	..	..	..
Parnumure Township	77	105	C	1d.	..	..	..	..	..
Tamaki	1,540	1,502	C	1½d.	Sanitation, 30s.	½d.	3½d. special area	2s. per 1,000 gal. (2)	½d.
<i>Islands—</i>									
Orapiu	42	42	C	1½d.	..	5½d.	..	..	..
Ostend	751	1,143	C	1½d.	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Waikato County—</i>									
Cambridge	227	268	C	5d.	..	..	..	..	..
Tamahere	155	196	C	4d.	..	..	..	..	..
Whangamarino	334	334	C	1d.	½d. (3)	Various, 5d.; 1½d.	..	..	..
<i>Taupo County—</i>									
Taupo	198	299	U	3d.	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Waimea County—</i>									
Dovedale	73	116	C	3d.	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Montere	235	306	C	2d.	..	..	..	..	..
Rawaka	184	363	C	3d.	..	..	..	..	..
Stoke	380	517	C	4d.	..	..	..	..	..
Suburban North	170	235	C	3d.	..	..	..	..	..
Waimea West	139	230	C	4d.	..	..	..	..	..

		(1) By meter; minimum charge, 10s. 6d. per quarter.	(2) On annual value.	(3) Over Waerenga and Matamaua Subdivisions	
<i>Akaroa County—</i>					
Akaroa and Wainui	..	256	367	C	$\frac{4}{16}$ d.
Le Bon's Bay	..	65	81	C	$\frac{8}{16}$ d.
Okani's Bay	..	105	132	C	$\frac{3}{16}$ d.
Pigeon Bay	..	51	82	C	$\frac{7}{16}$ d.
<i>Ashburton County—</i>					
Anama	..	120	194	C	$\frac{5}{16}$ d.
Ashburton	..	685	1,059	C	$\frac{10}{16}$ d.
Coldstream	..	170	227	C	$\frac{4}{16}$ d.
Long Beach	..	295	406	C	$\frac{10}{16}$ d.
Mount Hutt	..	464	651	C	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Mount Somers	..	247	356	C	$\frac{3}{16}$ d.
Rangitata	..	187	314	C	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.
South Rakai	..	434	706	C	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Wakanui	..	323	461	C	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.
<i>Peninsula County—</i>					
Otago Heads	..	54	121	C	$\frac{7}{16}$ d.
Peninsula	..	153	171	C	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Portobello	..	749	1,251	C	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Tomahawk	..	135	160	C	$\frac{1}{16}$ d.

(3) Over Waerenga and Matamaua Subdivisions

(2) On annual value.

(1) By meter; minimum charge, 10s. 6d. per quarter.

ROAD DISTRICTS.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL ROAD DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.
NOTE.—The figures in this table represent the net receipts and payments of the year under review exclusive of debit and credit balances, contractors' deposits, and bank overdrafts.

Road District	Receipts.				Payments.										
	Revenue from			Total Receipts, Loans, Grants from Government, Subscriptions for Ordinary or Special Works, &c.).	On Public Works.				Hospital and Charitable Aid, &c.	On Adminis- tration.	Grants to other Local Bodies.	Interest on Loans and Over- draft.	Other Pay- ments (in- cluding amounts paid to Sinking Funds and for Repay- ments of Loan- money).	Total Pay- ments.	
	Rates (in- cluding Special).	Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Source.	Govern- ment.		On Construction		On Man- tenance.								
					Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.									
<i>Eiden County</i> —	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mount Roskill ..	9,715	5,039	500	15,254	32,323	..	10,956	894	1,969	..	3,625	625	50,892		
Mount Wellington ..	2,424	623	307	3,354	..	..	2,981	367	239	..	113	82	3,782
One Tree Hill ..	16,373	6,313	506	23,192	4,081	..	16,597	1,777	2,019	..	5,294	1,463	31,236		
Orakei ..	216	3	36	255	..	..	163	102	55	..	36	14	389
Manure Township ..	170	74	69	313	..	..	136	42	64	..	..	14	339
Tamaki ..	7,517	6,780	510	14,807	69,286	..	10,638	739	1,367	467	6,128	807	88,832		
<i>Islands</i> —
Okapi ..	93	..	8	31	17	..	16	..	19	..	..	..	52
Okara ..	488	..	125	643	..	..	350	..	240	..	6	..	596
<i>Waikato County</i> —
Cambridge ..	2,075	146	250	2,471	..	..	2,538	..	377	..	48	17	2,980
Tanahere ..	2,457	168	238	2,853	4,887	..	1,107	..	224	..	1,965	2,268	10,451		
Waingamario ..	3,853	142	320	4,315	397	914	2,865	..	251	..	748	219	5,367		
<i>Tairāra County</i> —
Taupo ..	126	141	20	287	..	..	215	22	65	..	..	..	302
<i>Waitemata County</i> —
Dovedale ..	93	163	58	314	..	..	141	..	41	..	..	..	182
Upper Manure ..	263	328	63	654	362	..	387	..	67	..	18	4	838		
Rivaka ..	445	566	121	1,132	..	..	336	..	124	..	..	..	460
Stoke ..	414	574	160	1,148	..	..	731	..	150	..	..	39	920
Suburban North ..	154	188	20	362	..	..	301	..	84	..	..	1	386
Waimea West ..	363	435	68	866	..	..	245	..	89	..	..	..	334
<i>Akaroa County</i> —
Akaroa and Waimui ..	2,422	29	251	2,702	1,726	137	1,782	..	232	..	443	38	4,358		
Le Bon's Bay ..	793	12	125	930	..	..	1,291	..	119	..	1	51	1,462
Okairi's Bay ..	1,826	33	204	2,063	..	35	1,716	..	85	..	92	26	1,954		
Pigeon Bay ..	..	92	169	1,213	..	..	999	..	139	..	9	80	1,227

Ashburton County—		1,165	71	130	1,306	182	1,548	115	1,223	..	45	233	3	..	10	11	1,585
..		2,635	163	188	2,986	480	3,496	409	2,305	..	..	592	..	..	..	38	3,489
..		566	61	94	721	..	721	..	643	..	..	160	..	..	..	9	812
..		1,454	163	133	1,750	..	1,951	404	1,173	..	..	261	..	..	3	20	1,861
..		2,938	891	188	4,017	..	4,017	..	3,688	..	..	472	..	..	38	..	4,108
..		980	8	127	1,110	..	1,207	365	847	..	..	294	..	..	..	..	1,506
..		629	27	103	759	97	1,056	..	957	..	..	288	..	..	..	5	1,250
..		1,839	188	103	2,191	201	2,392	763	1,969	..	..	457	25	..	8	134	3,356
..		1,164	100	106	1,370	109	1,479	..	790	..	..	223	..	..	..	11	1,024
..		236	0	..	245	..	245	..	125	..	..	51	..	..	2	..	278
..		735	75	213	1,023	108	1,131	..	1,050	..	..	120	..	..	14	..	1,397
..		1,892	152	251	2,235	1,132	3,367	..	2,169	..	..	477	..	..	65	43	3,145
..		263	18	55	2,336	..	336	..	213	..	..	46	..	..	3	..	315
Totals		69,428	21,560	5,888	96,876	117,097	213,973	3,142	73,147	4,736	11,666	495	18,669	6,024	230,958		

ROAD DISTRICTS.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE ROAD DISTRICTS IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

NOTE.—The figures in this table represent the net receipts and payments of the year under review, exclusive of debt and credit balances, contractors' deposits, and bank overdrafts.

Road Districts in County of	Receipts				Payments.											
	Revenue from			Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue (i.e., Special Grants from Government, Subscriptions for Ordinary or Special Works, &c.).	Total Receipts.	On Public Works.				Hospital and Charitable Aid, &c.	On Adminis- tration.	Grants to other Local Bodies.	Interest on Loans and Over- drafts.	Other Pay- ments (in- cluding Amounts paid to Sinking Funds and for Repay- ment of Loan- money.	Total Pay- ments.
	Rates (in- cluding Special).	Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources).	Government.				On Construction		On Main- tenance.							
				Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.											
	Eden	£ 36,445	£ 19,832	£ 1,928	£ 57,205	£ 104,409	£ 161,614	£ 105,690	£ ..	£ 3,921	£ 5,713	£ 467	£ 15,106	£ 3,010	£ 174,873	
Islands	£ 8,395	£ 30	£ 133	£ 674	£ 8	£ 15,082	£ 17	£ ..	£ ..	£ 259	£ ..	£ 6	£ 2,504	£ 648		
Waikato	£ 1,226	£ 446	£ 808	£ 9,689	£ 5,915	£ 15,554	£ 5,284	£ 914	£ ..	£ 825	£ ..	£ 2,761	£ ..	£ 18,798		
Tairāpo	£ 1,732	£ 48	£ 20	£ 287	£ ..	£ 287	£ 362	£ 215	£ ..	£ 65	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 302		
Waikanae	£ 5,793	£ 166	£ 474	£ 2,254	£ ..	£ 2,042	£ 362	£ 2,141	£ ..	£ 555	£ ..	£ 18	£ 44	£ 3,120		
Marua	£ 13,370	£ 1,643	£ 749	£ 6,708	£ 3,270	£ 9,978	£ 1,726	£ 5,788	£ ..	£ 172	£ ..	£ 645	£ 195	£ 9,001		
Ashburton	£ 3,060	£ 254	£ 1,257	£ 16,270	£ 1,567	£ 17,837	£ ..	£ 2,056	£ ..	£ 45	£ ..	£ 59	£ 228	£ 19,081		
Manawatu	£ 3,060	£ 254	£ 519	£ 3,839	£ 1,240	£ 5,079	£ ..	£ ..	£ 748	£ 694	£ ..	£ 84	£ 43	£ 5,135		
Totals	69,428	21,560	5,888	96,876	117,097	213,973	113,079	3,142	4,736	11,666	495	18,669	6,024	230,958		

ROAD DISTRICTS.—EMPLOYEES AND WAGES.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL ROAD DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASUAL AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID.

Road District.	Permanent Employees—Number employed on the 31st March, 1925.										Casual and Temporary Employees.										Permanent and Casual or Temporary Employees.														
	Total Permanent Employees.					Number included in the Previous Column whose whole Time is not devoted to the Board's Service.					Average Number employed during Year ended 31st March, 1925, and Wages paid during Year.					Total Number employed on 31st March, 1925, and Total Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1925.					Administrative and Clerical.					Other.					Total.				
	Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	Administrative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.					
	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.		No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.		No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.		No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.		No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.		No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.		No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	
	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.					
<i>Eden County—</i>																																			
Mount Roskill . . .	8	772	1	152	4	824	1	90	1	30	1	2	120	19	19	14	2,839	2	296	14	2,839	3	772	20	2,991	3	772	20	2,991	23	3,763				
Mount Wellington . . .	1	100	2	247	3	347	1	1	1	5	776	1	1	2	2	1	100	4	543	1	100	4	543	1	100	4	543	1	100	4	543				
One Tree Hill . . .	3	741	19	6,893	22	7,634	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30			
Orakei . . .	1	30	1	1	2	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Panmure Township . . .	1	46	1	1	2	47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Tamaki . . .	3	456	12	3,495	15	3,951	1	295	2	80	1	375	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
<i>Islands—</i>																																			
Ostend . . .	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79	1	79			
<i>Waikato County—</i>																																			
Cambridge . . .	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150	1	150			
Tamahere . . .	1	100	3	780	4	880	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100			
Whangamarino . . .	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109	1	109			
<i>Tairāpiti County—</i>																																			
Taupo . . .	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26	1	26			
<i>Waikanae County—</i>																																			
Dovedale . . .	1	25	1	130	2	155	1	25	1	130	2	155	1	25	1	130	2	155	1	25	1	130	2	155	1	25	1	130	2	155	1	130			
Upper Moutere . . .	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44	1	44			
Riviera . . .	1	80	1	120	2	200	1	80	1	120	2	200	1	80	1	120	2	200	1	80	1	120	2	200	1	80	1	120	2	200	1	120			
Stoke . . .	1	65	1	3	2	68	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65	1	65			
Suburban North . . .	1	50	1	4	2	54	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60			
Waikanae West . . .	1	60	1	1	1	61	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60	1	60			
<i>Akaroa County—</i>																																			
Akaroa and Wainui . . .	1	85	2	39	3	124	1	85	2	39	3	124	1	85	2	39	3	124	1	85	2	39	3	124	1	85	2	39	3	124	1	85			
Le Bon's Bay . . .	1	40	1	50	2	90	1	40	1	50	2	90	1	40	1	50	2	90	1	40	1	50	2	90	1	40	1	50	2	90	1	40			
Okaihau Bay . . .	1	40	2	302	3	342	1	40	2	302	3	342	1	40	2	302	3	342	1	40	2	302	3	342	1	40	2	302	3	342	1	40			
Pigeon Bay . . .	1	53	2	300	3	353	1	53	2	300	3	353	1	53	2	300	3	353	1	53	2	300	3	353	1	53	2	300	3	353	1	53			

Asburton County—

Anama	1	170	3	312	4	482	1	170	..	..	1	170	..	..	25	25	..	..	1	344	1	344	1	170	28	656	29	826
Asburton	1	303	3	2,184	4	2,487	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	88	..	88	1	303	6	2,272	7	2,575
Coldstream	1	120	1	311	2	431	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	..	..	..	214	1	214	1	120	13	525	14	645
Longbeach	1	203	..	..	2	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	5	1,219	5	1,219	2	203	4	1,219	6	1,422
Mount Hutt	1	280	3	631	..	911	..	182	..	..	1	182	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1,137	1	280	3	631	4	911	
Mount Somers	1	200	1	23	2	223	..	23	1	..	1	23	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	1,137	1	200	1	200	1	1,160	2	1,360
Rangitata	1	149	3	342	4	491	1	149	..	..	1	149	..	..	17	17	..	..	1	1,112	1	149	1	149	20	1,454	21	1,603
South Rakai	1	250	1	36	2	286	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	4	1,851	4	1,851	1	250	4	1,851	5	2,137
Wakamau	2	154	..	..	2	154	1	65	..	..	1	65	..	..	2	2	..	..	3	650	3	650	2	154	2	650	4	804
<i>Penninsula County—</i>																												
Otago Heads	2	24	1	88	3	112	2	24	..	..	2	24	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	34	..	34	2	24	2	122	4	146
Pennsula	3	86	2	396	5	482	3	86	..	..	3	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	86	2	396	5	482
Portobello	1	226	6	1,308	9	1,535	3	226	..	..	3	226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	226	6	1,309	9	1,535
Tonahawk	1	20	..	..	1	20	1	20	..	..	1	20	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	28	..	28	1	20	1	28	2	48
Totals	47	5,336	72	18,147	119	23,483	26	1,809	15	1,384	41	3,103	..	..	138	138	..	27	69	15,052	60	15,079	47	5,363	210	83,199	257	38,562

ROAD DISTRICTS.—LICENSE FEES, OTHER THAN UNDER THE LICENSING ACT.

TABLE SHOWING FEES RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF LICENSES (OTHER THAN LICENSES UNDER THE LICENSING ACT) ISSUED BY THE VARIOUS ROAD BOARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1925.

Road District.	Auctioneers.	Motor-drivers.	Heavy Traffic.	Vehicles and Drivers (other than Motor).	Hawkers.	Public Halls and Places of Amusement.	Slaughter-hg.	Building-permits.	Dog Registration.	Sundry other Licenses.	Transfers.	Total Licenses.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Mount Wellington	3 0 0	£ 5 0	21 5 0	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
One Tree Hill	437 2 7	..	1 10 0	1 0 0	26 15 0	36 7 6	12 0 11	..	63 0 11
Orakei	258 17 6	30 10 6	77 10 6	..	872 8 1
Panmure Township	3 2 6	24 6 0	..	3 10 0
Tamaki	14 1 8	..	7 0 0	..	106 15 0	32 0 0	183 15 0	..	47 4 6
Ostend	16 6 6	..	..	..	474 8 6
Cambridge	30 8 2
Otago Heads	..	3 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 5 0	..	..	30 0 0
Penninsula	..	1 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 10 0	..	..	9 5 0
Portobello	..	9 0 0	..	9 10 0	..	..	..	32 10 0	25 5 0	2 0 0	..	11 0 0
Tonahawk	..	4 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	8 10 0	5 2 0	..	..	78 5 0
Totals	..	18 0 0	191 14 6	460 14 3	..	8 10 0	4 0 0	440 14 0	205 7 0	299 12 5	..	1,637 12 2

TABLE SHOWING THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ROADS AND BRIDGES UNDER THE CONTROL OF EACH ROAD DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND AT 31st MARCH, 1925.

[illegible]

[illegible]

RIVER DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL RIVER DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

River District.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Waipu .. .. .	..	35	35	619	35	654
Waikato	9,980	..	9,980	..	..	..
Mangawara	3,738	100	3,838	3,068	..	3,068
Poverty Bay .. ..	..	..	..	405	..	405
Hawke's Bay Rivers ..	24,059	945	25,004	3,305	..	3,305
Waipawa .. .. .	..	..	..	88	..	88
Wanganui Trust .. ..	..	389	389	1,500	3,410	4,910
Palmerston North*	..	433	433	2,422	301	2,723
Otaki	1,554	350	1,904	792	96	888
Waiohine .. .. .	..	..	..	321	1,176	1,497
South Wairarapa .. ..	..	..	..	505	..	505
Hutt	60,040	260	60,300	2,218	10,913	13,131
Wairau	13,139	..	13,139	5,434	12,316	17,750
Kaikoura	1,425	..	1,425	1,007	70	1,077
Inter-Wanganui	1,500	6	1,506	110	..	110
Waimakariri Trust .. ..	..	5,109	5,109	10,042	1,199	11,241
North Rakaiā .. ..	..	..	..	826	..	826
Geraldine County	1,790	198	1,988	451	2,050	2,501
Wakanui .. .. .	..	..	..	112	..	112
Taieri Trust	52,911	574	53,485	1,441	2,600	4,041
Matau	2,085	..	2,085	329	20	349
Tokomairiro	2,634	..	2,634	115	..	115
Clutha .. .. .	..	5,359	5,359	1,119	10,300	11,419
Inch-Clutha	944	..	944	565	35	600
Otanomomo	1,721	..	1,721	1,216	..	1,216
Opio	291	14	305	32	..	32
Otautau	1,430	..	1,430	394	40	434
Waimatuku	4,500	..	4,500	511	1,500	2,011
Benmore-Limehills .. ..	..	..	..	29	..	29
Dipton .. .. .	..	4	4	16	..	16
Upper Dipton .. .. .	..	11	11	6	..	6
Lochiel	1,529	4	1,533	132	..	132
Makarewa-Hedgehope .. ..	..	8	8	72	..	72
Waikivi	4,782	750	5,532	376	235	611
Winton .. .. .	..	2	2	58	..	58
Upper Winton .. .. .	..	2	2	87	..	87
West Winton	1,127	5	1,132	44	..	44
Totals	191,179	14,558	205,737	39,767	46,296	86,063

* Previous year's figures.

RIVER DISTRICTS.—DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL RIVER DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

River District.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Unspecified.	Total.
Waikato ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 9,100	£ 880	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 9,980
Mangawara ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 4,000	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 4,000
Hawke's Bay Rivers ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 6,395	£ ..	£ ..	£ 8,000	£ ..	£ ..	£ 14,395
Otagi ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,485	£ 74	£ ..	£ 1,559
Hutt ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 5,000	£ 9,000	£ ..	£ ..	£ 14,000
Wairau ..	£ ..	£ 10,000	£ ..	£ ..	£ 500	£ 1,850	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 12,350
Kaikoura ..	£ ..	£ 1,500	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,500	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,500
Inter-Wanganui ..	£ ..	£ 7,400	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 7,400
Tairāri Trust ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,200	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,200
Matāu ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,750	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,750
Tokomairi ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,100	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,100
Inch-Clutha ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,100	£ ..	£ 1,100
Otagomona ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 400	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 400
Opio ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,500
Waimatuku ..	£ 1,500	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,500
Waikīwi ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 5,000	£ ..	£ ..	£ 5,000
Totals ..	£ 1,500	£ 18,900	£ ..	£ 19,495	£ 4,380	£ 6,850	£ 28,435	£ 1,174	£ ..	£ 80,734

RIVER DISTRICTS.—ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL RIVER DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

River District.	Cash Assets.			Estimated Assets.					Total Assets.	
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outstanding Rates, Rents, Fees, Licenses, &c.	Other and Unspecified.	Total.	Premises, Office Furniture, Plant, Implements, Tools, &c.	Reserves, Public Parks, Gardens, Recreation-grounds, and the like.	Endowments.	Other and Unspecified.		Total.
Waipoua	£ 228	£ 389	£ 2	£ 619	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 35	£ 35	£ 654
Mangawara	1,251	817	1,000	3,068	..	..	..	..	..	3,068
Poverty Bay	153	252	..	405	..	..	..	..	..	405
Hawke's Bay Rivers ..	2,248	1,057	..	3,305	..	..	..	..	..	3,305
Waipawa	88	..	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	88
Wanganui	951	323	226	1,500	3,410	..	..	..	3,410	4,910
Palmerston North* ..	1,257	1,165	..	2,422	301	..	..	..	301	2,723
Otaki	680	112	..	792	96	..	..	..	96	888
Waiohine	271	50	..	321	176	..	1,000	..	1,176	1,497
South Wairarapa ..	270	235	..	505	..	..	..	..	..	505
Hutt	1,006	710	502	2,218	1,925	450	7,378	1,160	10,913	13,131
Wairau	2,333	3,101	..	5,434	175	12,141	..	..	12,316	17,750
Kaikoura	491	516	..	1,007	70	..	..	..	70	1,077
Inter-Wanganui	66	44	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	110
Waimakariri Trust ..	2,941	4,505	2,596	10,042	1,199	..	..	..	1,199	11,241
North Rakaia	326	..	500	826	..	..	..	..	..	826
Geraldine County ..	23	428	..	451	50	..	2,000	..	2,050	2,501
Wakanui	31	81	..	112	..	..	..	..	..	112
Taieri Trust .. .. .	..	1,441	..	1,441	90	..	10	2,500	2,600	4,041
Matam	264	65	..	329	20	..	..	..	20	349
Ōkomaire	99	16	..	115	..	..	..	..	..	115
Clutha .. .. .	..	537	582	1,119	10,300	..	..	..	..	11,419
Inch-Clutha	527	38	..	565	5	..	..	30	35	600
Otanomomo	895	242	79	1,216	..	..	..	..	..	1,216

RIVER DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES AND ALSO ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE FOR THE SEVERAL RIVER DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

River District.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.			Debentures and Stock in Circulation.		Amount outstanding inscribed at the Treasury under the now repeated Part II of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908, and unaccounted thereby.*	Total Net Indebtedness on Account of Loans as at 31st March, 1925.	Bank Overdraft and Temporary Loans.	Other Liabilities.	Total Net Liabilities.	On Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office : Instalments of Principal and Interest.	Annual Loan Charges.				Total Annual Charge	Unexercised Authorities held at 31st March, 1925.	
	Amount borrowed.	Repayment of Principal to 31st March, 1925.	Net Indebtedness.	Amount borrowed.	Sinking Fund accrued.							Net Indebtedness.	On Debentures and Stock.					
													Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total.			On Inscribed Debt.
Waipoua	9,980	..	9,980	35	..	35	9,980	..	499	..	499	9,985	3		
Waikato	4,000	262	3,738	100	..	100	3,838	..	493	..	493	493	..		
Mangawera		
Poverty Bay	14,395	599	13,796	10,263	24,059	945	25,004	804	208	1,012	359	1,371	3,000		
Hawke's Bay Rivers	389	389	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui Trust	433	433	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston North†	1,559	5	1,554	..	1,554	350	1,904	95	16	111	..	111	..		
Otagi		
South Wairarapa	14,000	2,548	11,452	18,588	60,040	260	60,300	795	140	875	1,984	2,869	..		
Hutt	12,350	1,241	11,109	2,030	13,139	..	13,139	722	123	845	91	936	..		
Kaikoura	1,500	75	1,425	..	1,425	..	1,425	90	150	240	..	240	..		
Inner-Wanganui	1,500	..	1,500	..	1,500	6	1,506	75	..	75	..	75	..		
Waimakariri Trust	5,000	109	1,988	..	..	..	..	..
Waimakariri County	1,000	224	776	7,400	..	7,400	1,014	1,790	108	1,988	49	..	..	46	95	..
Geraldine	45,240	7,160	38,080	2,200	..	2,200	7,431	52,911	385	53,485	2,351	..	370	260	2,981	..		
Marerit Trust	2,750	115	2,635	..	2,085	..	2,085	117	22	139	..	139	..		
Matatu	116	2,634	..	2,634	..	2,634	161	27	188	..	188	..		
Tokomairiro	1,100	156	944	..	944	4,957	402	5,359	..	..	..	..	..
Chatham	1,100	..	1,100	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Irish-Clutha	1,100	..	1,100	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otagonomo	700	79	621	..	109	291	..	944	..	402	5,359	..	..	..	66	10,000
Opotiki	1,400	..	1,400	..	1,721	..	1,721	39	..	..	..	66	..		
..	1,721	..	1,721	39	..	..	..	116	..		
..	291	14	305	..	..	..	..	24	..		

tattau ..	1,830	400	1,430	..	..	1,430	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	5,500
'almatuku ..	3,000	..	3,000	..	..	4,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	258	..
Ipton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
pper Dipton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	..
ochiel ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,529	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
akereva-Hedgehope ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
'akiwi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
'inton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
pper Winton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
est Winton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	51,770	7,863	43,907	80,734	5,444	75,290	71,982	191,179	11,654	2,904	205,737	2,699	4,401	1,015	5,416	2,848	10,963	31,485	..

*By statute the full amount originally inscribed remains a liability of a local body until the last half-yearly instalment has been paid. Hence, for purposes of computing the net indebtedness individual local bodies, total amounts originally inscribed at the Treasury and still outstanding are taken. If, however, the payments thereunder are regarded as being made partly in extinction the loan as well as in payment of interest thereon, then by actuarial computation it is estimated that the present indebtedness of all river districts on inscribed debt as at 1st February, 1925, is £30,541. If this figure be taken, the net loan indebtedness of river districts reduces to £149,738, and the total net liability to £164,296.

†Previous year's figures.

RIVER DISTRICTS.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH RIVER DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY THE RIVER BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

River District	Number of		System of Rating: "C," on Capital Value; "U," on Unimproved Value; "A," on Annual Value.	Rates levied.
	Ratepayers.	Rateable Properties.		
Waipu	240	365	U	General— $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
Waikato	700	621	C	General—Class A, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{8}$ d. Special—Class A, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Mangawara	173	173	C	Special—Class A, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class B, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Poverty Bay	935	1,534	C	General—Class A, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Hawke's Bay Rivers	5,893	7,508	C and U	General—No. 1 Ward, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. ⁽¹⁾ ; No. 2 Ward, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. ⁽²⁾ ; No. 3 Ward, $\frac{4}{16}$ d. ⁽²⁾ ; No. 4 Ward, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. ⁽¹⁾ ; No. 5 Ward, $1\frac{1}{16}$ d. ⁽¹⁾ . Special— $\frac{1}{16}$ d. over old Clive River District.
Waipawa	16	16	C	General— $\frac{3}{4}$ d.
Palmerston North*	3,533	6,284	U	General—Class I, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class II, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class III, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.
Otaki	55	69	C	General—Class A, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
Waiohine	275	416	A	Class A, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{16}$ d. No. 1 Loan:
Ahikouka	27	27	C	General— $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
South Wairarapa	70	70	U	General— $\frac{3}{8}$ d.
Hutt	2,340	4,000	C	General— $\frac{3}{8}$ d.
Wairau	2,211	2,915	C	General— $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in all classes. Special—Class I, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class 2, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.; Class III, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.; Class A, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Kaikoura	154	196	C	General—Class A, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Inter-Wanganui	63	93	U	General— $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Special— $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
Waimakariri Trust	..	..	..	General— $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
Geraldine County	1,046	1,502	C	Special—Class A, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.
Wakanui	61	85	C	General—Class A, $\frac{1}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{16}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Special— $\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Taieri Trust	205	290	C	General—Class I, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class 2, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class 3, $\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Matau	208	220	Acreage	General— $\frac{1}{16}$ d., $1\frac{1}{16}$ d., 2s. per acre. Special—Various, $\frac{1}{16}$ d. to $\frac{1}{16}$ d.
Tokomairiro	570	590	C	General—Class A, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.
Inch-Clutha†	66	71	C	General—Class A, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. General— $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Special— $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Drainage, $\frac{3}{8}$ d.

RIVER DISTRICTS.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL RIVER DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

NOTE.—The figures in this table represent the net receipts and payments of the year under review exclusive of debt and credit balances, contractors' deposits, and bank overdrafts.

River District.	Receipts.				Payments.							
	Revenue from			Receipts not Revenue (i.e., Loans, Special Grants from Government, Subscriptions for Ordinary or Special Works, &c.).	Total Receipts.	On Public Works.			On Administration.	Interest on Loans and Overdraft.	Other Payments (including Amounts paid to Sinking Funds and for Repayments of Loan money).	Total Payments.
	Rates (including Special).	Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.	Government.			On Construction.		On Maintenance.				
						Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue.					
Waipoua	£ 100	£ 120	£ 220	£ 3,379	£ 220	£ 69	£ 14	£ 83	£ 1,302	£ 411	£ 1,536	£ 3,573
Mangawaro	936	29	965	500	4,344	1,193	..	3,573	667	9	1,536	9,278
Porpoise Bay	478	..	478	..	10,255	..	..	9,278	1,212	..	..	3,828
Hawke's Bay Rivers	8,493	1,262	9,755	..	116	4	..	104	100	..	..	3,828
Waipawa	116	..	116	2,562	3,465	..	2,932	104	347	..	..	3,828
Wanganui Trust	289	26	315	80	1,782	..	24	104	384	..	49	3,828
Palmerston North*	1,756	43	1,800	..	1,105	1,135	..	1,212	88	75	16	1,523
Otago	243	397	640	..	640	..	116	1,212	111	..	1	1,523
Abukouka	212	15	227	6	233	..	116	1,212	111	..	1	1,523
South Waikato	553	..	553	..	353	..	116	1,212	111	..	1	1,523
Waikato	3,666	5,195	8,861	421	9,282	..	2,223	1,212	50	1	3	239
Kaitake	11,849	611	12,460	821	13,320	..	2,223	1,212	1,044	2,760	172	8,024
Inter-Wanganui	861	129	990	..	1,605	466	..	1,212	2,207	970	390	17,549
Waimakariri Trust	37	..	37	..	1,605	466	..	1,212	168	92	75	1,937
North Rakai	15,961	5,441	21,402	503	21,905	..	..	10,837	2,568	632	500	14,537
Geraldine County	778	1,038	1,816	..	1,038	..	..	1,315	171	..	8	1,315
Wakanui	9	68	77	..	1,102	..	..	1,315	206	..	21	1,262
Tairāhiti	6,088	55	6,143	3,499	9,642	..	550	1,739	869	3,086	114	6,358
Mataau	267	153	420	..	420	..	..	199	73	117	50	439
Tokomairiri	274	7	281	10	291	17	..	1	57	147	37	259
Clutha	..	3,046	3,046	..	3,046	..	..	36	380	319	2,304	3,039
Inch-Clutha	404	7	411	215	626	..	..	530	48	55	11	644
Panmomo	275	..	275	1,117	1,392	..	..	73	52	78	34	237

LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Land-drainage District.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Raupo	14,676	2,985	17,661	4,284	3,191	7,475
Waiatarua	7,821	1	7,822	563	8,795	9,358
Aka Aka	4,709	..	4,709	2,305	3,150	5,455
Otaua	1,378	217	1,595	110	430	540
Eureka	2,247	216	2,463	718	..	718
Freshfield	2,327	85	2,412	280	..	280
Hautapu	4,442	4	4,446	697	..	697
Hillside	5,587	11	5,598	1,035	..	1,035
Kirikiriroa	2,024	..	2,024	193	..	193
Mangawara	4,129	89	4,218	237	..	237
South Hautapu	954	..	954	43	80	123
Uapotu	1,649	..	1,649	304	..	304
Woodlands	9,713	60	9,773	1,176	..	1,176
Orton	1,000	651	1,651	127	1,185	1,312
Fencourt	3,058	2	3,060	51	..	51
Tauhei	3,471	3	3,474	549	..	549
Lower Mangapiko	5,622	..	5,622	802	5,146	5,948
Mangahoe	2,984	20	3,004	369	10	379
Waipa	4,806	33	4,839	1,232	..	1,232
Waiotahi .. ..	..	114	114	135	..	135
Ngaroto	504	..	504	102	..	102
Ohaupo	933	..	933	51	..	51
Rotomanuka	1,267	9	1,276	362	..	362
Te Rapa	3,737	174	3,911	120	..	120
Tuatua moana	3,015	189	3,204	226	..	226
Upper Mangapiko	3,458	36	3,494	642	5	647
Kawa	14,177	60	14,237	2,372	150	2,522
Hungahunga	30,772	71	30,843	1,850	53	1,903
Hauraki	9,801	351	10,152	1,256	..	1,256
Elstow	14,069	58	14,127	2,098	..	2,098
Waitoa	20,725	1,260	21,985	2,323	..	2,323
Judea	1,893	55	1,948	1,998	..	1,998
Te Puke	3,835	..	3,835	527	..	527
Tumukaituna	7,760	43	7,803	650	..	650
Huntress Creek	1,172	32	1,204	448	..	448
Whakaki	1,936	..	1,936	1,590	..	1,590
Oaonui	2,420	822	3,242	441	..	441
Eltham	7,704	181	7,885	353	..	353
Raupare .. ..	..	..	..	43	..	43
Omarunui .. ..	..	..	..	108	..	108
Moutoa	7,421	..	7,421	236	45	281
Oroua .. ..	..	507	507	802	25	827
Sluggish River	7,683	..	7,683	717	..	717
Buckley	522	..	522	39	..	39
Makerua	103,492	5,310	108,802	1,882	17,000	18,882
Manawatu	19,311	347	19,658	361	122	483
Wakapuaka	489	..	489	55	..	55
Setton-Ashley	3,666	10	3,676	372	710	1,082
Ellesmere	15,561	159	15,720	1,567	10,090	11,657
Wainono	2,270	61	2,331	181	..	181
Otekaieke .. ..	..	..	..	205	5	210
Inch-Clutha* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyramid Block	1,055	..	1,055	105	..	105
Waimumu Stream .. ..	..	96	96	88	..	88
Totals	373,245	14,322	387,567	39,380	50,192	89,572

* Also river district (see page 274).

LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES AND ALSO ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE FOR THE SEVERAL LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Land-drainage District.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.		Debtentures and Stock in Circulation.			Amount outstanding inscribed at the Treasury under the now repealed Part II of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908, thereby.*	Total Net Indebtedness on account of Loans as at 31st March, 1925.	Bank Overdraft and Temporary Loans.	Other Liabilities.	Total Net Liabilities.	On Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office: Instalments of Principal and Interest.	Annual Loan Charges.			Total Annual Charge.	Unexercised Authorities held at 31st March, 1925	Unexpired Loan	
	Amount borrowed.	Repayment of Principal to 31st March, 1925.	Net Indebtedness.	Amount borrowed.	Sinking Fund accrued.							On Debtentures and Stock.						
												Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total.				On Inscribed Debt.
Kaipua	13,300	1,022	12,278	2,500	102	2,398	14,676	2,842	143	17,661	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Waikarua	..	..	..	8,500	679	7,821	7,821	..	1	7,822	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aka Aka	4,250	213	4,037	700	28	672	4,709	217	..	4,709	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Otago	1,400	22	1,378	..	..	..	1,378	..	..	1,695	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ereka	2,500	253	2,247	..	..	..	2,247	..	216	2,463	£	£	£	£	£	£
Freshfield	2,550	223	2,327	..	..	..	2,327	..	85	2,412	£	£	£	£	£	£
Hautapu	395	35	360	..	..	..	4,442	..	22	4,446	£	£	£	£	£	£
Hillside	1,930	474	1,456	4,865	734	4,131	5,587	..	11	5,598	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Kirikirioa	1,880	113	1,767	300	43	257	2,024	..	..	2,024	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mangawara	4,495	366	4,129	..	..	..	4,129	..	89	4,218	£	£	£	£	£	£
South Hautapu	400	2	398	..	..	..	954	..	..	954	£	£	£	£	£	£
Upoua	1,905	256	1,649	..	..	..	1,649	..	60	1,773	£	£	£	£	£	£
Woodlands	9,000	580	8,420	1,500	207	1,293	9,713	..	651	9,773	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Orton	..	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	1,000	..	..	1,651	£	£	£	£	£	£
Pencourt	2,500	360	2,140	..	..	..	3,068	..	2	3,090	£	£	£	£	£	£
Tauhei	4,425	954	3,471	..	..	..	3,471	..	3	3,474	£	£	£	£	£	£
Lower Mangapiko	3,300	144	3,156	2,617	151	2,466	5,622	..	..	5,622	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mangahoe	2,000	40	1,960	..	..	..	2,984	..	20	3,004	£	£	£	£	£	£
Waipa	5,000	194	4,806	..	..	..	4,806	..	33	4,839	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mangawhero	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	£	£	£	£	£	£
Waiohahi	..	..	..	..	..	..	504	..	114	114	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ngaroto	..	..	..	..	..	..	933	..	..	933	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ohapuo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1,276	£	£	£	£	£	£
Rotomanuka	1,500	233	1,267	..	..	..	1,267	..	174	3,911	£	£	£	£	£	£
Te Rapa	3,295	482	2,813	120	16	104	3,737	..	182	3,204	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Tuatamoaana	3,240	225	3,015	..	..	..	3,015	7	182	3,204	£	£	£	£	£	£

LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.—DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

Land-drainage District.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Unspecified.	Total.
Raupo ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,500	£ 2,500
Waatarua ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 5,000	£ 3,500	£ ..	£ ..	£ 8,500
Aka Aka ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 700	£ ..	£ ..	£ 700
Hillside ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 4,865	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 4,865
Kirikiriroa ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 300	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 300
Woodlands ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,500	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,500
Orton ..	£ 1,000	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,000
Lower Mangapiko ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 120	£ ..	£ 2,617	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,617
Te Rapa ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 120
Moutoa ..	£ 800	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 800
Sluggish River ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,000	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,000
Buckley ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 600	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 600
Makera ..	£ 91,300	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 91,300
Manawatu ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 480	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 480
Ellsmere ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,850	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 2,850
Inch-Clutha*	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
Totals ..	£ 93,100	£ ..	£ 600	£ ..	£ 420	£ 15,695	£ 6,817	£ ..	£ 2,500	£ 119,132

* Also river district (see page 275).

LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.—ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Land-drainage District.	Cash Assets.			Estimated Assets.					Total.	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outstanding Rates, Rents, Fees, Licences, &c.	Other and unspecified.	Total.	Premises, Office Furniture, Plant, Implements, Tools, &c.	Reserves, Public Parks, Gardens, Recreation-ground, and the like.	Endowments.	Other and unspecified.		
Raupo ..	£ 188	£ 4,096	£ ..	£ 4,284	£ 3,071	£ ..	£ ..	£ 120	£ 3,191	£ 7,475
Waatarua ..	21	542	..	563	..	..	..	8,795*	8,795	9,358
Aka Aka ..	1,937	368	..	2,305	..	..	..	3,150†	3,150	5,455
Orana ..	47	63	..	110	430	..	..	..	430	540
Eureka ..	202	516	..	718	..	..	..	..	..	718
Freshfield ..	214	66	..	280	..	..	..	..	..	280
Hautapu ..	401	296	..	697	..	..	..	..	..	697
Hillside ..	490	545	..	1,035	..	..	..	..	..	1,035
Kirikiriroa ..	21	172	..	193	..	..	..	..	..	193
Mangawara ..	226	11	..	237	..	..	..	..	..	237
South Hantapu ..	43	..	..	43	..	..	80	..	80	123
Uapoto ..	100	204	..	304	..	..	..	..	..	304
Woodlands ..	687	365	124	1,176	1,185	..	..	..	1,176	1,176
Orton ..	14	113	..	127	..	..	..	..	1,312	1,312
Fencourt ..	51	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	51	51
Tauhei ..	116	433	..	549	..	..	..	..	549	549
Lower Mangapiko ..	757	45	..	802	..	..	..	..	..	802
Mangahoe ..	193	176	..	369	10	..	..	5,146*	5,146	5,948
Waipa ..	221	1,011	..	1,232	..	..	..	10	10	379
Waiohiki ..	13	122	..	135	..	..	..	..	..	1,232
Ngatoro ..	88	14	..	102	..	..	..	..	..	135
Ohapo ..	46	5	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	102
Rotomanuka ..	119	243	..	362	..	..	..	..	..	362
Te Rapa ..	19	85	16	120	..	..	..	..	..	120
Tuatamoa ..	10	216	..	226	..	..	..	..	..	226
Upper Mangapiko ..	497	145	..	642	5	..	..	..	5	647
Kawa ..	1,051	1,027	294	2,372	150	..	..	..	150	2,522
Hungahunga ..	486	1,364	..	1,850	53	..	..	..	53	1,903
Hauraki ..	69	1,187	..	1,256	..	..	..	..	..	1,256
Elstow ..	367	1,731	..	2,098	..	..	..	..	..	2,098

LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.—ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND, ETC.—continued.

Land-drainage District.	Cash Assets.				Estimated Assets.					Total.	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outstanding Rates, Rents, Fees, Licenses, &c.	Other and unspecified.	Total.	Premises, Office Furniture, Plant, Implements, Tools, &c.	Reserves, Public Parks, Gardens, Recreation-grounds, and the like.	Endowments.	Other and unspecified.	Total.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Waitoa ..	..	2,323	..	2,323	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,323
Judea ..	920	78	1,000	1,998	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,998
Te Pike ..	376	151	..	527	..	..	..	..	..	..	527
Tumukaituna ..	123	527	..	650	..	..	..	..	..	..	650
Huntress Creek ..	344	104	..	448	..	..	..	..	..	..	448
Whakaki ..	558	1,032	..	1,590	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,590
Oaonui ..	..	441	..	441	..	..	..	..	..	..	441
Eltham ..	..	353	..	353	..	..	..	..	..	..	353
Raupare ..	3	40	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
Onarunui ..	68	25	15	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	108
Moutoa ..	236	..	..	236	45	..	..	..	45	..	281
Oronua ..	389	413	..	802	25	..	..	..	25	..	827
Buckley ..	593	124	..	717	..	..	..	..	..	..	717
Sluggish River ..	7	32	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Makerna ..	1,056	826	..	1,882	..	..	..	17,000†	17,000	18,882	18,882
Manawatu ..	320	41	..	361	7	..	..	115	122	483	483
Wakapuaka ..	46	9	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Softon-Ashley ..	367	5	..	372	140	..	..	..	710	1,082	1,082
Ellesmere ..	1,021	546	..	1,567	600	..	8,470	1,020	10,090	11,657	11,657
Wainono ..	..	181	..	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	181
Orekaite ..	126	79	..	205	5	..	..	..	5	210	210
Inch-Cuthbert ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pyramid Block ..	105	..	..	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
Waimumu Stream ..	..	88	..	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Totals ..	15,362	22,579	1,449	39,380	5,726	..	9,120	35,346	50,192	89,572	89,572

* Drainage system.

† Dredges.

‡ Also river district (see page 276.)

LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY ITS BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Land-drainage District.	Number of		System of Rating: "C" on Capital Value, "U" on Unimproved Value.	Rates levied.
	Ratepayers.	Rateable Properties.		
Raupo	267	334	C	General, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Special—1d., 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ d., 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Waikarua	274	244	U	Special—Class A, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; Class C, 1d.
Aka Aka	77	87	C	General—Drainage: Class 1, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class 2, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class 3, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Special—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. over a portion of district; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. over whole district.
Otaua	68	89	C	Special—1d., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Drainage—Class 1, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ d.; Class 2, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class 3, 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ d.
Eureka	51	51	C	General—No. 1 area: Class A, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. No. 2 area: Class B, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special—No. 2 area: Class B, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Freshfield	33	46	C	General—Main area: Class A, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special area: All land, Class A, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special area for maintenance: Class A, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Hautapu	94	130	C	General—No. 1 area: Class A, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., No. 2 area: Class A, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Class B, 1d.; Class C, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. No. 3 area: Class A, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special—No. 1 area: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. No. 2 area: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. No. 3 area: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Hillside	58	66	C	General—Class A, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Kirikiriroa	25	25	C	General—No. 1 area: Class A, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special—No. 1 area: Class A, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; No. 2 area: Class A, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Mangawara	21	21	C	General—Class A, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. No. 2 area: Class A, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
South Hautapu	10	11	C	General—Class A, 1d.; Class B, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Uapoto	9	9	C	General—2d. Special—3d.
Woodlands	45	45	C	General—Class A, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special—Gordonton area, Class A, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Motumaoaho area: Class A, 2d.; Class B, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY ITS BOARD DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—continued.

Land-drainage District.	Number of		System of Rating on Capital Value, "C," "U," or Unimproved Value.	Rates levied.
	Ratepayers.	Rateable Properties.		
Orton	22	27	U	General—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, 1d.; Class C, ½d.
Fencourt	28	32	C	Separate—Class A, 1d.; Class B, ½d.; Class C, ½d.
Tauhei	56	64	U	Separate—Drainage; Class A, 1s.; Class B, ¾d.; Class C, ½d.
Lower Mangapiko	101	110	U	General—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, ¾d.; Class C, ½d. Special—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, ¾d.; Class C, ½d.
Mangahoe	57	57	C	General—Class A, ¾d.; Class B, ¾d.; Class C, ½d. Special—Class A, ¾d.; Class B, ¾d.; Class C, ½d.
Waipa	20	30	U	General—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, 1½d. Special—Class A, 5½d.; Class B, 3d.
Mangawhero	41	49	U	General—Class A, 2d.; Class B, 1½d.; Class C, ¾d.
Waioatahi	10	11	U	General—2½d.
Ngaroto	45	45	C	General—Class A, ½d.; Class B, ½d.; Class C, ½d.
Ohaupo	19	21	C	General—Class A, 1d.; Class B, ¾d.; Class C, ¾d.
Rotomanuka	32	34	C	Separate—Drainage; Class A, ¾d.; Class C, ¾d.
Te Rapa	232	236	C	General—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, ½d.; Class C, ½d. Special—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, ½d.; Class C, ½d.
Tuatamoana	16	19	C	General—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, 1½d.; Class C, 1d.
Upper Mangapiko	58	62	C	General—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, 1½d.; Class C, 1d.
Kawa	98	180	U	General—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, 1½d.; Class C, ¾d.
Hungahunga	218	250	U	Special—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, ¾d.
				General—Class A, 1½d.; Class B, 1½d.; Class C, 1d. on six divisions; Class A, 1d. to 2d.; Class B, 1½d. to 1½d.; Class C, ¾d. to 1d.
Hauraki	187	187	U	General—1d. to 2d. according to classification. Special—1d. to 2½d.
Elstow	190	195	U	General—Class A, 2d. to 2½d.; Class B, 1½d. to 2½d.; Class C, 1½d. to 1½d.
Waitoa	236	236	U	General—Class A, 1½d. to 4½d.; Class B, 1½d. to 4d.; Class C, 1½d. to 3½d.
Judea	27	34	U	General—Class A, 1½d. to 1½d.; Class B, 1½d. to 1½d.; Class C, 1½d. to 1½d. Special—1s.

Te Puke	..	59	109	U	General— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Atuaroa special rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Separate—Drainage : Class A, $\frac{2}{3}$ d.; Class B, 2d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Tumukaituna	..	41	58	U	General—Class A, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special—Class A, $\frac{6}{10}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{3}{10}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{2}{10}$ d.; $\frac{3}{10}$ d. on original district, Part A.
Huntress Creek	..	61	111	U	General—Class A, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Class B, 2d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Separate—Drainage : Class A, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Other—Class A, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.
Whakaki	..	115	203	C	General—Class A, 1d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. over whole district.
Oaonui	..	41	56	C	General—Class A, $\frac{5}{8}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{5}{8}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Eltham	..	54	59	C	General—Ten classes, graduated from $\frac{5}{8}$ d. to $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Special—Various, $\frac{5}{8}$ d. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Raupare	..	47	58	C	General—Subsection A, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Subsection B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Omarunui	..	16	20	C	General—Subsection A, 1d.; Subsection B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Subsection C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Moutoa	..	42	55	U	General— $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Special— $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Oroua	..	169	199	U	General—Class A, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Sluggish River	..	112	112	U	General—Class I, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Class II, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class III, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special—Class I, $\frac{3}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Class II, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Class III, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d.
Buckley	..	17	17	C	General— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special— $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Makerua	..	41	60	U	General—Class A, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Supplementary—Class A, $\frac{1}{10}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{10}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{10}$ d. Special loan—No. 1, $\frac{1}{10}$ d.; No. 2, $\frac{1}{10}$ d.; No. 5, $\frac{1}{10}$ d.
Manawatu	..	500	650	U	General—Class A, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special—Class A, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and various loan rates.
Wakapuaka	..	21	21	C	Separate—Drainage, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Sefton-Ashley	..	77	122	C	General— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Water-rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Ellesmere	..	465	762	C	Separate—Drainage : Class I, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class II, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class III, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d.
Wainono	..	52	56	U	General—Class I, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class II, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class III, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Otekahe	..	18	18	C	Separate—Water-rate : Class A, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class B, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Class C, 1d.
Inch-Clutha*	..	..	..	..	..
Pyramid Block	..	18	18	U	General— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Special— $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Waimunu Stream	..	182	182	U	General—1d.

* Also river district (see page 280.)

Kawa	656	55	..	711	26	737	512	..	15	120	671	221	1,530
Hungahunga	3,690	14	..	3,704	2,450	6,124	2,040	864	1,611	223	1,661	3	6,432
Hauraki	1,615	..	..	1,615	729	2,344	105	..	1,674	215	303	..	2,597
Elstov	1,382	..12	..	1,394	4,131	5,525	779	..	1,882	342	610	269	2,882
Waioa	2,477	11	..	2,488	608	3,096	405	..	946	453	979	492	3,275
Judea	39	..	..	89	1,500	1,589	555	..	..	165	26	13	1,759
Te Puke	351	3	..	354	500	1,854	1,454	..	50	63	211	186	1,778
Tunukaituna	937	..	..	937	350	1,287	..	..	426	66	645	14	1,823
Huntress Creek	249	..	208	457	..	73	..	..	73	120	63	28	633
Whakaki	559	..13	..	559	..	569	63	..	64	48	400	15	1,071
Oaoni	77	..	..	77	30	77	..	..	..	71	91	60	511
Ettham	251	..	..	251	7	258	..10	..	7	142	363	..	637
Raupare	663	..	..	663	..	663	..	..	493	380	2	..	248
Omarunui	211	..	..	211	31	242	..	..	190	44	..	15	1,025
Montoa	984	..	..	984	802	1,786	712	..	262	137	247	..	928
Oroua	835	..	..	835	59	894	..	..	789	204	313	..	1,126
Slugfish River	775	..	..	775	5	780	..	..	600	12	2	36	102
Buckley	86	1	..	87	..	87	..	..	52	2,326	5,434	500	34,148
Makerau	8,216	..	..	8,216	1,739	9,955	23,098	..	2,100	519	705	381	8,942
Manawatu	3,111	95	..	3,206	348	3,554	180	..	2,157	23	28	..	285
Wakapuka	199	1	..	200	..	200	..	..	234	80	165	111	929
Sefton-Ashley	672	74	..	746	79	825	..	284	289	522	660	2	3,394
Ellesmere	1,857	808	..	2,665	462	3,127	..	..	2,310	42	18	201	3,329
Waimono	1,633	7	..	95	..	640	..	..	68	44	..	1	45
Otekaieke	95	..	..	95	..	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inch-Clutha*	..	..	..	..	..	114	..	..	48	30	..	37	115
Pyramid Block	114	..	..	114	..	114	..	..	180	2	..	..	182
Waimumu Stream	162	..	..	162	..	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	43,557	1,331	208	45,096	20,951	66,047	35,289	3,104	23,030	8,714	18,526	3,735	92,088

* Also river district (see page 282)

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL LAND-DRAINAGE DISTRICTS THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID.

Land-drainage District.	Permanent Employees : Number employed on 31st March, 1925.										Casual and Temporary Employees.										Permanent and Casual or Temporary Employees
	Total Permanent Employees.					Number included in the previous Column whose whole Time is not devoted to the Board's Service.					Number employed on 31st March, 1925.					Average Number employed during Year ended 31st March, 1925, and Wages paid during Year.					Total Number employed on 31st March, 1925, and Total Wages paid during Year ended 31st March, 1925.
	Adminis- trative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	Adminis- trative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	Adminis- trative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	Adminis- trative and Clerical.		Other.		Total.	
	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.	No.	Wages.
Raupo	2	584	9	3,012	11	£	3,596	£	78	1	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waiatarua	1	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ala Aka	1	577	2	517	3	£	577	£	60	1	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Qane	1	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burke	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Presfield	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wapiti	1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hillside	1	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kirikirua	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangawera	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Hautapu	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upoto	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Woodlands	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rencourt	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tauei	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Mangapiko	1	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangahoe	1	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waipa	1	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangawhero	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waiotahi	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ngatani	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Obaupo	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rotomauka	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Rapa	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuatanoana	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Mangapiko	1	60	1	36	2	£	96	£	80	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Hungahunga	1	100	1	100	1	100	5	8	1	2	340	2	340	1	1	100	5	340	6	440
Hauraki	1	100	1	100	1	100	5	8	1	2	1,716	8	1,716	1	1	100	8	1,716	9	1,816
Elstow	1	278	1	278	1	278	1	1	8	259	1	259	1	1	100	1	259	2	337
Waioa	1	337	1	337	1	337	1	1	337	4	527
Te Puke	1	40	..	..	..	..	1	40	1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	20	..	..	4	162
Tunukaituna	1	20	..	..	..	..	1	20	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	13	..	..	1	109
Huntress Creek	1	13	..	..	..	..	1	13	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	25	..	..	1	149
Whakaki	1	25	..	..	..	..	1	25	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	40	..	..	1	540
Oaonui	1	40	..	..	..	..	1	40	1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	37	..	..	1	525
Etihau	1	37	..	..	..	..	1	37	1	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	50	..	..	6	595
Raupare	1	50	..	..	..	..	1	50	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	25	..	..	4	218
Omarunui	1	25	..	..	..	..	1	25	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	45	..	..	4	559
Moutoa	1	45	..	..	..	..	1	45	1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	102	..	..	514	102
Oroua	2	102	..	..	..	..	2	102	2	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	136	..	..	2	136
Sluggish River	1	80	..	..	..	..	1	80	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	1	6
Buckley	1	6	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	379	50	..	62	14,613
Manawatu	3	1,379	..	..	..	..	3	1,379	3	1,379	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1,379	50	..	6	1,263
Wakepauka	1	287	..	..	..	..	1	287	1	287	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	187	7	..	8	1,180
Sefton-Ashley	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	28	..	..	1	28
Ellesmere	1	28	..	..	..	..	1	28	1	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	28	..	..	8	1,757
Waimono	1	277	1	277	1	277	1	1	277	7	..	1,480	10	1,757
Orekaite	1	10	..	..	..	..	1	10	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	10	..	..	1	10
Inch-Otunga*	1	30	..	..	..	..	1	30	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	30	..	..	1	30
Waimanu Stream	69
Totals	53	4,781	18	53	4,781	53	4,781	1	36	50	3,670	2	137	139	..	68	83	10,854	83	19,922	55	4,849	155	25,330	210	80,179

* Also river district (see page 284).

ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Electric-power District.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Hobson .. ..	..	..	..	278	..	278
Auckland	1,612,789	58,415	1,671,204	185,230	1,691,396	1,876,626
Central	190,090	..	190,090	28,188	201,404	229,592
Cambridge	84,696	19,483	104,179	3,844	97,023	100,867
Te Awamutu	139,356	9,512	148,868	7,906	134,939	142,845
Thames Valley	543,611	35,560	579,171	80,343	526,264	606,607
Tauranga	7,920	218	8,138	3,752	2,724	6,476
Poverty Bay .. ..	..	849	849	2,134	36	2,170
Wairoa	53,489	3,955	57,444	2,618	47,529	50,147
Hawke's Bay	4,000	..	4,000	2,513	1,105	3,618
Central Hawke's Bay	90,000	..	90,000	16,825	45,610	62,435
Dannevirke	99,271	5,806	105,077	20,001	85,805	105,806
Opunake	67,013	2,729	69,742	3,364	69,365	72,729
Taranaki	218,402	12,982	231,384	42,668	187,377	230,045
Wanganui-Rangitikei	274,999	57,055	332,054	26,628	290,426	317,054
Manawatu-Oroua	309,788	9,664	319,452	53,188	269,861	323,049
Tararua	104,106	12,107	116,213	12,620	108,995	121,615
Wairarapa	278,897	36,773	315,670	29,367	286,303	315,670
Hutt Valley	138,469	4,336	142,805	19,852	123,297	143,149
Marlborough .. ..	..	864	864	..	..	..
Reefton .. ..	..	34	34	84	150	234
Grey	37,000	3,883	40,883	36,749	..	36,749
Westland .. ..	..	44	44	..	..	..
Malvern	8,600	2,049	10,649	291	7,397	7,688
Springs-Ellesmere	66,510	461	66,971	15	80,673	80,688
Banks Peninsula	95,421	4,482	99,903	5,259	94,072	99,331
Ashburton	212,527	8,728	221,255	44,967	177,211	222,178
South Canterbury	37,200	7,598	44,798	5,472	39,404	44,876
Waitaki	47,879	741	48,620	9,227	42,497	51,724
Teviot	38,500	600	39,100	1,808	28,479	30,287
Otago	65,737	2,471	68,208	49,786	18,947	68,733
Otago Central	24,902	890	25,792	..	25,091	25,091
Southland	1,446,009	89,610	1,535,619	123,662	1,411,957	1,535,619
Totals	6,297,181	391,899	6,689,080	818,639	6,095,337	6,913,976

ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS.—LIABILITIES AND ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES AND ALSO ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE FOR THE SEVERAL ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS IN OPERATION IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Electric-power District.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.			Debtentures and Stock in Circulation.			Total Net Indebtedness as at 31st March, 1925.	Bank Overdraft and Temporary Loans	Other Liabilities.	Total Net Liabilities.	Annual Loan Charges.					Total Annual Charge.	Unexercised Unexpired Loan Authorities held at 31st March, 1925.
	Amount borrowed.	Repayment of Principal to 31st March, 1925.	Net Indebtedness.	On Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.							On Debtentures and Stock.						
				Sinking Fund.	Interest.	Total.					Sinking Fund.	Interest.	Total.				
Auckland ..	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Central ..	1,715,500	102,711	1,612,789	1,612,789	6,610	100,000	1,612,789	58,415	1,071,204	100,000	95,117	38,112	2,000	133,229	133,229	13,423	3,300
Manukau ..	106,700	6,610	100,090	100,090			100,090		100,000		11,423			13,423			50,000
Waikato ..	88,236	3,540	84,696	84,696			84,696	17,093	104,179		5,019	984		6,003			25,000
Waikato ..	144,000	4,644	139,356	139,356			139,356	4,260	148,805		8,977	1,440		10,417			13,000
Waikato ..	565,250	21,639	543,611	543,611			543,611	17,797	571,171		33,783	7,000		41,363			100,000
Waikato ..	8,000	80	7,920	7,920			7,920	218	8,138		480	80		560			92,000
Waikato ..	55,000	1,511	53,489	53,489			53,489	406	53,895		3,300	580		3,839			45,000
Waikato ..	4,000		4,000	4,000			4,000	1,856	5,856		230	200		430			80,000
Waikato ..	90,000		90,000	90,000			90,000		90,000		6,105*			6,105*			75,000
Waikato ..	79,271	729	79,271	79,271			79,271		79,271		5,024	1,000		6,024			135,000
Waikato ..	70,000	2,957	67,043	67,043			67,043	5,806	72,849		4,840	1,400		6,240			250,001
Waikato ..	219,602	1,200	218,402	218,402			218,402	12,982	231,384		13,934*	1,200		15,134*			58,300
Waikato ..	274,909		274,909	274,909			274,909	57,055	332,054		17,960*	500		18,460*			135,000
Waikato ..	309,788	582	309,788	309,788			309,788	9,661	319,452		16,962	4,417		21,379			58,300
Waikato ..	310,470	8,374	302,106	302,106			302,106	7,168	310,273		6,086	1,120		7,206			77,620
Waikato ..	107,480	2,103	105,377	105,377			105,377	30,773	136,150		10,410	1,810		12,220			66,000
Waikato ..	281,000	1,531	279,469	279,469			279,469	4,336	283,805		7,700	1,400		9,100			300,000
Waikato ..								861	861								
Waikato ..	37,000		37,000	37,000			37,000	3,883	40,883		2,220	740		2,960			43,000
Waikato ..								44	44		500			500			31,300
Waikato ..	8,000	100	7,900	7,900			7,900		7,900		3,062	882		3,944			36,500
Waikato ..	68,500	1,990	66,510	66,510			66,510	1,141	67,651		5,660	882		6,542			19,000
Waikato ..	98,070	2,619	95,451	95,451			95,451	8,728	104,179		12,011	2,173		14,184			39,200
Waikato ..	213,450	923	212,527	212,527			212,527	7,598	221,255		5,113	372		5,485			107,800
Waikato ..	37,200		37,200	37,200			37,200	711	38,020		1,077	519		1,596			116,100
Waikato ..	41,900	4,021	37,879	37,879			37,879	600	38,479		3,006	660		3,666			134,000
Waikato ..	38,500		38,500	38,500			38,500	135	38,635		82,500	22,500		105,000			1,947,021
Waikato ..	66,000	263	65,737	65,737			65,737	24,902	90,639		372,568	92,378		464,946			
Waikato ..	25,000	98	24,902	24,902			24,902		24,902								
Waikato ..	1,500,000	53,991	1,446,009	1,446,009			1,446,009	89,610	1,535,619								
Totals ..	6,514,757	217,576	6,297,181	6,297,181			6,297,181	60,334	6,357,515		372,568	92,378		464,946			

* Includes repayment of principal in cases of loans from Government Insurance Department.

ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS.—DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM THE GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

Electric-power District.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Unspecified.	Total.
Auckland ..	£ 32,700	£ 267,300	£ 22,500	£ 1,393,000	..	..	..	..	£ 1,715,500	£ 1,715,500
Central	34,000	..	36,000	..	..	126,700	..	..	196,700
Cambridge	7,000	6,236	..	75,000	..	..	88,236
Te Awamutu	62,000	..	24,000	..	..	58,000	..	..	144,000
Thames Valley	334,250	196,000	35,000	..	565,250
Tauranga	8,000	..	..	8,000
Waioa	10,000	..	..	..	..	40,000	5,000	..	55,000
Hawke's Bay	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
Central Hawke's Bay	90,000	..	..	90,000
Dannevirke	44,000	..	100,000	..	..	16,000	..	..	100,000
Opunake	20,000	..	..	199,602	..	..	70,000
Taranaki	50,000	..	..	224,999	..	219,602
Wanganui-Rangitikei	4,535	..	272,000	..	20,030	14,105	..	..	274,999
Manawatu-Oroua	11,250	6,000	4,230	..	..	83,000	..	..	310,670
Taranua ..	3,000	20,000	..	120,000	..	..	..	120,000	..	107,480
Waiparepa ..	21,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	140,000	..	281,000
Hutt Valley	37,000	..	..	..	..	140,000
Grey	8,700	..	..	37,000
Malvern	25,000	..	..	8,700
Springs-Ellesmere	38,000	..	..	..	..	70,000	1,600	3,900	68,500
Banks Peninsula	20,000	..	8,070	..	..	..	..	..	98,070
Ashburton	158,450	..	55,000	..	..	..	..	..	213,450
South Canterbury	16,450	..	6,700	..	..	..	14,050	..	37,200
Waitaki	38,500	..	33,000	..	18,900	..	51,900
Teviot	38,500
Otago	66,000	..	66,000
Otago Central	25,000	..	25,000
Southland	1,500,000	..	..	..	1,500,000
Totals ..	56,700	685,985	28,500	2,098,500	93,236	1,887,280	1,010,107	650,549	3,900	6,514,757

ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS.—ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Electric-power District.	Cash Assets.				Estimated Assets				Total.	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outstanding Rates, Rents, Fees, Licenses, &c.	Other and Unspecified.	Total.	Premises, Plant, Tools, Furniture, &c.	Construction Expenditure (Waterworks, Transmission, and Distribution Lines, &c).	Other and Unspecified.			
								£	£	£
Hobson	62	216		278	125,665	1,492,406	73,325	1,691,396	£	278
Auckland	129,854		55,376	185,230	16,111	167,456	17,837	201,404		1,876,626
Central	10,071		18,117	28,188	20,960	66,365	9,698	97,023		229,592
Cambridge	427	3,417		3,844	14,923	120,016		134,939		100,867
Te Awamutu		2,987	4,919	7,906	79,565	442,317	4,382	526,264		142,845
Thames Valley		3,521	76,822	80,343	2,524	200		2,724		606,607
Tauranga	3,752			3,752	36			36		6,476
Poverty Bay		2,134		2,134	1,812	45,717		47,529		2,170
Wairoa		169	2,449	2,618	305	800		1,105		50,147
Hawke's Bay	2,513			2,513	4,004	41,340	266	45,610		3,618
Central Hawke's Bay	617		16,208	16,825	20,317	64,837	651	85,805		62,435
Dannevirke	9,815		10,186	20,001	127	69,238		69,365		105,806
Opunake	2,505	136	723	3,364		187,377		187,377		72,729
Taranaki	42,668			42,668		252,396		290,426		230,045
Wanganui-Rangitikei	12,406		14,222	26,628	38,030	193,649		269,801		317,054
Manawatu-Oroua	9,974		43,214	53,188	76,212	91,397	3,749	108,995		323,049
Tairāra	2,729		9,891	12,620	13,849	205,363	1,810	286,303		121,615
Wairarapa	8,438		20,929	29,367	70,130	95,945		123,297		135,670
Hutt Valley	11,927		7,925	19,852	27,352	150		150		143,149
Reefton	59	25		84				234		234
Grey	36,749			36,749						36,749
Malvern	279		12	291	7,397			7,397		7,688
Springs-Ellesmere	15			15	4,214	70,391	6,068	80,673		80,688
Banks Peninsula	1,831	3,421	7	5,259	5,000	85,446	3,626	94,072		99,331
Ashburton	42,186	31	2,750	44,967	15,716	161,495		177,211		222,178
South Canterbury	4,019		1,453	5,472	12,684	26,720		39,404		44,876
Waitaki	7,790			9,227	1,760	40,737		42,497		51,724
Teviot	1,264		544	1,808	523	27,956		28,479		30,287
Otago	1,264		1,325	49,786	10,376	6,732	1,839	18,947		68,733
Otago Central	48,461				3,425	21,666		25,091		25,091
Southland	8,864		114,798	123,662	226,339	1,185,618		1,411,957		1,535,619
Totals	399,275	17,494	401,870	818,639	808,356	5,163,730	123,251	6,095,337		6,913,976

ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED BY ITS BOARD, DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

Electric-power District.	Number of		System of Rating: "C" on Capital Value, "U" on Unimproved Value.	Rates levied.
	Ratepayers.	Rateable Properties.		
Hobson	1,908	2,858	U	General, $\frac{1}{10}$ d.
Auckland	150,000	..	C	Special, $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{8}$ d.
Cambridge .. ..	..	..	C	..
Fe Awamutu .. ..	..	..	C	General, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Waikato .. ..	..	2,402	U	..
Thames Valley	6,200	8,000	C	Other separate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., non-consumers.
Tauranga	2,294	3,760	U	..
Poverty Bay .. ..	..	..	C	General, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Waioira	1,257	1,921	C	..
Hawke's Bay	6,177	..	C	General, $\frac{1}{10}$ d.
Central Hawke's Bay	2,555	3,703	U	Special, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. struck but not levied.
Dannevirke	2,855	4,351	U	..
Opunake	300	300	C	..
Taranaki	2,042	2,695	C	..
Wanganui-Rangitikei .. ..	..	..	C	..
Tararua .. ..	..	..	..	Special, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Wairarapa	5,500	..	C	..
Marlborough	3,377	..	C	..
Reefton	490	830	C	..
Grey .. ..	..	..	C	Special, $1\frac{1}{10}$ d.
Malvern	956	1,526	C	Special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; struck, but not levied.
Banks Peninsula .. ..	..	..	C	General, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; separate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Ashburton	4,160	5,085	U	..
South Canterbury .. ..	..	..	C	..
Waitaki	3,799	..	C	Special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., security rate for loan.
Teviot	392	592	U	..
Otago .. ..	..	..	C	General, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., struck, but not levied; special, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Southland	16,538	..	U	..

ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL ELECTRIC-POWER DISTRICTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25—continued.

Electric-power District.	Receipts.					Payments.			
	Rates.	Power and other Receipts.	Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue (including Loans).	Total Receipts.	Construction and Working-expenditures.	Interest.	Other Payments (including Amounts paid to Striking Funds and for Redemption of Loan-moneys).	Total Payments.
Westland	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1	£ ..	£ 4	£ 5
Malvern ..	..	..	..	..	..	8,271	..	350	8,630
Springs-Ellesmere ..	..	6,965	7,202	6,442	6,482	23,080	..	600	27,801
Banks Peninsula ..	237	9,437	13,558	22,862	30,064	7,357	4,121	882	14,184
Ashburton ..	4,121	13,233	13,558	119	13,677	111,812	5,945	7,984	125,253
South Canterbury ..	..	13,233	13,558	148,966	162,199	40,300	308	10	40,618
Waitaki ..	2,300	7,804	7,804	37,509	45,313	19,917	2,652	492	23,061
Waitotē ..	..	10,093	10,093	17,216	27,309	13,392	1,986	..	15,378
Teviot ..	..	6,985	6,985	8,500	15,485	17,448	1,248	..	18,696
Otago ..	..	..	..	66,000	66,000	24,158	891	41,927	26,049
Otago Central ..	..	123	123	25,000	25,123	428,227	82,948	..	553,102
Southland ..	..	28,204	28,204	14,320	42,524	2,230,127	293,044	240,347	2,763,518
Totals ..	10,969	617,328	628,297	1,815,864	2,444,161	2,230,127	293,044	240,347	2,763,518

WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, ETC.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, CITY AND SUBURBAN DRAINAGE DISTRICTS, TRAMWAY DISTRICT, LOCAL RAILWAY DISTRICT, AND GAS-LIGHTING DISTRICT IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

District.	Liabilities.			Assets.		
	Loans (less accrued Sinking Fund).	Other.	Total.	Cash.	Other.	Total.
<i>Water-supply Districts—</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Opaki	1,917	92	2,009	7	..	7
Upper Plains .. ..	..	..	..	33	..	33
Te Ore Ore	2,391	60	2,451	12	..	12
Waimakariri-Ashley ..	12,819	40	12,859	404	1,350	1,754
Steward Settlement ..	..	66	66	50	..	50
Totals	17,127	258	17,385	506	1,350	1,856
<i>City and Suburban Drainage Districts—</i>						
Auckland	437,647	..	437,647	12,405	14,100	26,505
Christchurch	317,970	4,650	322,620	124,673	28,750	153,423
Dunedin	679,705	43,801	723,506	14,006	710,236	724,242
Totals	1,435,322	48,451	1,483,773	151,084	753,086	904,170
<i>Tramway District—</i>						
Christchurch	967,786	..	967,786	385,161	1203649	1,588,810
<i>Local Railway Districts—</i>						
Ohau	44,526	21,918	66,444	3,339	131,275	134,614
Te Awamutu - Putaruru ..	..	19	19	561	3,000	3,561
Te Awamutu - Pirongia ..	..	554	554	1,093	..	1,093
Putaruru - Taupo ..	..	303	303	59	..	59
Totals	44,526	22,794	67,320	5,052	134,275	139,327
<i>Gas-lighting District—</i>						
Petone and Lower Hutt	61,937	9,933	71,870	..	83,129	83,129

WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, ETC.—LIABILITIES AND ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES AND ALSO ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE FOR THE SEVERAL WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, CITY AND SUBURBAN DRAINAGE DISTRICTS, TRAMWAY DISTRICT, LOCAL RAILWAY DISTRICTS, AND GAS-LIGHTING DISTRICT IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE CLOSE OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

District.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.		Debitures and Stock in Circulation.			Amount outstanding inscribed at the Treasury under the now repealed Part II of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908, and by Enactments consolidated there-by.	Total Net Indebtedness on Account of Loans as at 31st March, 1925.	Bank Overdraft and Temporary Loans.	Other Liabilities.	Total Net Liabilities.	On Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office: Instruments of Principal and Interest.	Annual Loan Charges.				Total Annual Charge.	Unexercised Authorities held at 31st March, 1925.	
	Amount borrowed.	Repayment to 31st March, 1925.	Net Indebtedness.	Amount borrowed.	Sinking Fund Accrued.							Net Indebtedness.	On Debitures and Stock.					
													Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total.			On Inscribed Debt.
<i>Water-supply Districts—</i>	£	s	£	s	£	s	£	s	£	s	£	s	£	s	£	s		
Opaki ..	..	..	2,500	583	1,917	..	1,917	92	..	2,009	..	125	25	150	..	130	3
Te Ore ..	..	..	2,500	109	2,391	..	2,391	60	..	2,451	..	137	25	162	..	162	..
Waimakariri-Ashley ..	..	43	13,000	2,651	10,349	1,013	12,819	..	40	12,859	84	585	130	715	35	884	..
Steward Settlement ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	1,500	43	18,000	3,343	14,657	1,013	17,127	172	86	17,385	84	847	180	1,027	35	1,146	..	
<i>City and Suburban Drainage Districts—</i>																		
Auckland ..	195	44	480,500	42,853	437,647	..	437,647	..	4,650	437,647	9	21,497	2,566	24,063	..	21,063	..	
Christchurch ..	..	..	543,900	227,881	317,819	..	317,970	19,209	24,592	322,620	..	20,266	7,065	368,340	..	368,340	516,300
Dunedin ..	..	..	691,400	11,695	679,705	..	679,705	..	21,592	723,506	..	33,847	3,480	37,327	..	37,327	89,600
Totals ..	195	44	1,717,100	281,929	1,435,171	..	1,435,322	19,209	29,242	1,483,773	9	84,610	13,111	97,721	..	97,730	605,900	
<i>Tramway District—</i>																		
Christchurch ..	..	..	1,055,600	87,814	967,786	..	967,786	..	..	967,786	..	52,784	5,188	57,972	..	57,972	15,150
<i>Local Railway Districts—</i>																		
Ohaki ..	..	..	50,000	5,474	44,526	..	44,526	20,385	1,533	66,444	..	2,850	1,900	4,750	..	4,750	..
Te Awamutu-Putaruru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Awamutu-Pongaroa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	254	554	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Putaruru-Taupo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	303	303	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	50,000	5,474	44,526	..	44,526	20,685	2,109	67,329	..	2,850	1,900	4,750	..	4,750	..
<i>Gas-lighting District—</i>																		
Petone and Lower Hutt ..	..	..	61,441	2,504	61,937	..	61,937	8,151	1,782	71,870	..	3,493	614	4,137	..	4,137	..

* By statute the full amount originally incurred remains a liability of a local body until the last half-yearly instalment has been paid. Hence, for purposes of computing the net indebtedness of individual local bodies, total amounts originally inscribed at the Treasury and still outstanding are taken. If, however, the payments thereunder are regarded as being made partly in extinction of the loan as well as in payment of interest thereon, then by actuarial computation it is estimated that the present indebtedness of all water-supply districts on inscribed debt as at 1st February, 1925, was £488. If this figure be taken, the net loan indebtedness of water-supply districts reduces to £10,092, and the total net liability to £16,860.

WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, ETC.—DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, CITY AND SUBURBAN DRAINAGE DISTRICTS, TRAMWAY DISTRICT, LOCAL RAILWAY DISTRICTS, AND GAS-LIGHTING DISTRICT IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

District.	1920-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Unspecified.	Total.
<i>Water-supply Districts—</i>										
Opaki ..	£ 2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ 2,500
Te Ore Ore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	2,500
Waimakariri-Ashley ..	13,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,000
	15,500	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	18,000
<i>City and Suburban Drainage Districts—</i>										
Auckland ..	..	350,000	100,000	30,500	..	..	..	..	..	480,500
Christchurch ..	259,500	100,000	..	..	..	..	2,000	183,700	..	545,200
Dunedin ..	100,000	470,400	25,000	96,000	..	..	..	..	..	691,400
	359,500	920,400	125,000	126,500	..	..	2,000	183,700	..	1,717,100
<i>Tramway District—</i>										
Christchurch ..	..	705,450	..	290,150	..	..	..	..	..	1,055,600
<i>Local Railway District—</i>										
Ohai ..	..	20,000	..	..	..	..	30,000	..	..	50,000
<i>Gas-lighting District—</i>										
Petone and Lower Hutt ..	9,500	..	..	..	..	54,941	..	..	..	64,441

WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, ETC.—ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, CITY AND SUBURBAN DRAINAGE DISTRICTS, TRAMWAY DISTRICT, LOCAL RAILWAY DISTRICTS, AND GAS-LIGHTING DISTRICT IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

District.	Cash Assets.				Estimated Assets.					Total.	Total Assets.
	Cash in Hand and in Bank.	Outstanding Rates, Rents, Fees, Licenses, &c.	Other and Unspecified.	Total.	Premises, Office Furniture, Implements, Tools, &c.	Reserves, Public Parks, Gardens, Recreation-grounds and the like.	Endowments.	Other and Unspecified.	Total.		
<i>Water-supply Districts—</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Opaki ..	..	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Upper Plains ..	26	7	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Te Ore Ore ..	..	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Waimakariri-Ashley ..	256	108	40	404	1,350	..	..	..	1,350	1,754	1,754
Steward Settlement ..	..	50	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Totals ..	282	184	40	506	1,350	..	..	..	1,350	1,856	1,856
<i>City and Suburban Drainage Districts—</i>											
Auckland ..	12,376	29	..	12,405	14,100	..	..	*	14,100	26,505	26,505
Christchurch ..	110,792	13,881	..	124,673	28,750	..	..	*	28,750	153,423	153,423
Dunedin ..	2,731	736	10,536	14,006	34,804	..	..	675,432†	710,236	724,242	724,242
Totals ..	125,902	14,646	10,536	151,084	77,654	..	..	675,432	753,086	904,170	904,170
<i>Tramway District—</i>											
Christchurch ..	5,364	..	379,797	385,161	79,347	..	..	1,124,302‡	1,203,649	1,588,810	1,588,810
<i>Local Railway Districts—</i>											
Ohai ..	..	..	3,339	3,339	2,629	1,591	..	127,055§	131,275	134,614	134,614
Te Awamutu - Putaruru ..	5	556	..	561	..	..	..	3,000	3,000	3,561	3,561
Te Awamutu - Pirongia ..	175	918	..	1,093	..	..	..	..	..	1,093	1,093
Putaruru-Taupo ..	59	..	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	59	59
Totals ..	239	1,474	3,339	5,052	2,629	1,591	..	130,055	134,275	130,327	130,327
<i>Gas-lighting District—</i>											
Petone and Lower Hutt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83,129||	83,129	83,129	83,129

* Drainage system not valued.

† Includes drainage system, £672,453.

‡ Tramways system.

§ Includes railways, £123,150.

|| Gasworks.

WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, ETC.—RATES, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICT, CITY AND SUBURBAN DRAINAGE DISTRICT, AND LOCAL RAILWAY DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF RATEPAYERS AND RATEABLE PROPERTIES, AND THE RATES LEVIED, DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

District.	Number of		System of Rating: "C" on Capital Value, "U" on Unimproved Value.	Rates levied.
	Rate-payers.	Rateable Properties.		
<i>Water-supply Districts—</i>				
Opaki	31	35	C	Separate—Water rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Upper Plains	61	80	C	Separate—Water rate, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.
Te Ore Ore	15	23	C	Separate—Water rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Waimakariri-Ashley ..	421	624	C	General— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. struck, but not levied; absorbed in an acreage rate of 1d. to 8d. per acre according to the value of the land.
Steward Settlement ..	46	49	C	Separate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. Separate—Drainage rate, $\frac{9}{16}$ d.
<i>City and Suburban Drainage Districts—</i>				
Auckland .. ..	..	..	C	Various.
Christchurch .. ..	..	..	C	Separate—Drainage rate. $\frac{2}{3}$ d. to $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Dunedin	12,326	17,455	*	Separate—Drainage. Sewered area 1s.; unsewered area, 6d.; outer area, 2d.
<i>Local Railway Districts—</i>				
Ohai	142	234	C	
Te Awamutu	625	918	C	
Te Awamutu-Pirongia ..	426	580	C	General— $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Putaruru-Taupo ..	213	384	†	..

* Annual or rental value.

† Rating not settled.

WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, ETC.—RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, CITY AND SUBURBAN DRAINAGE DISTRICTS, TRAMWAY DISTRICT, LOCAL RAILWAY DISTRICTS, AND GAS-LIGHTING DISTRICT IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25.

NOTE.—The figures in this table represent the net receipts and payments of the year under review, exclusive of debit and credit balances, contractors deposits, and bank overdrafts.

District	Receipts.				Payments.					
	Revenue from		Total Revenue.	Receipts not Revenue (i.e., Grants, Special Loans, Government Subscriptions for Ordinary or Special Works, &c.).	On Public Works		On Administration.	Interest on Loans and Overdrafts.	Other Payments (including Amounts paid to Sinking Funds and for Repayment of Loan-moneys).	Total Payment.
	Rates (including Special).	Licenses, Tolls, Rents, and other Sources.			On Construction	On Maintenance.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Water-supply Districts—</i>										
Opaki ..	116	..	116	..	..	105	..	..	25	130
Upper Plains ..	254	..	254	..	..	273	..	..	..	258
Te Ore Ore ..	260	..	180	..	..	135	..	..	25	160
Waimakariri-Ashley ..	2,760	.. 82	2,872	.. 93	162	1,689	.. 425	730	131	3,037
Stewart Settlement ..	309	2	311	6	..	277	60	2	..	339
Totals ..	3,640	141	3,790	99	162	2,379	500	732	181	3,954
<i>City and Suburban Drainage Districts—</i>										
Auckland ..	33,376	361	33,737	2,490	4,059	5,232	2,559	15,374	2,648	31,036
Christchurch ..	40,009	6,037	46,046	14,555	57,279	10,573	7,286	29,472	7,290	118,188
Dunedin ..	49,337	1,483	50,820	33,831	60,398	8,813	5,922	34,972	3,831	113,522
Totals ..	122,722	7,881	130,603	50,869	122,636	24,680	15,767	79,818	13,289	262,546
<i>Tramway District—</i>										
Christchurch ..	..	266,071	266,071	25,573	10,002	..	..	50,060	40,582	286,278
<i>Local Railway Districts—</i>										
Ohai ..	..	31,590	31,590	..	..	137	14,764	4,285	1,900	35,812
Te Awamutu-Putaruru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	.. 38	..	146
Te Awamutu-Phrongia ..	321	..	321	.. 475	..	..	418	..	..	418
Putaruru-Tamapo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	321	31,590	31,911	475	..	14,727	15,292	4,323	1,900	36,379
<i>Gas-lighting District—</i>										
Petone and Lower Hutt ..	..	39,552	39,552	..	..	3,746	1,264	3,778	597	43,861

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE SEVERAL WATER-SUPPLY DISTRICTS, CITY AND SUBURBAN DRAINAGE DISTRICTS, TRAMWAY DISTRICT, LOCAL RAILWAY DISTRICTS, GAS-LIGHTING DISTRICT THROUGHOUT NEW ZEALAND THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASUAL AND TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WAGES PAID.

[illegible]

HARBOUR BOARDS.—LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.*

Harbour Board.	Liabilities			Assets		
	Loans (less accrued Sinking Fund)	Other.	Total.	Cash	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mangonui ..	..	..	..	778	1,392	2,170
Bay of Islands ..	29,072	7,250	36,322	3,742	41,380	45,122
Whangarei ..	117,978	441	118,419	49,939	79,722	129,661
Whangateau-Omahia ..	..	..	..	18	1,550	1,568
Auckland ..	2,474,980	80,537	2,555,517	291,600	4,313,378	4,604,978
Whaingaroa ..	..	3,520	3,520	1,465	9,100	10,565
Kawhia† ..	..	345	345	680	11,900	12,580
Mokau ..	858	62	920	415	2,799	3,214
Themes ..	23,632	223	23,855	14,662	24,510	39,172
Coromandel ..	..	..	..	779	2,500	3,279
Tauranga ..	9,425	299	9,724	13,759	10,489	24,248
Whakatane ..	93,518	3,681	97,199	8,099	124,246	132,345
Tokomaru Bay ..	19,333	175	19,508	1,789	20,048	21,837
Tolaga Bay ..	67,200	..	67,200	64,329	..	64,329
Gisborne ..	436,903	7,621	444,524	99,286	546,168	645,454
Wairoa ..	102,526	9,509	112,035	14,217	18,028	32,245
Napier ..	569,181	15,143	584,324	90,868	601,736	692,604
Waitara ..	..	146	146	6,443	57,095	63,538
New Plymouth ..	529,326	892	530,218	94,764	534,212	628,976
Opunake ..	49,500	..	49,500	26,374	17,337	43,711
Patea ..	109,331	898	110,229	7,376	142,756	150,132
Wanganui ..	465,430	12,520	477,950	75,339	535,439	610,778
Foxton ..	10,429	88	10,517	1,301	11,328	12,629
Wellington ..	765,934	17,497	783,431	389,379	1,376,977	1,766,356
Pictou ..	..	..	..	..	1,308	1,308
Havelock ..	574	..	574	30	1,600	1,630
Wairau ..	16,093	662	16,755	368	17,881	18,249
Nelson ..	159,335	231	159,566	17,255	179,825	197,080
Motueka ..	25,020	..	25,020	2,536	14,590	17,126
Kaikoura ..	..	64	64	850	12,785	13,635
Westport ..	337,268	145,963	483,231	167,388	718,171	885,559
Greymouth ..	235,267	9,595	244,862	39,214	347,352	386,566
Hokitika ..	19,408	..	19,408	3,220	29,572	32,792
Waimakariri ..	1,245	214	1,459	235	7,340	7,575
Lyttelton ..	208,464	3,858	212,322	92,467	854,119	946,586
Timaru ..	298,624	8,226	306,850	42,489	458,054	500,543
Oamaru ..	175,891	4,345	180,236	39,251	319,173	358,424
Otago ..	1,016,447	29,732	1,046,179	134,881	1,704,524	1,839,405
Bluff ..	21,616	2,398	24,014	27,659	224,746	252,405
Riverton ..	7,900	..	7,900	3,806	38,600	42,406
Half-moon Bay and Horse-shoe Bay ..	..	..	..	364	2,200	2,564
Totals ..	8,397,708	366,135	8,763,843	1,829,414	13,415,930	15,245,344

* See note on page 122.

† For fifteen months ended 31st March, 1925.

HARBOUR BOARDS.—LIABILITIES AND ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF LIABILITIES AND ALSO ANNUAL LOAN CHARGE FOR THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1924 (OR END OF FINANCIAL YEAR 1924-25).*

Harbour Board.	Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office.			Debentures and Stock in Circulation.			Total Net Indebtedness on account of Loans as at 31st December, 1924.	Bank Overdraft and Temporary Loans.	Other Liabilities.	Total Net Liabilities.	Annual Loan Charges.				Unexercised Loans held at 31st March, 1925.
	Amount borrowed.	Repayment of Principal to 31st December, 1924.	Net Indebtedness.	Amount borrowed.	Sinking Fund accrued.	Net Indebtedness.					On Loans from New Zealand State Advances Office (Installments of Principal and Interest)	On Debentures and Stock.			
							Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Total.						
Bay of Islands	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Whangarei	..	..	..	30,000	2,022	29,072	29,072	..	7,260	36,332	1,800	445	2,245	2,245
Auckland	..	..	..	120,000	2,022	117,978	117,978	..	80,537	118,419	7,600	600	8,200	8,200
Whangaroa	..	..	..	2,825,000	350,020	2,474,980	2,474,980	..	8,520	2,555,517	141,047	34,230	175,277	175,277
Kawhia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	345	345	..	..	..	..
Mokau	..	..	..	1,000	142	858	858	62	223	920	50	10	60	60
Thames	..	..	..	30,000	6,368	23,632	23,632	..	293	23,855	1,600	320	1,920	1,920
Tauranga	..	..	..	9,800	1,775	8,025	8,025	..	299	9,724	576	96	672	672
Whakatane	..	..	..	100,800	6,982	93,818	93,818	2,602	1,079	97,199	5,395	1,099	6,494	6,494
Tokomaru Bay	..	..	..	24,000	4,667	19,333	19,333	..	175	19,508	1,120	120	1,240	1,240
Tolaga Bay	..	..	..	27,200	67,200	67,200	67,200	..	..	67,200	4,032	672	4,704	4,704
Gisborne	..	..	..	450,000	13,097	436,903	436,903	..	7,621	444,524	22,500	2,250	24,750	24,750
Wairoa	117,000	14,474	102,526	657,200	88,019	569,181	569,181	12,578	4,650	584,324	36,512	3,435	39,947	30,947	
Napier	..	..	..	600,000	70,674	529,326	529,326	..	892	530,218	30,725	4,500	85,225	35,225
New Plymouth	..	..	..	50,000	49,500	49,500	49,500	..	..	49,500	3,600	300	7,500	7,500
Opunake	..	..	..	129,600	20,269	109,331	109,331	..	398	110,229	6,320	1,208	7,616	7,616
Patea	..	..	..	500,000	34,570	465,430	465,430	6,595	5,925	477,950	25,000	3,000	28,000	28,000
Wanganui	..	..	..	11,000	10,429	10,429	10,429	..	88	10,517	49,500	7,400	56,900	56,900
Foxton	..	..	..	1,100,000	334,066	765,934	765,934	..	17,497	783,431	..	..	..	..
Wellington	750	176	574	16,093	..	16,093	16,093	550	112	16,755	805	..	805	805	
Havelock	..	..	..	168,000	6,665	159,335	159,335	..	231	159,566	8,082	2,330	10,415	10,415
Nelson	22,000	2,700	19,210	6,000	5,810	25,020	25,020	..	64	25,084	375	90	465	465	
Motueka	..	..	..	442,260	104,992	337,268	337,268	141,127	..	483,395	19,324	4,173	23,497	23,497
Kaikoura	..	..	..	279,000	43,733	235,267	235,267	..	9,595	244,862	11,492	5,600	17,092	17,092
Westport	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,408	..	..	..	..
Greytown	25,000	5,692	19,408	..	755	1,245	1,245	214	..	1,459	105	51	156	156	
Porirua	..	..	..	350,750	151,286	208,464	208,464	..	3,858	212,322	19,885	5,937	25,872	25,872
Waimakariri	..	..	..	329,900	43,015	286,885	286,885	..	8,226	306,860	16,645	3,329	19,974	19,974
Lyttelton	..	..	..	215,000	39,109	175,891	175,891	..	4,735	180,626	8,600	2,150	10,750	10,750
Timaru	9,000	261	8,739	1,039,300	22,853	1,016,447	1,016,447	..	29,732	1,046,179	53,532	7,500	54,282	54,282	
Oamaru	..	..	..	26,900	5,284	21,616	21,616	..	2,398	24,014	1,480	1,200	2,680	2,680
Otago	..	..	..	7,900	..	7,900	7,900	..	..	7,900	381	..	381	381
Bluff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Riverton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	178,750	23,293	150,457	9,600,203	1,862,952	8,247,251	8,397,708	168,378	197,757	8,763,843	478,063	85,743	563,806	573,077	
														2,476,900	

* See note on page 122.

† For fifteen months ended 31st March, 1925.

HARBOUR BOARDS.—DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS.

TABLE SHOWING THE DATES OF MATURITY OF LOANS (EXCLUDING LOANS FROM GOVERNMENT) OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

Harbour Board.	1926-30.	1931-35.	1936-40.	1941-45.	1946-50.	1951-55.	1956-60.	1961 and after.	Unspecified.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bay of Islands	..	..	..	30,000	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
Whangarei	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120,000
Auckland ..	650,000	778,700	586,300	810,000	..	..	120,000	..	..	2,825,000
Mokau	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	1,000
Thames	..	..	10,000	20,000	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
Tauranga ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,600	..	..	9,600
Whakatane	..	7,150	11,700	..	..	71,000	10,650	..	..	100,500
Tokomaru Bay	..	..	..	..	4,000	20,000	..	..	..	24,000
Tolaga Bay	..	..	..	67,200	..	..	..	..	..	67,200
Gisborne ..	..	..	..	200,000	..	250,000	..	..	..	450,000
Napier ..	446,300	70,100	..	124,000	..	16,800	..	..	..	657,200
New Plymouth	..	128,000	300,000	..	172,000	..	..	..	..	600,000
Opunake ..	..	50,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,000
Patea ..	..	..	..	86,000	26,870	11,730	5,000	..	..	129,600
Wanganui	100,000	..	..	150,000	250,000	11,000	..	..	..	500,000
Foxton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,000
Wellington	..	..	1,100,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,100,000
Wairau ..	16,093	..	65,000	..	..	103,000	..	..	..	16,093
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	168,000
Motueka ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000
Westport ..	30,495	..	..	..	411,765	260,000	..	..	..	442,260
Greymouth	..	19,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	279,000
Waimakariri	1,000	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Lytelton ..	260,000	99,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	359,750
Timaru ..	100,000	..	232,900	..	..	215,000	..	..	..	382,900
Oamaru ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	215,000
Otago ..	310,500	728,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,039,300
Bluff ..	26,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,900
Riverton ..	7,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,900
Totals	1,949,188	1,881,500	2,306,900	1,487,200	865,635	958,530	145,250	..	6,000	9,600,203

HARBOUR BOARDS.—ASSETS.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF ASSETS OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1924.*

Harbour Board.	Cash Assets.						Estimated Assets.												Total.	Total Assets.				
	On Fixed Deposit.				Reserve Fund Investments.		Total.	Wharves, Quays, &c.	Slips, Docks, &c.	Dredges, Boats, Tugs, &c.	Buildings, Stores, Sheds, &c.	Plant and Machinery, &c.	Endowments.	Reclaimed Land.	Signal-stations, Reserves, &c.	Office Furniture.	Lights, Buoys, &c.	Railway (including Plant and Rolling-stock).			Other and unexpended.			
	Cash in Hand and on Current Account in Bank.	Mortgages.	New Zealand Government Securities.	Fixed Deposit.	Other Investments.	Accrued Interest, Rents, Rates, &c.																Accounts due, &c.		
Mangonui ..	778	..	..	..	..	..	778	817	..	..	475	100	..	..	..	..	113	..	..	..	..	..	3	2,170
Bay of Islands ..	437	3,000	..	..	..	..	3,437	40,157	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	600	45,122
Whangarei ..	7,806	41,000	..	..	..	214	49,939	15,245	..	..	9,855	4,940	16,698	..	10,900	..	1,124	..	..	..	..	210	..	129,661
Whangateau- Omaha ..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	1,550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,550	1,568
Auckland ..	115,909	50,000	36,800	8,442	43,157	2,077	291,600	1,689,423	286,002	68,125	116,118	42,914	47,160	2,059,598	..	4,088	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,313,378	4,004,973
Whangaroa ..	525	800	..	..	..	30	110	9,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,100	10,565
Kawhia ..	..	..	..	..	..	471	209	1,100	..	..	800	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,900	12,580
Mokau ..	44	..	..	..	..	..	680	874	143	25	460	1,365	50	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	8,889	3,214	
Thames ..	6,309	2,005	..	5,000	..	..	14,462	8,668	..	..	1,360	170	..	5,000	..	283	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,510	39,172
Coromandel ..	692	..	..	..	..	..	87	7,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	3,279
Tauranga ..	700	12,432	..	..	..	..	626	7,031	..	1,629	..	200	1,104	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	480	10,489	24,248
Whakatane ..	2,034	1,106	..	..	..	4,584	381	74,036	..	846	5,155	48	2,250	..	39,265	1,568	156	..	..	..	..	882	124,246	132,345
Tolaga Bay ..	249	1,350	..	..	..	..	1,789	11,577	104	357	4,601	531	..	1,000	..	101	..	..	..	..	..	1,777	20,048	24,329
Gisborne ..	779	63,550	..	..	25,000	..	64,329	11,577	..	7,150	192,436	15,452	7,788	229,163	35,550	703	..	..	..	..	..	2,357	546,168	645,454
Waipara ..	105	..	..	..	..	13,440	99,866	2,260	..	2,220	4,685	6,283	..	6,283	..	18,028	..	..	..	..	..	200	18,028	32,245
Napier ..	7,779	69,864	..	..	..	9,123	90,818	908,041	..	13,097	10,572	13,705	152,983	78,500	4,210	271	1,143	7,729	25,535	..	..	..	601,736	992,604
New Plymouth ..	883	..	..	..	..	..	91,415	52,500	..	1,780	1,600	61,638	68,645	8,862	..	340	..	..	..	..	..	545	57,095	63,588
Opunake ..	17,893	..	60,956	..	..	327	94,764	387,484	..	..	1,276	6,411	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	628,976	628,976
Patea ..	3,341	23,000	..	..	..	..	26,341	123,140	175	4,286	281	788	15,000	..	..	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,337	43,711
Wanganui ..	25,573	46,200	..	..	..	3,820	75,339	264,202	4,500	70,181	22,310	18,428	146,893	..	8,400	525	..	..	..	..	..	..	142,756	150,132
Foxton ..	1,104	..	..	..	..	193	1,301	5,000	..	4,790	1,038	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	535,459	610,778
Wellington ..	74,675	80,000	24,935	28,000	47,409	4,265	339,379	454,755	..	10,580	248,952	143,769	38,171	455,752	1,611	229	..	..	..	..	..	500	11,828	12,629
Pictou ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1,000	..	250	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	23,158	1,376,977	1,706,356
Lavelock ..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,308	1,630

Wellington..	437,503	34,036	471,539	265,852	26,824	6.13	5.69	5.94	101,305	57,470	451,451
Pictou ..	312	..	312	23	450	144.23	144.23	95.14	..	..	473
Havelock ..	338	..	338	85	124	36.69	36.69	49.01	..	..	253
Wairau ..	1,876	..	1,876	292	353	18.82	18.82	21.38	..	1,006	1,651
Nelson ..	27,073	92	27,165	12,467	9,265	34.22	34.11	26.79	2,360	10,493	34,585
Motueka ..	3,750	159	3,909	334	1,509	40.24	38.60	38.96	455	1,575	3,873
Kaikoura ..	1,553	..	1,553	556	513	33.03	33.03	35.67	..	369	1,438
Westport ..	52,159	..	52,159	49,778	1,129	2.16	2.16	2.22	..	55	50,962
Greymouth ..	43,252	..	43,252	11,457	1,872	4.33	1.26	1.33	..	127,511	140,840
Hokitika ..	1,754	8	1,762	123	264	15.05	14.98	16.41	..	1,222	1,609
Waimakariri ..	561	180	741	23	277	49.38	37.38	58.69	..	172	472
Lyttelton ..	103,025	9,639	112,664	39,006	16,122	15.65	14.31	14.01	38,765	21,140	115,042
Timaru ..	50,377	17	50,394	20,831	4,487	8.91	8.90	9.43	2,160	20,096	47,574
Oamaru ..	22,140	96	22,236	3,174	1,615	7.29	7.26	9.87	690	10,886	16,365
Olago ..	167,626	31,012	198,638	83,441	16,652	9.93	8.38	9.22	13,713	65,786	179,592
Bluff ..	40,701	20,147	60,848	16,544	6,336	15.57	10.41	11.22	32,023	1,592	56,495
Riverton ..	823	..	823	20	51	6.20	6.20	11.04	..	391	462
Half-moon Bay and Horse-shoe Bay	359	..	359	355	100	27.86	27.86	21.98	..	..	455
Totals	1,574,001	988,363	2,562,364	701,401	177,210	11.26	6.92	7.70	785,230	637,367	2,301,208

* See note on page 122.

† For fifteen months ended 31st March, 1925.

HARBOUR BOARDS.—RECEIPTS.

[illegible]

Havelock	575	3,378	444	559	230	17,408	445	620	74	54	327	1,876	338
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* See note on page 122.

† For fifteen months ended 31st March, 1925.

‡ Includes special wharfage on coal, £20,445.

HARBOUR BOARDS.—PAYMENTS.

TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS OF THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.*

Harbour Board.	On Account of Administration.										On Account of Works, Buildings, Plant, &c.										Interest.		Subscriptions, Grants, &c.	On Exchange, &c., on Payment of Interest.	Repayment of Loans and Payments to Sinking Funds.	Total Payments.	
	On Account of Administration.										On Account of Works, Buildings, Plant, &c.										Interest.						
	Salaries	Travelling Expenses.	Collection of Rates, Wharfares, &c.	Insurances, Rates, and Taxes.	Legal Expenses.	Election Expenses.	Superannuation and National Provident Funds.	Office and other Expenses.	Total.	Wharves.	Sheds, Buildings, Plant, and Machinery.	Reclamation.	Docks, Ships, &c.	Hawsers and Fenders.	Water-supply to Shipping.	Dredges, Tugs, &c.	Signal-stations, Harbour-lights, &c.	Miscellaneous (including Dredging and Breakwaters).	Total.								
Mangonui ..	861	107	46	36	18	5	..	644	1,706	89	..	..	..	..	2	..	205	2,620	10,281	89	14	2,354	..	9	445	..	140
Bay of Islands ..	1,671	145	374	263	12	..	..	747	3,242	7,454	587	3,701	61	..	23	2,661	5,791	8,813	25,468	25,468	14	8,100	..	160	600	..	14,809
Whangarei ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18	1,112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,112	1,112	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,652
Whangateau ..	26,766	119	847	1,334	2,297	329	863	13,664	46,209	86,108	17,586	98,088	9,457	..	6,157	6,404	6,893	25,720	354,088	354,088	132	127,506	177	127,083	32,230	..	561,763
Auckland ..	20	..	35	18	..	..	..	10	83	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	140	..	184	56	..	..	..	699
Whangaroa ..	111	..	30	23	..	..	..	19	183	39	164	..	..	..	..	..	113	209	272	272	2	185	50	10	718	..	1,099
Kawhai ..	75	..	106	11	5	..	..	17	108	139	88	..	..	..	..	..	231	9,073	10,873	10,873	23	997	1	998	220	13,697	
Mokau ..	957	98	166	103	2	..	..	252	1,683	1,327	167	1	9	..	65	..	58	..	61	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
Thames ..	..	..	55	..	..	..	..	2	57	3	..	..	..	..	..	149	211	319	1,128	1,128	23	600	600	175	..	..	2,772
Coromandel ..	482	189	..	17	..	..	..	158	846	417	32	..	..	..	..	611	164	832	1,821	1,821	4	5,395	156	1,099	120	..	4,656
Tauranga ..	731	95	132	71	44	8	..	219	1,300	63	131	..	36	71	54	52	231	2,135	2,736	2,736	11	1,120	20	1,015	72	..	3,648
Whakatane ..	408	44	..	106	..	..	..	122	680	447	254	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,185	1,185	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Tokomaru Bay ..	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	236	426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,736	2,736	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,648
Tolaga Bay ..	6,441	72	308	1,181	451	..	..	1,679	10,132	8,019	3,567	4,934	..	..	208	68,991	1,169	56,979	143,767	143,767	55	16,250	622	16,872	31	1,000	171,857
Gisborne ..	1,234	43	..	59	3	..	..	285	1,624	2,007	136	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,245	3,435	3,435	23	3,546	77	36,611	130	3,454	11,880
Wairoa ..	3,085	147	2,020	1,093	27	..	1,212	538	8,122	4,648	21,910	1,492	..	..	814	6,959	550	35,746	72,900	72,900	133	36,537	77	36,611	130	3,454	121,353
Napier ..	314	4	..	72	23	..	..	233	625	253	..	..	..	..	761	814	6,959	6	1,573	1,839	2	29,058	668	29,716	112	4,000	2,466
New Plymouth ..	2,397	272	607	1,455	72	12	..	531	5,357	31,539	3,801	2,852	..	..	632	..	514	39,092	82,000	82,000	23	29,058	668	29,716	112	4,000	121,215
Opunake ..	558	39	..	237	7	..	..	403	1,244	19	72	..	..	..	414	90	63	8,597	16,280	16,280	23	3,048	8,048	200	8,222	..	20,892
Patea ..	628	15	71	26	18	..	..	340	1,098	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1,197	1,601	1,601	9	6,320	56	6,820	57	1,296	10,381
Wanganui ..	1,779	56	279	463	29	..	..	544	3,150	10,983	3,691	..	85	..	185	145	1,851	38,445	56,385	56,385	88	19,900	56	20,046	109	2,500	82,278
Foxton ..	440	50	..	41	..	..	..	882	1,423	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	1,182	1,232	361	49,593	..	578	110	7,400	9,343
Wellington ..	5,327	233	8,295	694	67	..	7,644	4,564	26,824	34,676	52,031	38,093	..	..	9,017	8,964	10,734	213,592	367,157	367,157	361	49,593	..	40,593	116	7,400	451,451
Havelock ..	384	22	..	..	..	..	..	44	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	59	..	21	5	16	..	..	253
Nelson ..	60	19	..	..	50	..	..	20	124	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	962	292	292	..	962	42	1,004	..	..	1,651
Wairau ..	8,314	19	70	240	73	..	..	549	9,266	1,147	1,919	..	..	..	383	815	929	10,334	289	289	56	8,107	..	2,330	90	..	34,585
Motueka ..	1,036	14	24	54	..	..	..	771	1,609	392	130	73	..	..	19	10	41	61	780	780	..	1,485	..	1,485	90	..	3,873

[illegible]

HARBOUR BOARDS.—PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF NEW WORKS, BUILDINGS, PLANT, ETC.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS (INCLUDED IN PREVIOUS TABLE) ON ACCOUNT OF NEW WORKS, BUILDINGS, PLANT, ETC., BY THE SEVERAL HARBOUR BOARDS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.*

Harbour Board.	Wharves.		Sheds, Buildings, Plant, Machinery.		Reclamation.		Docks, Slips, &c.		Water-supply to Shipping.		Dredges, Tugs, &c.		Signal-stations, Harbour-lights, &c.		Miscellaneous (including Dredging, Breakwaters, &c.).		Total.		Grand Total.
	Out of Revenue	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue	Out of Loan.	Out of Revenue	Out of Loan.	
Bay of Islands ..	£ 480	7,299	£ 48	14	£ 3,080	623	£ 61	..	£ ..	8	£ 1,726	..	£ 152	5,223	£ 488	..	£ 640	7,939	£ 7,939
Whangarei ..	1,108	2,851	17,937	118,745	..	..	309	..	..	..	23	..	39	..	..	..	5,395	16,730	22,125
Whangateau-Omahia ..	26,472	42,177	45	..	..	38,088	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,152	..	1,108	1,108	1,108
Auckland ..	106	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	44,780	210,162	254,942
Kawhia † ..	..	287	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	63	..	..	..	236	8,089	8,925
Tauranga ..	..	..	25	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132	393	393
Whakatane ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	831	831	963
Tokomaru Bay ..	..	7,659	..	3,467	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,925
Tolaga Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	393
Gisborne ..	1,502	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,657	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	963
Napier ..	..	26,943	..	19,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
New Plymouth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,123
Opunake ..	..	9,589	133	7,156	..	2,852	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	131,000
Wanganui ..	19,790	4,308	10,881	3,187	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,179	1,179	131,000
Wellington ..	196	..	924	26,868	61	37,987	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,878	29,878	2,681
Nelson ..	351	..	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,409	68,409	29,878
Motueka ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,263	16,263	68,409
Lyttelton ..	8,346	9,400	11,119	..	2,554	..	2,378	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,148	1,148	16,263
Timaru ..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,142	32,142	46,380
Oamaru ..	..	369	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,390	2,390	101,305
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,390
Bluff ..	26,723	5,300	..	6,749	..	3,849	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,300
Totals ..	86,760	116,132	41,675	185,396	5,605	33,399	2,753	4,657	1,685	422	2,435	68,784	1,557	5,286	6,011	172,678	148,526	636,704	785,230

* See note on page 122. † For fifteen months ended 31st March, 1925.

PORT STATISTICS, 1925.

NUMBER AND TONNAGE OF OVERSEAS AND COASTAL VESSELS ENTERED AT EACH PORT, 1925.

Port.	Overseas.		Coastal.		Total.	
	Number	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Parengarenga ..	..	..	21	3,431	21	3,431
Awanui ..	1	166	101	12,569	102	12,735
Whangaroa ..	2	956	177	42,308	179	43,264
Russell ..	20	57,921	158	41,315	178	99,236
Whangape ..	2	956	38	1,968	40	2,924
Hokianga ..	15	14,163	100	14,137	115	28,300
Mangonui ..	..	..	62	18,596	62	18,596
Whangarei ..	11	14,517	1,095	220,789	1,106	235,306
Kaipara ..	5	4,260	11	1,868	16	6,128
Mangawai ..	..	..	66	3,206	66	3,206
Mahurangi ..	..	..	178	10,732	178	10,732
Auckland ..	456	1,618,143	8,500	758,635	8,956	2,376,778
Onehunga ..	..	..	340	80,273	340	80,273
Whitianga ..	..	..	91	13,029	91	13,029
Great Barrier ..	..	..	54	7,367	54	7,367
Kawhia ..	..	..	52	9,440	52	9,440
Raglan ..	..	..	53	9,321	53	9,321
Thames ..	3	1,158	645	73,960	648	75,118
Coromandel ..	..	..	138	9,153	138	9,153
Tauranga ..	..	..	315	117,126	315	117,126
Opotiki ..	..	..	75	6,541	75	6,541
Whakatane ..	4	21,230	99	7,011	103	28,241
Tolaga Bay ..	..	..	98	38,246	98	38,246
Tokomaru Bay ..	10	57,461	242	57,521	252	114,982
Gisborne ..	73	238,699	466	117,196	539	355,895
Wairoa ..	..	..	153	11,733	153	11,733
Waikokopu ..	11	54,554	80	11,787	91	66,341
Napier ..	118	460,207	548	114,906	666	575,113
Awakino ..	..	..	15	210	15	210
Mokau ..	..	..	38	970	38	970
Waitara ..	..	..	65	2,086	65	2,086
New Plymouth ..	75	220,628	269	115,393	344	336,021
Patea ..	..	..	174	16,965	174	16,965
Wanganui ..	63	178,015	462	95,722	525	273,737
Foxton ..	..	..	73	8,853	73	8,853
Wellington ..	449	1,828,632	2,498	1,369,041	2,947	3,197,673
Wairau ..	..	..	184	13,676	184	13,676
Havelock ..	..	..	38	1,653	38	1,653
Kaikoura ..	..	..	66	8,349	66	8,349
Picton ..	27	80,055	412	212,753	439	292,808
Nelson ..	16	43,113	1,445	240,194	1,461	283,307
Waitapu ..	..	..	270	13,691	270	13,691
Motueka ..	..	..	297	22,739	297	22,739
Westport ..	120	159,002	467	210,070	587	369,072
Greymouth ..	106	94,296	209	80,367	315	174,663
Hokitika ..	..	..	17	425	17	425
Lyttelton ..	268	1,044,779	1,292	873,698	1,560	1,918,477
Akaroa ..	..	..	30	4,812	30	4,812
Timaru ..	102	342,320	260	153,482	362	495,802
Oamaru ..	30	62,289	152	84,383	182	146,672
Otago ..	279	863,466	275	138,619	554	1,002,085
Invercargill ..	..	..	141	7,787	141	7,787
Bluff ..	122	371,116	299	43,644	421	414,760
Riverton ..	..	..	1	23	1	23
Half-moon Bay ..	..	..	114	1,793	114	1,793
Totals ..	2,388	7,832,102	23,519	5,535,562	25,907	13,367,664

PORT STATISTICS, 1925.

SUMMARY FOR ALL PORTS IN THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND, SHOWING FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1925 THE TOTAL TONNAGE OF CARGO HANDLED INWARDS AND OUTWARDS, DISTINGUISHING OVERSEAS, COASTAL, AND TRANSHIPMENTS

Port.	Inwards.		Transshipments (included once only)	Outwards.		Total
	Coastal.	Overseas.		Coastal.	Overseas.	
	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	Tons
Awanui ..	1,478	..	..	1,272	..	*2,750
Russell ..	4,323	233	88	4,213	10,638	19,495
Hokianga ..	4,464	..	..	5,337	12,450	†22,251
Mangonui ..	2,295	..	..	829	..	3,124
Whangarei ..	22,969	..	..	148,413	..	171,382
Kaipara ..	1,904	4,934	..	..	4,517	11,355
Mangawai ..	1,099	..	..	574	..	1,673
Auckland ..	612,792	810,557	87,040	248,059	117,158	1,875,606
Onehunga ..	11,448	..	..	40,775	..	52,223
Whitianga ..	578	..	..	891	..	1,469
Great Barrier ..	524	..	..	410	..	934
Kawhia ..	2,353	..	2	744	..	3,099
Raglan ..	2,572	..	..	676	..	3,248
Thames ..	13,521	391	..	22,950	..	36,862
Coromandel ..	1,196	..	..	623	..	†1 819
Tauranga ..	37,100	9,127	55	12,426	..	58,708
Opotiki ..	8,610	..	..	3,128	..	11,738
Whakatane ..	10,780	..	..	4,015	945	15,740
Tolaga Bay ..	2,612	..	..	939	..	3,551
Tokomaru Bay ..	7,363	3	638	1,346	4,340	13,690
Gisborne ..	60,937	5,847	663	19,089	22,472	109,008
Wairoa ..	11,274	..	238	3,260	..	14,772
Waikokopu ..	7,219	..	..	2,599	3,656	13,474
Napier ..	74,297	50,306	12,339	32,798	44,551	214,291
Mokau ..	735	..	..	694	..	1,429
Waitara ..	1,663	..	..	1,622	..	3,285
New Plymouth ..	66,623	68,271	..	20,489	22,824	178,207
Patea ..	4,192	..	..	15,340	..	19,532
Wanganui ..	98,697	33,745	..	29,845	27,637	189,924
Foxton ..	9,855	..	..	3,580	..	13,435
Wellington ..	381,448	614,831	344,311	180,804	164,554	1,685,948
Wairau ..	9,722	..	..	8,068	..	17,790
Kaikoura ..	2,836	..	..	740	..	3,576
Picton ..	30,595	..	..	28,342	3,253	62,190
Nelson ..	52,966	8,513	23,592	23,187	1,192	109,450
Waitapu ..	2,294	..	..	1,218	..	3,512
Motueka ..	7,880	..	119	11,689	..	19,688
Westport ..	17,599	..	453	555,412	..	573,464
Greymouth ..	17,029	810	..	225,771	49,220	292,830
Hokitika ..	283	..	..	182	..	465
Lyttelton ..	152,132	343,555	3,019	163,407	64,965	727,078
Akaroa ..	1,147	..	..	87	..	1,234
Timaru ..	26,763	44,746	215	48,318	23,793	143,835
Oamaru ..	8,004	13,810	29	20,783	3,927	46,553
Otago ..	112,238	235,003	9,298	84,321	33,039	473,899
Invercargill ..	9,295	..	..	1,030	..	10,325
Bluff ..	23,001	73,952	124	15,464	35,717	148,258
Half-moon Bay ..	572	..	..	413	..	985
Totals ..	1,941,277	2,318,634	482,223	1,996,172	650,848	7,389,154

* For three months ended 31st December, 1925.

† Returns incomplete.

‡ For seven months ended 31st December, 1925.

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.—BUILDING PERMITS, 1924-25.

Cities and Boroughs.	Total, all Buildings.			Private Dwellings - New Buildings (included in previous Column).	
	New Buildings.		Alterations and Additions, Value.	Number.	Value
	Number	Value			
		£	£		£
Whangarei	99	107,828	11,465	82	55,530
Dargaville	2	4,305	3,407	1	610
Birkenhead	49	30,438	3,715	48	29,438
Northcote	29	20,031	3,124	28	19,531
Takapuna	155	120,636	11,896	145	110,460
Devonport	55	57,119	14,932	46	50,677
Avondale	101	53,868	9,052	94	50,472
Mount Albert	404	330,050	28,316	381	305,322
Mount Eden	175	164,884	21,675	151	129,974
Auckland City	599	1,244,863	330,514	515	516,788
Newmarket	16	42,149	10,000	3	3,350
Onehunga	155	131,417	18,916	146	111,410
Otahuhu	56	44,556	7,019	55	43,161
Pukekohe	24	17,193	8,014	21	14,403
Ngaruawahia	12	16,000	250	11	7,000
Hamilton	157	146,942	16,881	80	51,063
Cambridge	15	16,372	2,840	10	9,642
Tc Awamutu	19	18,568	1,409	13	10,407
Te Kuiti	22	17,355	3,310	19	15,165
Taumarunui	30	34,334	2,365	22	16,315
Morrinsville	14	21,485	4,175	9	8,075
Te Aroha	21	21,783	620	16	12,333
Paeroa	27	18,657	2,395	23	15,848
Waihi .. ..	..	..	1,065	..	..
Thames	8	15,572	7,318	5	2,242
Tauranga	12	8,375	4,781	9	2,990
Rotorua	58	45,069	4,683	50	26,361
Whakatane	5	3,714	2,263	2	1,323
Opotiki	3	2,700	1,017	2	1,300
Gisborne	31	31,657	43,804	23	22,489
Wairoa	24	28,819	3,605	8	7,231
Napier	101	102,399	31,492	90	72,324
Hastings	108	124,567	22,864	60	48,233
Waipawa	7	17,173	1,746	3	2,473
Waipukurau	17	20,104	4,059	13	9,479
Dannevirke	22	20,204	8,246	17	16,359
Woodville	2	1,580	35	1	780
Waitara	6	3,700	770	6	3,700
New Plymouth	247	240,181	21,369	226	179,603
Inglewood	5	9,870	928	3	2,520
Stratford	12	16,163	5,954	6	4,884
Eltham	7	10,799	1,152	4	3,449
Hawera	11	25,094	7,872	7	5,774
Patea	2	5,405	428	..	..
Ohakune	16	6,915	2,692	12	3,400
Raetihi	13	7,640	1,269	11	6,760
Taihape	12	11,167	352	9	7,074
Wanganui City	204	285,434	28,747	178	156,547
Marton	23	26,095	4,731	15	12,833
Feilding	8	15,232	9,675	7	8,076
Palmerston North	205	232,183	33,859	183	164,187
Foxton	8	3,564	1,581	4	2,014
Shannon	7	4,003	689	7	4,003
Levin	29	26,913	9,560	25	17,963
Otaki	21	9,595	530	17	8,270
Pahiatua	6	4,350	1,650	5	3,900
Eketahuna	6	5,859	500	2	579
Masterton	32	72,309	16,018	22	25,750
Carterton	6	9,760	1,924	5	3,950
Greytown .. ..	..	..	600	..	..
Featherston	3	1,050	1,152	..	..
Lower Hutt	138	119,156	5,773	121	99,247

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.—BUILDING PERMITS, 1924-25—continued.

Cities and Boroughs.	Total, all Buildings.			Private Dwellings. New Buildings (included in previous Column).	
	New Buildings.		Alterations and Additions, Value.	Number.	Value.
	Number.	Value.			
		£	£		£
Petone	61	34,329	5,615	40	28,265
Eastbourne	25	25,415	7,431	23	20,829
Wellington City	630	863,590	196,547	564	598,319
Picton	6	6,710	975	4	4,550
Blenheim	42	33,081	10,992	22	15,813
Nelson City	76	62,370	22,426	59	44,106
Richmond	9	6,470	775	7	5,150
Motueka	3	1,968	944	3	1,968
Westport	2	1,500	784	..	..
Runanga	4	800	100	4	800
Greymouth	22	46,320	2,930	14	10,090
Brunner	2	600	100	1	300
Kumara .. ..	..	..	150	..	..
Hokitika	29	17,500	3,750	24	15,000
Ross	4	1,750	400	3	1,350
Rangiora	18	12,320	2,648	12	9,215
Kaiapoi * .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Riccarton	56	51,335	2,294	47	47,600
Christchurch City	707	739,890	97,210	601	513,544
New Brighton	59	29,481	4,939	55	24,167
Sumner	26	16,474	3,787	24	14,986
Lyttelton	9	5,890	325	9	5,890
Akaroa	1	150	50	..	..
Ashburton	26	23,270	3,920	24	10,670
Geraldine	8	9,590	530	5	4,525
Temuka	15	14,730	2,001	8	6,073
Timaru	101	135,335	15,670	84	92,653
Waimate	15	14,525	1,200	12	10,250
Oamaru	30	34,720	15,479	27	†24,285
Hampden † .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmerston	3	3,100	500	2	1,100
Waikouaiti	6	2,495	670	6	2,495
Port Chalmers	3	850	1,610	..	..
West Harbour	3	1,900	..	3	1,900
Dunedin City	350	572,788	179,885	309	311,055
St. Kilda	71	68,675	6,511	69	66,535
Green Island	5	2,800	979	5	2,800
Mosgiel	8	7,100	3,175	7	5,900
Milton	8	5,338	400	5	2,788
Kaitangata .. ..	..	..	30	..	..
Balclutha	16	10,765	960	9	5,775
Tapanui† .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Lawrence	1	2,200	1,660	..	..
Roxburgh	1	312	175	1	312
Naseby .. ..	..	..	60	..	..
Alexandra .. ..	..	..	1,250	..	..
Cromwell	4	3,200	..	2	1,400
Arrowtown * .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Queenstown	10	3,800	..	10	3,800
Gore	22	32,245	6,720	18	20,795
Mataura	5	1,600	3,130	4	1,570
Winton	4	3,500	..	4	3,500
Invercargill	173	216,855	16,796	143	134,791
Invercargill South† .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Bluff	2	2,500	1,600	..	..
Riverton	3	2,500	625	2	2,000
Totals	6,345	7,389,839	1,443,751	5,352	4,603,957

* Information not available.
issued and no buildings erected.

† Includes certain alterations to other buildings.

‡ No permits

TOWN DISTRICTS.—BUILDING PERMITS, 1924-25.

Town Districts.	Total, all Buildings			Private Dwellings : New Buildings (included in previous Column).	
	New Buildings.		Alterations and Additions, Value	Number.	Value.
	Number.	Value.			
<i>Independent—</i>		£	£		£
Kaitaia	18	12,730	100	12	6,480
Hikurangi	14	8,250	490	13	7,550
Warkworth	1	300	400	1	300
Helensville	13	10,886	1,422	12	7,986
Henderson	26	12,995	1,465	19	10,500
Glen Eden	39	23,000	440	33	22,000
New Lynn	63	37,443	2,778	60	34,758
Ellerslie	36	30,035	1,900	36	30,035
Howick	8	2,461	818	7	2,361
Papatoetoe	40	33,424	1,815	31	22,490
Manurewa	31	32,205	1,713	30	31,405
Papakura	35	24,070	855	30	18,920
Waiuku	6	7,800	1,350	2	1,600
Tuakau	8	4,379	105	6	3,170
Huntly	7	11,375	..	3	800
Leamington	3	3,450	140	3	3,450
Otorohanga	10	4,375	607	4	2,370
Manunui .. .. .	..	..	560	..	..
Matamata	17	11,850	1,794	12	7,540
Te Puke	4	4,210	797	..	..
Taradale	10	6,100	3,123	8	5,378
Havelock North	5	4,450	720	4	3,750
Opunake	13	12,420	..	10	5,820
Manaia	4	6,086	125	3	2,325
Rangataua	7	4,900	..	7	4,900
Mangaweka* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Hunterville* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Waverley	4	3,050	..	4	3,050
Bull's	1	4,000	..	..	..
Martinborough	7	7,505	2,809	6	6,340
Upper Hutt	8	3,320	1,560	6	2,820
Johnsonville	5	4,350	929	4	4,150
Tahunanui	17	9,917	480	16	9,167
Leeston	13	26,800	400	8	8,100
Tinwald* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Pleasant Point	1	1,000	..	1	1,000
Wyndham	4	7,400	..	2	1,600
Lumsden	5	2,602	52	5	2,602
Otautau	2	1,800	200	1	800
Nightcaps	4	2,200	340	2	1,400
Totals, independent town districts	489	383,138	30,287	401	276,917

* No permits issued and no buildings erected.

TOWN DISTRICTS.—BUILDING PERMITS, 1924-25—continued.

Town Districts.	Total, all Buildings.			Private Dwellings . New Buildings (included in previous column).	
	New Buildings		Alterations and Additions, Value.	Number.	Value.
	Number.	Value.			
<i>Dependent—</i>		£	£		£
Kohukohu	3	1,520	200	1	600
Rawene	1	1,600	..	1	1,600
Russell	11	6,500	2,400	10	6,300
Kawakawa	6	4,050	..	5	3,550
Kaikohe	1	763	787	..	..
Kamo	5	*2,600	..	2	*1,000
Onerahi	8	3,850	230	8	3,850
Mercer	1	1,950	..	1	1,950
Raglan	10	*3,300	*360	8	*5,700
Ohaupo	7	4,650	..	6	3,250
Kihikahi	2	1,950	..	1	900
Kawhia .. .. .	..	..	160	..	..
Turua† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Patutahi .. .. .	..	..	170	..	..
Te Karaki .. .. .	..	..	600	..	..
Otane	2	2,061	634	2	2,061
Norsewood† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Ormondville	1	1,100	80	1	1,100
Ohura	1	300	..	..	..
Kaponga	1	1,010	400	1	1,010
Normanby† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Lethbridge† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Rongotea† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Havelock	1	1,200	..	..	..
Takaka	1	500	550	1	500
Cobden	2	780	40	2	780
Amberley	2	2,800	..	..	..
Southbridge	5	2,650	180	2	1,400
Outram	2	220	..	..	..
Clinton† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Edendale† .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, dependent town districts	73	50,354	6,791	52	35,551
Grand totals, all town districts ..	562	433,492	37,078	453	312,468

* Figures are approximate only.
† Information not available.

† No permits issued and no buildings erected.

‡ Information not available.

TRADING UNDERTAKINGS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

INTRODUCTORY.

In addition to their usual powers, certain local authorities are empowered to carry on trading undertakings, which, as provided by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, cover any tramway service, ferry service, or other service for the conveyance of passengers or goods, any gas or electric-light undertaking, and any power-supply undertaking. The statute further provides that the Governor-General in Council may from time to time declare any other undertakings to be "trading undertakings." The distribution of milk in the case of the Wellington City Council has been declared to be a "trading undertaking."

FINANCIAL RECORDS.

The financial transactions relating to trading undertakings are required by law to be kept in accordance with the requirements of the Audit Office, and in addition a profit and loss account in respect of each trading undertaking carried on must be kept.

Profits earned in connection with trading undertakings may be transferred to the general account of the local authority, or to a separate account for the maintenance and renewal of fixed assets used in connection with such works. In addition there are special provisions for the creation, subject to limitations, of sinking funds, fire-insurance funds, accident funds, and renewal funds. Prior to the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, the Wellington and Dunedin City Councils were the only municipalities specially empowered to create renewal funds, but since the passing of that statute similar power is given to all municipalities engaged in trading undertakings.

At first glance it would appear that the creation of a renewal fund in addition to a sinking fund is unduly burdensome on the present taxpayers, as they undertake to repay the original loan raised to purchase the asset, maintain the asset during its term of usefulness, and in addition, by the creation of the renewal fund, present posterity with the money to purchase a new asset as soon as the present one becomes obsolete or wears out. If the repayment of the loan has been calculated so that it is completed at the end of the life of the asset, and the renewal fund is also complete at the same time, such a state of affairs would actually occur. Where, however, the term of the loan and the renewal fund extend beyond the breaking-up point in the life of the asset, the present taxpayers may be in the happy position of passing a portion at least of their liability to their successors, who will be faced not only with the payment of the sinking-fund instalment on their own loan, but also for a number of years with that of the original loan. If, for instance, a local body arranges for the repayment of loans for the purchase of plant, &c., by setting aside 1 per cent. per annum of the original loan at, say, 4 per cent. compound interest, this means that the sinking fund will be sufficient to repay the loan at the end of forty years. Owing to obsolescence and general wear-and-tear, however, the plant may require replacement at the end of, say, twenty-five years. Assuming that a renewal fund has not been created, and that the plant is useless after twenty-five years, the result would be that the local body would be forced to raise a further loan to obtain new plant, and would be required to set aside instalments for the sinking fund on the new loan as well as to keep up for fifteen years the annual instalments to liquidate the original loan.

STATISTICAL DATA.

Statistical data regarding gasworks, electric-supply undertakings, and electric tramways are collected annually in the returns of factory production, and the data relating to each concern are shown in the tables given farther on.

Cable-trams are operated by the municipality in Dunedin, a harbour ferry by the Eastbourne Borough Council, Wellington, and a municipal milk-supply service by the Wellington City Council, but it has not been thought necessary to include statistics of these in the tables. Reference to each of these is given in the portion of this book containing letterpress relating to individual boroughs, &c.

As of interest in connection with the statistics for these municipal trading concerns, information is also given as to the net retail charges in the various centres for gas, electric supply, and electric-tramway transport. Centres where the service is provided other than by a local authority are also included. This information is interesting as showing the number of diverse methods of assessment which prevail.

GASWORKS.

Power to carry on gasworks is given to City and Borough Councils by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, and to Town Boards by the Town Boards Act, 1908.

Authority is given for the acquisition of land and the construction of all machinery and plant necessary for gasworks. Where gasworks are at any time established in any municipality under the authority of any Act, the municipality is expressly prohibited from establishing any similar works to supply the same locality except under the authority of any special Act in that behalf.

Upon the written application of the owner or occupier of any building situated within 100 yards of any main gas-pipe the municipality must lay on such service-pipes, fittings, and other requisites necessary to supply such building with gas, and to measure the quantity consumed. Further provisions exist making it incumbent upon the consumer to pay for all service-pipes and fittings on his premises, and to pay a "meter-rent" if so required. The cutting-off of the supply of gas in certain circumstances is also provided for. Sufficient money to pay for the installation of fittings, &c., may be advanced the consumer by the municipality, such money to be repaid by instalments.

The returns of factory production show that there are three processes employed by municipalities for the manufacture of gas for lighting and heating purposes, viz. :—

- (a.) Distillation of bituminous coal in retorts :
- (b.) Treatment of calcium carbide with water to obtain acetylene gas :
- (c.) Treatment of benzine.

Otane Town Board (benzolene) and Lawrence Borough Council (acetylene gas) were, according to the returns of factory production, the only districts in which gas was made otherwise than by the distillation of coal during the year ended 31st March, 1925.

COMPARISONS.

Any comparisons made for the purpose of ascertaining plant-efficiency or the relations between fuel-consumption and gas-production should take into account certain modifying factors, such as variations in the quality and quantity of fuel used. Thus it will be seen that, while general tendencies may be deduced from the statistics, conclusions drawn from the figures for any particular municipality might be misleading unless controlled by a thorough knowledge of local conditions.

AGES OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

The oldest municipally-owned gasworks were opened at Dunedin sixty-three years ago, but it was not until 1876 that the ownership of the works vested in the Dunedin City Council as now constituted. Between 1870 and 1880 the manufacture of gas was undertaken at Wanganui, Nelson, Greymouth, Lyttelton, Oamaru, and Invercargill, and it is interesting to observe that at the close of the decade referred to there were six municipally-owned gasworks in the South Island, against only one in the North. The period 1880-90 saw five more concerns come into operation, while in the following ten years only three new works were undertaken. Since 1900 thirteen additional works have been recorded, the latest being Dargaville and Sumner Boroughs, which opened their works as late as 1913.

SIZE OF WORKS.

The largest works—viz., those at Dunedin—generated 224,554,693 cubic feet of gas, or approximately one-quarter of the total generated by municipally-owned concerns during the year, Wanganui (132,921,200), Palmerston North (94,063,300), Petone (66,675,900), Masterton (55,575,000), and Invercargill (51,558,000) following in that order. The remaining works had outputs varying from 46,000,000 to 3,000,000 cubic feet. Interesting percentages regarding the difference between the gas generated and sold are given in one of the tables appearing in this section, but in many cases comparisons cannot be pressed too closely, as the figures representing gas sold do not include gas used in connection with the works, and may be inaccurate owing to faulty meters and other causes.

COAL USED.

Altogether 76,774 tons of coal, costing £178,411, were used in the municipal gas-stations during the year, of which 30,707 tons were imported and 46,067 tons were obtained from sources within New Zealand. In view of the fact that the average cost of imported coal used works out at approximately £2 11s. per ton, as against £2 2s. 8d. in the case of New Zealand coal, it is worthy of note that imported coal comprises approximately 40 per cent. of the total coal used. Perhaps the figures given showing the quantity (in hundredweights) of coal used to produce 1,000 cubic feet of gas at each works have some bearing on this point, however, as it is significant that Palmerston North, which used principally imported coal, and Wanganui and Sumner, which used imported coal only, show the lowest figures of all municipal works in respect of coal used per 1,000 cubic feet of gas produced. The actual figures in these three cases were 1.14 cwt., 1.22 cwt., and 1.34 cwt., which compare rather strikingly with similar figures for Marton, Blenheim, Greymouth, and Port Chalmers, users of New Zealand coal only—viz., 1.67 cwt., 1.68 cwt., 1.48 cwt., and 1.49 cwt. respectively. It would appear that the imported coal has, in general, higher gas-producing qualities than the New Zealand coal used.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Tables are given showing an analysis of the revenue and expenditure of each municipal gas-station during the year. The average revenue from sales of gas per 1,000 cubic feet is also given, showing a range from 6s. 3d. in the case of Dunedin to 12s. 10d. at Waipawa, while the average over all stations works out at 7s. 8d.

Working-expenses per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold are also given. The highest figure in this connection is that for Dargaville (13s. 11d.), and the lowest that for Greymouth (4s. 6½d.), while the Dominion average is 6s. 6d.

As a general rule, local authorities do not undertake trading operations for the purpose of making a profit, but quite substantial profits were made during the year in a number of cases. In twelve cases, principally comprised of smaller

stations, deficits were recorded. Although the working-costs appear to be relatively higher in these cases, it would appear that unusually burdensome capital charges are the principal causes for the majority of the losses shown. Taking the aggregates for all coal-using stations, the net result of the year's operations showed a profit of £36,168.

An examination of the figures relating to revenue and expenditure for the past five years has been made, and there is ample evidence of an appreciable improvement in the efficiency of the management of municipal gasworks during the period. The revenue has increased slightly, while the working-costs have been reduced. That a real improvement has been made is indicated by the figures given in the following table :—

	1920-21.	1921-22	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Average revenue from sale of gas per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold	7 8	8 2	8 0	8 0	7 8
Working-expenses per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold ..	7 4	7 4	7 2	6 9	6 6
Percentage of working-expenses of receipts from sale of gas and by-products	84 37	78 06	75 43	70 20	69 78
Percentage of gross surplus on capital outlay	0 93	15 68	11 40	12 12	13 34
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Capital charges per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold	2 6	2 8	2 3	2 7	2 9

The most striking feature of the above table is the substantial drop, maintained over the whole five years, in the percentage of the working-expenses of the revenue from sale of gas and by-products, and the distinct increase in the percentage of the "gross surplus" on the capital outlay. Both movements are indicative of increased efficiency in management, the first showing that better returns are now being obtained from working expenditure, and the second that the fixed capital is being more efficiently utilized.

CAPITAL OUTLAY.

Generally speaking, the original capital cost of assets is obtained by the raising of a loan, the proceeds of which must be expended as capital only, and cannot be used for revenue purposes.

The figures given relating to capital outlay represent the total amount expended up to the 31st March, 1925, on land and buildings, and machinery and plant, including pipes, &c.

Allowances for depreciation have not been deducted from the capital outlay, but where an asset has been scrapped or sold the capital-outlay figure has been adjusted accordingly.

Approximately £1,200,000 has been utilized by local bodies in procuring the plant, &c., necessary for the establishment and extension of gasworks. Just under half this figure has been sunk in the four largest works—viz., those at Hamilton, Palmerston North, Wanganui, and Dunedin.

The capital outlay at each station per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold has been computed and is given in a table further on. It must be obvious that conditions peculiar to certain centres make the capital outlay either relatively higher or lower in such places, but, subject to this limitation, the figures are useful, inasmuch as they give some indication as to the earning-capacity of the capital employed at the various stations.

ACCRUED FUNDS.

The only obligatory capital charge is the annual sinking-fund instalment, which must be met by the imposition of a special rate if the trading operations do not result in a sufficient surplus to cover this item. With the sole exception of Oamaru, every municipality operating a gas undertaking has accrued sinking funds of varying

amounts. At Oamaru the annual sinking-fund instalment is applied directly in repayment of the loan, and the creation of a sinking fund is thereby rendered unnecessary. As pointed out earlier, statutory provision is now given for the creation of renewal and reserve funds, but it will be noticed that the creation of a reserve fund is not provided for unless a renewal fund is already in existence. Apparently the policy of charging the present consumers of gas with the creation of renewal and reserve funds has not yet found favour with many municipalities, as only ten of those operating gasworks show accrued depreciation and reserve funds.

COMPARISON OF MUNICIPAL AND PROPRIETARY GASWORKS.

Much argument centres round the relative merits of trading concerns operated under private and public ownership. A comparison of the operations of the privately-owned gas plants of the Dominion with those of the publicly-owned gas plants will be of interest. The relative position in the Dominion of the two classes is shown in the following table:—

—		Municipal.	Proprietary.	Total.	Percentage of Total.	
					Municipal.	Proprietary
Number of works ..	No	30	20	50	60	40
Number of employees ..	No.	482	1,528	2,010	24	76
Salaries and wages	£	105,987	345,166	451,153	23	77
Coal used ..	Tons	76,774	168,248	245,022	31	69
Working-costs ..	£	312,963	697,774	1,010,737	31	69
Capital charges	£	132,037	203,518	335,555	40	60
Gas generated	Cubic feet	1,067,890,915	2,671,231,090	3,739,172,005	28	72
Revenue ..	£	481,286	1,074,666	1,555,952	31	69
Capital outlay	£	1,261,453	2,683,353	3,944,806	32	68

A glance at these figures immediately reveals the fact that all the advantages of large-scale production are with the proprietary concerns. Although there are 50 per cent. more works under municipal management than under proprietary, yet the gas generated under the latter is 72 per cent. of the total gas generated. The average proprietary gas plant is nearly three times the size of the average municipal plant. The advantage of situation as to density of population served and source of coal-supply is also with the proprietary concerns. Municipal concerns are frequently called into being to provide a service for the community in circumstances or conditions which offer little inducement to a proprietary concern to establish works promising early and profitable returns. These factors should be borne in mind in considering the following comparative figures for the year ended 31st March, 1925:—

—	Municipal	Proprietary.
Working-expenses per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 1
Capital charges per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold	2 9	1 10
Average revenue from sales of gas per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold	7 8	7 10
Percentage of working-expenses of receipts from sale of gas and by-products	69.78	66.83
Gross surplus expressed as a percentage on total capital outlay	13.34	14.05
Quantity of coal per 1,000 cubic feet of gas generated	Cwt. 1 44	Cwt. 1 26
Capital outlay per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold	£ s. d. 1 6 2½	£ s. d. 1 3 4½
Average cost of coal per ton	2 6 6	2 3 4
Average wages per employee	226 0 0	226 0 0
Average population per works	Number. 8,000	Number. 23,000

Perhaps the outstanding point of the comparison is that although the working-expenses and capital charges are relatively lower in the case of the proprietary concerns, yet their average revenue per 1,000 cubic feet of gas sold is higher. The higher capital charges in the case of municipal concerns will be largely accounted for by interest and sinking-fund provision included in their expenses, which in the case of proprietary concerns would be represented by dividends on shares not included in their expenses.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

The Electric-power Boards Act, 1925, the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, the Counties Act, 1920, and the Town Boards Act, 1908, control the electric-supply establishments operated by local authorities in the Dominion. The statutes empower the acquisition of the land and machinery and other requisites necessary for the carrying-on of electric-supply establishments by (a) Electric-power Boards, (b) City and Borough Councils, (c) County Councils, and (d) Town Boards respectively. With the exception of counties, which are not empowered to generate energy, and which confine their activities to distribution, all classes of local authorities may carry on both generation and distribution.

HISTORICAL.

With such extensive resources in water-power, attention was directed to its development fairly early. Many water-wheels were constructed in connection with gold-mining, particularly in Otago and Westland, from 1852 onward. and a small public hydro-electric-supply plant was installed at Reefton in 1887. In 1898 the Stratford Electric Supply Company obtained legislative authority to develop electric power for the supply of Stratford Borough, and a 120 horse-power plant was installed on the Patea River in that year.

The first extensive hydro-electric-power proposal was for the development of the Waimakariri River by the Christchurch City Council, and an enabling Act was passed for this purpose in 1902 authorizing the city to raise the sum of £300,000, but this scheme was not carried out. The following year authority was given the Borough of Dannevirke to develop hydro-electric power and to borrow £40,000 for this purpose, but the authority was not made use of. In 1904 the Waipori Falls Electrical Power Act was passed, authorizing the development of the Waipori Falls, near Dunedin, by a private company. This scheme was proceeded with and taken over by the Dunedin City Council before completion.

These various schemes drew the attention of the Government to the necessity of developing water-power generally, and in 1910 the Aid to Water-power Works Act was passed, authorizing the Government to borrow £500,000 for this purpose. Since that time hydro-electric schemes have been developed by the Government at Lake Coleridge, Horahora, Waikaremoana, and Mangahao, while several others are in course of construction. The distribution of the energy generated by the Government was found to be beset with many difficulties, and in 1918 the Electric-power Boards Act constituted a new class of local authority—viz., the Power Boards, and especially charged them with the responsibility of electric-power supply and its retail distribution from whatever source it might be available. In addition to controlling the reticulation of power, certain Power Boards are empowered to operate generating plants.

In 1903 the Water-power Act was passed, vesting in the Crown the sole right of developing any future water-power in the Dominion for the distribution or sale of electrical energy, thus to this extent separating the title to the water-power from the title to the land. A landowner can still freely develop the water-power on his land for his own use.

At the 31st March, 1925, there were 26 hydro-electric power-generating plants and 33 plants that purchased their power in bulk from such stations.

Where hydro plants are not available, steam, gas, and oil plants are in use. The latest returns show that there are 7 steam (including one station purchasing its power in bulk), 12 gas, and 2 oil stations in operation.

STATISTICAL DATA.

The data shown in the statistical tables farther on were obtained from the returns of factory production. Permission was asked of and granted by each local authority operating electric-supply works to publish individual figures regarding each works, with the exception of the Hastings Borough Council, which withheld consent. Figures relating to the Hastings Borough Council are not therefore shown in any of the tables given. As the stations operated by the Government supply power to many local authorities, particulars regarding such stations have been included in the tables given.

Lack of space and other considerations have not permitted a full discussion on the information given in the statistical tables in this issue of the Handbook, but it is hoped that a full discussion will be given in the next issue. The following table shows in summarized form the information given farther on, and provides some interesting comparisons as between steam, gas, oil, and hydro stations :—

Item	Steam.	Gas	Oil.	Water.
Number of stations	7	11	1	59
Population served	354,132	55,956	9,000	497,839
Number of consumers	50,993	9,742	889	82,463
Units generated	82,342,500	5,634,506	461,741	151,427,987
Percentage non-productive	21.90	19.40	33.70	21.50
Annual load factor	36.20	27.00	27.10	48.10
Number of employees	419	111	12	779
Amount paid as salaries and wages	94,750	25,798	1,865	159,767
Gross revenue (excluding rates)	627,158	87,772	7,613	873,267
Working-costs	319,120	58,145	4,136	369,045
Capital charges	244,115	30,732	2,786	435,868
Total expenditure	583,755	88,877	6,922	804,913
Net profit	43,403	-1,105*	691	68,354
Gross revenue—				
(a.) Per unit sold	2.34	4.64	5.96	1.77
(b.) Per kw. of maximum	24.10	36.90	39.00	24.20
Working-costs—				
(a.) Per unit sold	1.19	3.07	3.24	0.75
(b.) Per kw. of maximum	12.20	24.40	21.20	10.20
Capital charges—				
(a.) Per unit sold	0.91	1.62	2.19	0.88
(b.) Per kw. of maximum	9.40	12.90	14.30	12.10
Total expenditure—				
(a.) Per unit sold	2.10	4.69	5.43	1.63
(b.) Per kw. of maximum	21.60	37.30	35.50	22.30
Working-expenses expressed as a percentage of gross revenue	50.88	66.20	54.33	42.30
Gross surplus expressed as a percentage of capital outlay	11.1	6.00	13.33	8.29
Total capital outlay	2,755,505	495,846	26,085	6,084,149
Accrued sinking funds	196,334	14,098	2,036	305,068
Accrued depreciation and reserve funds	65,903	8,389	6,904	662,642

* Net loss.

It is well known that hydro-stations may be operated much more cheaply than the stations employing gas, steam, and oil power. A study of the above figures strikingly reveals this; both operating-costs and revenue are much lower in the case of hydro-stations, and the relatively smaller original capital outlay required in such stations has the effect of showing a corresponding proportionate reduction in capital charges.

ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

The Tramways Act, 1908, provides for the construction of tramways in any borough, town district, or county in cases where an authorizing order as prescribed by that Act has been granted. There are also special Acts empowering the construction, &c., of tramways in certain places.

AGES OF SYSTEMS.

Auckland led the way in the introduction of electric trams in 1902, to be followed by Dunedin, Wellington, and Christchurch respectively in the three immediately succeeding years. Wanganui opened its system in 1908, and the remaining systems (Gisborne, New Plymouth, Napier, and Invercargill) came into existence between 1912 and 1916.

TRAFFIC.

There were altogether approximately 113 miles of single track and 84 miles of double track in use during the year ended 31st March, 1925. Of the single track Christchurch provides more than one-third, while Auckland has the use of almost half the total double track. In car-miles run during the year and total passengers carried Auckland easily leads the way, having just over a third of the figure for the whole Dominion in each case. The Dunedin trams, however, carried more passengers per car-mile than any other system, the average in this case being 12.75, as against 11.63 in Wellington and 10.00 in Auckland.

FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

The Tramways Act provides that a separate account must be kept in each case of all moneys received from the working of tramways, against which must be charged,—

- (a.) Interest payable and percentage required to form a sinking fund in respect of every loan raised for the construction of the tramway.
- (b.) The cost of maintaining the tramway in good repair, of providing and maintaining carriages and motive power, and of carrying on the traffic thereon.
- (c.) Any surplus remaining, which the local authority may transfer to the District Fund.

In addition, provision also exists for the compulsory creation of depreciation and renewal funds.

The tables given relating to tramways show classifications of the revenue and expenditure for each system according to the nature of the various items comprised therein. Figures per car-mile as computed in respect of each system, together with other interesting percentages, are given hereunder :—

Item.	Operating- expenses per Car-mile	Capital Charges per Car-mile.	Average Fare per Passenger carried.	Number of Passengers carried per Car-mile.
	d.	d.	d.	
Auckland City Council	20 40	4 87	2 57	10 00
Gisborne Borough Council	22 37	8 48	2 28	6 44
New Plymouth Borough Council	11 54	9 00	2 10	8 82
Napier Borough Council	16 28	6 30	2 31	9 41
Wanganui City Council	16 47	12 24	2 77	6 30
Wellington City Council	21 66	6 34	2 42	11 63
Christchurch Tramway Board	12 25	6 30	2 49	7 18
Dunedin City Council	13 00	5 94	1 55	12 75
Invercargill Borough Council	12 39	3 76	1 83	9 38
Totals	17 60	5 93	2 36	9 81

CAPITAL OUTLAY.

Information regarding the capital outlay during the year ended 31st March, 1925, and the total to date is given in one of the statistical tables accompanying this section. The expenditure in this connection has been classified according to the nature of the asset purchased

ELECTRIC TRAMWAY FARES.

The following table shows as at 15th July, 1925, for the various centres in which electric tramway systems exist, the week-day fares in pence per section (a) for cash, (b) by concession tickets, according to the number of sections travelled :—

Town.		One-section Rides.	Two-section Rides.	Three-section Rides.	Four-section Rides.	Five-section Rides.	Six-section Rides.	Seven-section Rides.	Eight-section Rides.
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Auckland	{ Cash ..	2 00	1 50	1 33	1 00	0 80	0 66	..	..
	{ Concession	1 33	1 08	0 92	0 81	0 65	0 54	..	..
Wellington	{ Cash ..	2 00	1 50	1 33	1 25	1 20	..	..	..
	{ Concession	1 50	1 21	1 07 ^d	0 85 [†]	0 77 [‡]
	{ Cash, single	2 00	1 25	1 17	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Christchurch	{ Cash, return	..	..	..	..	0 90	0 75	0 75	0 75
	{ Concession	1 20	0 81	0 79	0 78	0 75	0 69	0 64	0 62
Dunedin	{ Cash ..	1 00	1 00	1 00	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession	0 86	0 86	0 67	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	{ Cash ..	2 00	1 50	1 00	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession	1 60	1 20	0 80	..	..	..	..	..
Napier	{ Cash ..	2 00	1 50	1 33	1 25	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession	1 25	1 12	1 00	0 88	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth	{ Cash ..	2 00	1 50	1 33	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession	1 20	1 09	1 00	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui	{ Cash ..	2 00	1 50	1 33	1 25	1 20	..	..	..
	{ Concession	1 50	1 12	1 00	0 94	0 90	..	..	..
Invercargill	{ Cash ..	2 00	1 50	1 33	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession	1 20	1 20	1 20	..	..	..	..	..

* Since reduced to 1 00d

† Since reduced to 0 75d.

‡ Since reduced to 0 60d.

The most striking feature revealed by this table is that in Dunedin alone has the cash fare for one section remained at 1d. Next to Dunedin in cheapness of fares per section as a whole stands Christchurch, although on the longer rides than four sections Auckland is cheapest of all. Broadly speaking, fares per section in the minor centres are higher than in the large centres.

Comparisons of fares per section do not, however, give a perfectly fair picture of conditions in the various centres, for the length of sections varies greatly as between the different towns, the average length (in chains) of trips of the undermentioned number of sections from the centres of the towns at 15th July, 1925, having been,—

Town.	One Section.	Two Sections.	Three Sections.	Four Sections.	Five Sections.	Six Sections.	Seven Sections.	Eight Sections.
	ch.	ch.	ch.	ch.	ch.	ch.	ch.	ch.
Auckland	113	210	298	381	460	607	..	..
Wellington	108	193	296	407	499	..	..	..
Christchurch	93	169	246	321	376	454	528	634
Dunedin	79	156	234	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	64	112	161	..	..	..	..	..
Napier	67	112	150	222	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth	72	133	192	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui	83	161	233	324	413	..	..	..
Invercargill	81	140	184	..	..	..	..	..

The following table shows as at 15th July, 1925, for the various centres the week-day fares per 100 chains (a) for cash, (b) by concession ticket, according to the number of sections travelled from the centres of the towns concerned:—

Town.		One-section Rides.	Two-section Rides.	Three-section Rides.	Four-section Rides.	Five-section Rides.	Six-section Rides.	Seven-section Rides.	Eight-section Rides.
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Auckland	{ Cash ..	1.77	1.43	1.34	1.05	0.87	0.66	..	..
	{ Concession ..	1.18	1.03	0.93	0.85	0.71	0.53	..	..
Wellington	{ Cash ..	1.85	1.56	1.35	1.23	1.20	..	..	..
	{ Concession ..	1.39	1.25	1.08*	0.84†	0.77‡	..	..	..
Christchurch	{ Cash, single ..	2.15	1.48	1.43	1.25	1.33	1.32	1.33	1.26
	{ Cash, return ..	..	..	..	..	1.20	0.99	0.99	0.95
	{ Concession ..	1.29	0.96	0.96	0.97	1.00	0.91	0.85	0.79
Dunedin	{ Cash ..	1.27	1.28	1.28	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession ..	1.09	1.10	0.86	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	{ Cash ..	3.13	2.68	1.86	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession ..	2.50	2.14	1.49	..	..	..	..	..
Napier	{ Cash ..	2.98	2.68	2.67	2.25	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession ..	1.87	2.02	2.00	1.59	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth	{ Cash ..	2.78	2.26	2.08	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession ..	1.67	1.64	1.56	..	..	..	..	..
Wanganui	{ Cash ..	2.40	1.86	1.71	1.54	1.45	..	..	..
	{ Concession ..	1.81	1.40	1.29	1.16	1.09	..	..	..
Invercargill	{ Cash ..	2.47	2.14	2.17	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Concession ..	1.48	1.71	1.96	..	..	..	..	..

* Since reduced to 1.01d.

† Since reduced to 0.74d.

‡ Since reduced to 0.80d.

Dunedin still maintains its position as the cheapest town for tram fares, the sole exception being in respect of two-section concession rides.

On weighting trips for each number of sections according to the number of passengers travelling these distances in each town the average fares in pence per 100 chains work out as follows:—

				15th July, 1914.	15th July, 1925.
				d.	d.
Auckland	..	..	..	0.941*	1.282
Wellington	..	..	..	0.918†	1.367‡
Christchurch	..	..	..	1.057	1.311
Dunedin	..	..	..	1.107	1.164
Average	..	..	..	1.005	1.281§

* In 1914 the Auckland system was under private management. † Excluding fares on lines owned by suburban boroughs since merged in the city. The fares on borough lines were in general higher than on city lines. ‡ Reduced on 17th July, 1925, to 1.350d. § Reduced on 17th July, 1925, to 1.277d.

It is seen that in 1914 Wellington was cheapest and Dunedin dearest; in 1925 Wellington was dearest (followed closely by Christchurch), while Dunedin was cheapest. Over the eleven years covered, fares in Wellington* rose 49 per cent. (since 17th July, 1925, 47 per cent.), in Auckland 36 per cent., in Christchurch 24 per cent., and in Dunedin only 5 per cent., as compared with fares in these towns respectively in 1914.

The hilly nature of the country traversed and the high cost at which power and labour are purchased, coupled with the fact that the narrowness of the streets necessitates the rolling-stock being so constructed that its seating-capacity is low, are amongst the factors responsible for the relative dearth of fares in Wellington.

* If, however, allowance were to be made for fares prevailing on suburban borough lines in 1914 the rises would be much less than the figures here shown.

The comparative dearness of fares in Christchurch is at first surprising, especially in view of the fact that Christchurch possesses the least hilly system; a circumstance which minimizes haulage, wear-and-tear through braking, &c., and renders the use of trailers possible. Dunedin stands next to Christchurch in this respect, and the low fares in Dunedin can be ascribed partly to this, and partly to the lower wages paid to tramway employees there, current wages for a forty-eight-hour week during the March quarter of 1925 having been,—

	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Motormen ..	4 12 0	4 13 0	4 10 0	4 5 0
Conductors ..	4 8 0	4 7 0	4 5 0	4 2 0

Flatness is not altogether an advantage, however, since it renders competition by bicycle with the tramway system a serious possibility. If main inlets are through valleys as in the hillier cities, the people must use these, and are encouraged to use the trams, which necessarily follow the same route. In flat country, as in Christchurch, there are no such main thoroughfares, and a man can often make much quicker time to his work by making a bee-line on his bicycle (there are forty thousand cycles in that city) than by taking the tram. A further difficulty that has to be contended with in the Christchurch flat country arises from the swampy nature of the foundations on which many of the lines are laid, this necessitating a high cost of permanent-way maintenance. The advantage of trailers in saving the wages of a motorman are in part, moreover, illusory unless the use of such trailers is confined to peak loading-hours; for the use of trailers throughout the day means that a given volume of traffic can be hauled by a less frequent service, and an infrequent service tends to drive away traffic. The Christchurch system, moreover, has the widest ramifications (it alone, for example, has routes extending eight sections from the centre of the city.)

The following figures are of interest, too, in this connection :—

	Auckland.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Dunedin.
Single-track mileage ..	1	15	39	5
Double-track mileage ..	31	13	15	10

Careful investigation reveals that the population per street-mile traversed by trams (excluding population of suburbs served solely by train or steamer) is almost half as great again in both Auckland and Wellington as in Christchurch. This means for Christchurch high overhead expense (interest and sinking funds on capital, maintenance, &c.) per unit of population, while the traffic on any one route is not dense. The Dunedin system especially, on the other hand, serves densely populated areas on all routes.

Week-day fares per 100 chains are dearest in the smaller towns, and that in proportion to the smallness of the population of these smaller centres: Wanganui (with an urban area population at 1st April, 1925, of 25,940) is cheapest. Invercargill (with a population of 20,990) occupies the middle position, while Napier (with a population of 18,910), New Plymouth (with a population of 15,260), and Gisborne (with a population of 15,700) are dearest. In these small centres the overhead expense is considerable, and in very small towns the traffic apparently is not dense enough to bring in sufficient revenue unless high fares are charged. Expenditure and therefore fares are also exceptionally high in some of the small centres, notably New Plymouth, owing to the fact that these systems were established during the war-time high-price levels, and are therefore loaded with high capital charges.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—GASWORKS.

TABLE SHOWING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, IN RESPECT OF GASWORKS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN THE DOMINION, PARTICULARS RELATING TO YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT, AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED, SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, QUANTITY AND COST OF COAL USED, AND QUANTITY OF GAS GENERATED.

Local Authority.	Year established.	Year Present Ownership commenced.	Average Number of Employees engaged.	Salaries and Wages paid during Year.	Coal used.		Total Quantity of Gas generated during Year.	Quantity of Coal used 1,000 cubic Feet of Gas generated.	Quantity of Gas sold expressed as a Percentage of Gas generated.
					Quantity.	Cost			
			No.	£	Tons.	£	Unts.	Cwt.	
<i>Manufacture of Coal-gas from Coal.</i>									
Dargaville Borough Council ..	1913	1913	6	1,482	1,242	3,022	10,000,000	2·48	93·96
Hamilton Borough Council ..	1895	1911	25	6,682	3,356	5,324	39,493,700	1·70	89·93
Cambridge Borough Council ..	1907	1907	3	603	482	1,307	5,092,500	1·89	78·00
Waihi Borough Council ..	1910	1910	10	2,342	1,216	3,477	16,000,000	1·52	98·77
Waipawa Borough Council ..	1910	1910	3	549	400	687	5,395,000	1·48	63·03
Dannevirke Borough Council ..	1897	1920	8	2,373	1,541	3,910	21,942,000	1·41	99·63
Woodville Borough Council ..	1906	1906	3	593	357	953	4,211,000	1·70	99·29
Eltham Borough Council ..	1911	1911	3	837	719	1,677	8,990,390	1·60	93·00
Wanganui City Council ..	1877	1902	58	10,546	9,485	23,756	156,741,700	1·22	85·35
Marton Borough Council ..	1903	1904	8	1,648	1,087	2,827	13,000,000	1·67	96·35
Palmerston North Borough Council ..	1885	1915	32	8,604	5,624	16,252	99,014,000	1·14	95·00
Foxton Borough Council ..	1910	1911	5	703	581	1,625	5,328,100	2·18	91·77
Levin Borough Council ..	1908	1908	7	1,247	951	1,643	11,412,000	1·67	99·12
Masterton Borough Council ..	1887	1887	32	7,881	4,930	13,016	59,287,000	1·66	93·74
Carterton Borough Council ..	1907	1907	4	881	564	1,459	6,891,000	1·64	88·13
Greytown Borough Council ..	1911	1911	4	971	551	1,396	6,764,200	1·63	80·91
Petone and Lower Hutt Gas-lighting Board	1899	1922	35	5,246	6,246	14,776	77,428,500	1·61	86·11
Blenheim Borough Council ..	1880	1888	17	3,610	2,964	7,336	35,398,200	1·68	90·99
Nelson City Council ..	1874	1874	26	6,072	4,312	10,767	57,542,000	1·50	81·48
Westport Borough Council ..	1887	1887	16	3,874	2,474	2,969	33,369,100	1·48	66·98
Greymouth Borough Council ..	1872	1901	16	3,993	4,050	4,219	44,000,000	1·84	90·91
Rangiora Borough Council ..	1907	1907	4	966	534	1,305	6,355,100	1·68	87·27
Lytelton Borough Council ..	1876	1902	10	2,561	1,203	2,227	14,770,000	1·63	91·25

Sumner Borough Council ..	1913	1913	6	1,377	820	2,535	12,250,000	1.34	92.56
Oamaru Borough Council ..	1875	1876	11	2,771	1,682	4,109	20,623,700	1.63	91.52
Port Chalmers Borough Council ..	1888	1918	2	469	294	736	3,945,000	1.49	82.41
Dunedin City Council ..	1863	1876	93	22,645	14,691	32,907	233,949,000	1.26	95.98
Invercargill Borough Council ..	1876	1876	33	4,351	4,418	11,194	58,958,000	1.50	87.45
Totals	..	..	480	105,877	76,774	178,411	1,067,151,190	1.44	90.15
<i>Manufacture of Acetylene Gas from Calcium Carbide.</i>									
Lawrence Borough Council ..	1913	1913	1	40	..	..	44,725	..	..
<i>Manufacture of Gas from Benzine.</i>									
Otane Town Board ..	1913	1913	1	70	..	..	695,000	..	..

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—GASWORKS.—EXPENDITURE.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF GASWORKS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES PARTICULARS REGARDING EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Local Authority.	Working-expenses.			Working-expenses per 1,000 Cubic Feet of Gas sold.	Percent- age of Working- expenses Receipts from Sale of Gas and By- products.	Capital Charges and Special Expenditure.				Capital Charges per 1,000 Cubic Feet of Gas sold.	
	Cost of Genera- tion.	Cost of Distribu- tion.	Manage- ment Expenses.			Total.	Interest, Sinking Fund, and Reserve Fund Charges.	Deprecia- tion and Renewal Fund Charges.	Other Expendi- ture.		Total.
				£	£					£	
Dargaville Borough	4,308	1,940	292	6,540	13 11	1,088	..	124	1,212	2	7
Hamilton Borough	8,479	1,853	1,046	11,378	6 5	5,393	..	2,437	7,830	4	5
Cambridge Borough	1,656	142	215	2,013	10 1½	532	..	414	946	4	9
Waihi Borough	4,579	205	625	5,409	6 10	79-74	..	1,250	1,670	2	1½
Waipawa Borough	1,478	356	100	1,934	11 4½	420	..	56	596	3	6
Dannevirke Borough	4,862	931	617	6,410	5 10½	60-97	..	215	2,493	2	3½
Woodville Borough	1,668	200	113	1,981	9 5½	77-38	..	11	431	2	1
Eltham Borough	2,250	320	378	2,948	7 0½	64-42	..	759	1,928	4	7½
Wanganui City..	32,181	7,898	532	40,611	6 1½	70-90	..	14,689	23,900	3	7
Marlton Borough	4,015	427	490	4,932	7 10½	68-13	..	83	821	1	4
Palmerston North Borough	20,860	4,236	3,495	28,591	6 1	62-48	..	682	10,571	2	3
Foxton Borough	2,210	456	546	3,212	13 1½	87-90	..	12	777	3	2
Levin Borough	3,276	339	332	3,947	7 0	70-24	..	768	1,716	3	0½
Masterton Borough	14,999	726	450	16,175	5 10	63-14	..	8,469	12,373	4	5½
Carterton Borough	2,406	247	256	2,909	9 7	85-86	..	..	764	2	6
Greytown Borough	2,368	49	216	2,633	9 7½	764	..	271	912	3	4
Petone and Lower Hutt Gas-lighting Board	21,708	5,406	1,264	28,378	8 6	85-72	6,388	1,241	11,737	3	6
Blenheim Borough	9,801	865	1,046	11,712	7 3	72-45	287	..	2,342	1	5½
Nelson City ..	14,315	1,125	1,627	17,067	7 3½	75-45	899	4,213	5,112	2	2
Westport Borough	4,730	2,172	714	7,616	6 10	88-96	937	1,042	1,979	1	9½

Greymouth Borough	..	8,122	550	412	9,084	4	6½	54-89	1,354	..	221	1,575	0 9½
Rangiora Borough	..	1,954	250	435	2,639	9	6	74-51	489	320	394	1,203	4 4
Lyttelton Borough	..	3,678	564	322	4,564	6	9½	68-69	926	..	1,397	2,323	3 5½
Sumner Borough	..	2,737	749	151	3,637	6	5	65-77	1,021	..	924	1,945	3 5
Oamaru Borough	..	6,993	1,209	200	8,402	8	11	86-82	787	..	41	828	0 10½
Port Chalmers Borough	..	751	506	84	1,341	8	3	77-87	568	..	218	786	4 10
Dunedin City ..	..	49,256	5,609	3,296	58,161	5	2	64-77	6,065	2,307	8,835	17,207	1 6½
Invercargill Borough	..	13,844	4,285	500	18,629	7	2½	68-61	4,963	1,400	9,342	15,705	6 1
Totals	..	249,484	43,615	19,754	312,853	6	6	69-84	61,802	11,772	58,108	131,682	2 9
<i>Manufacture of Acetylene Gas from Calcium Carbide.</i>													
Lawrence Borough	..	15	15	10	40	..	..	17-39	..	..	141	141	..
<i>Manufacture of Gas from Benzine.</i>													
Otane Town Board	..	..	..	70	70	..	..	20-96	..	..	214	214	..
Totals, all classes of undertakings	..	249,499	43,630	19,834	312,963	..	..	69-78	61,802	11,772	58,463	132,037	..

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—GASWORKS.—REVENUE.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF GASWORKS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES PARTICULARS REGARDING REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Local Authority.	From Sale of			Total from Sale of Gas and By-products.	Other (including Sale of Fittings, &c.).	Total	Average Revenue from Sale of Gas per 1,000 Units of Gas sold.	
	Gas.	Coke	Tar					
<i>Manufacture of Gas from Coal.</i>								
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
Dargaville Borough ..	5,142	639	228	6,053	482	6,535	0	10 11½
Hamilton Borough ..	18,719	423	633	19,803	2,556	22,359	0	10 6½
Cambridge Borough ..	2,223	155	239	2,617	279	2,896	0	11 2½
Waihi Borough ..	6,119	481	183	6,783	622	7,405	0	7 9
Waipawa Borough ..	2,180	143	60	2,383	68	2,451	0	12 1½
Dannevirke Borough ..	8,636	1,277	600	10,513	260	10,773	0	7 11
Woodville Borough ..	2,243	247	70	2,560	311	2,871	0	10 9
Eltham Borough ..	4,096	265	203	4,576	735	5,311	0	9 9½
Wanganui City ..	44,838	9,058	3,382	57,278	7,042	64,320	0	6 9
Marton Borough ..	6,024	846	369	7,239	..	7,239	0	9 7½
Palmerston N. Borough	40,367	3,961	1,432	45,760	..	45,760	0	8 7
Foxton Borough ..	3,000	303	351	3,654	189	3,843	0	12 3
Levin Borough ..	4,341	817	461	5,619	412	6,031	0	7 8
Masterton Borough ..	21,105	3,563	950	25,618	153	25,771	0	7 7
Carterton Borough ..	2,888	270	230	3,388	..	3,388	0	9 6
Greytown Borough ..	2,542	264	256	3,063	129	3,192	0	9 3½
Petone and Lower Hutt Gas-lighting Board	26,527	3,547	3,004	33,105	6,447	39,552	0	7 11½
Blenheim Borough ..	13,504	2,039	595	16,157	154	16,311	0	8 4½
Nelson City ..	18,227	3,253	1,008	22,621	2,973	25,594	0	7 9½
Westport Borough ..	7,323	837	401	8,561	694	9,255	0	6 6½
Greymouth Borough ..	14,722	1,133	693	16,548	7	16,555	0	7 4½
Rangiora Borough ..	2,726	522	294	3,542	262	3,804	0	9 10
Lyttelton Borough ..	5,067	1,122	455	6,644	585	7,229	0	7 6
Sumner Borough ..	4,607	591	332	5,530	271	5,801	0	8 1½
Oamaru Borough ..	7,138	1,711	829	9,678	230	9,908	0	7 7
Port Chalmers Borough	1,595	3	124	1,722	5	1,727	0	9 10
Dunedin City ..	70,128	13,813	5,850	89,791	697	90,488	0	6 3
Invercargill Borough ..	21,205	3,296	1,894	26,395	7,939	34,334	0	8 6
Totals ..	367,232	54,579	25,126	447,201	33,502	480,703	0	7 8
<i>Manufacture of Acetylene Gas from Calcium Carbide.</i>								
Lawrence Borough ..	223	..	..	230	..	230	6	0 7
<i>Manufacture of Gas from Benzine.</i>								
Otane Town Board ..	335	..	..	335	18	353	0	9 9
Totals, all classes of undertakings	368,545	54,579	25,126	448,521	32,765	481,286	0	7 8

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—GASWORKS.—CAPITAL OUTLAY AND ACCRUED FUNDS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF GASWORKS IN THE DOMINION OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES (CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF GAS MANUFACTURED) PARTICULARS REGARDING THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND ACCRUED FUNDS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Local Authority.	Capital Outlay.					Capital Outlay per 1,000 Cubic Feet of Gas sold.	Accrued Funds.	
	Land and Buildings ^a	Machinery and Plant.		Total.			Sinking Fund.	Depreciation, Reserve Funds, and Reserves.
		During Year ended 31st March, 1925.	Total to Date.	During Year ended 31st March, 1925.	Total to Date.			
	Total to Date							
<i>Manufacture of Gas from Coal.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£ s d	£	£
Dargaville Borough ..	2,700	449	10,758	449	13,458	1 8 8	2,246	..
Hamilton Borough ..	5,455	3,215	76,745	3,215	82,200	2 6 3	10,863	..
Cambridge Borough ..	3,300	28	7,559	28	10,859	2 14 8	1,208	..
Waihi Borough ..	2,240	52	13,884	52	16,074	1 0 4	188	..
Waipawa Borough ..	881	..	8,175	..	9,056	2 13 3	1,761	..
Dannevirke Borough ..	3,735	50	18,147	50	21,882	1 0 0	1,330	2,037
Woodville Borough ..	2,660	..	4,511	..	7,171	1 14 4	2,386	..
Eltham Borough ..	450	8	16,120	8	16,570	1 19 9	3,068	7,323
Wanganui City ..	4,556	3,750	74,230	3,750	78,786	0 11 10	17,752	13,875
Marton Borough ..	6,578	..	5,211	..	11,789	0 18 10	336	..
Palmerston North Borough ..	43,336	10,150	134,467	10,645	177,803	1 17 10	12,184	..
Foxton Borough ..	5,298	..	8,590	..	13,888	2 16 10	4,370	..
Levin Borough ..	1,850	..	8,842	..	10,692	0 18 11	1,128	..
Masterton Borough ..	8,000	..	73,073	..	81,073	1 9 2	10,282	..
Carterton Borough ..	1,168	..	6,012	..	7,180	1 3 8	3,996	517
Greytown Borough ..	872	..	10,168	..	11,040	2 0 4	140	1,489
Petone and Lower Hutt Gas-lighting Board	1,044	2,113	68,474	2,113	69,518	1 0 10	2,504	..
Blenheim Borough ..	6,453	1,186	39,906	1,540	46,359	1 8 9	17,559	..
Nelson City ..	11,608	1,096	39,956	1,096	51,564	1 2 0	1,692	4,038
Westport Borough ..	4,506	650	15,180	650	19,680	0 17 7	4,390	..
Greymouth Borough ..	3,475	773	30,317	773	33,792	0 16 11	527	..
Rangiora Borough ..	3,450	147	11,319	147	14,769	2 13 3	458	6,506
Lytelton Borough ..	4,000	..	36,000	..	40,000	2 19 4	2,709	..
Sumner Borough ..	2,665	569	40,809	569	43,474	3 16 8	2,506	4,944
Oamaru Borough ..	600	..	14,400	..	15,000	0 15 11	..	..
Port Chalmers Borough ..	..	209	8,373	209	8,373	2 11 6	92	..
Dunedin City ..	27,947	11,251	219,392	11,327	247,339	1 2 0	14,259	98,631
Invercargill Borough ..	9,261	2,374	90,738	2,374	99,999	1 18 9	16,476	3,018
Totals ..	168,082	38,070	1,091,306	38,995	1,259,388	1 6 2	136,390	142,393
<i>Manufacture of Acetylene Gas from Calcium Carbide.</i>								
Lawrence Borough ..	..	..	1,650	..	1,650	2 8 1	..	..
<i>Manufacture of Gas from Benzine.</i>								
Otane Town Board ..	35	..	380	..	415	11 1 4	..	..
Totals, all classes of undertakings	168,117	38,070	1,093,336	38,995	1,261,453	..	136,390	142,393

^a Including expenditure during year as follows: Palmerston North, £495; Blenheim, £354; Dunedin, £76.
^b Including accrued Accident Fund, £363.

GASWORKS.—PRICES OF GAS.

TABLE SHOWING, IN RESPECT OF GASWORKS THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION, THE NET PRICES OF GAS PER 1,000 CUBIC FEET, ACCORDING TO PURPOSE FOR WHICH SUPPLIED.

	Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Motive Power.	Remarks.
<i>Non-municipal Gas-supply.</i>				
Whangarei Lighting Co., Ltd.	s. d. 9 7	s. d. 9 7	s. d. 9 7	..
Birkenhead and Northcote Gas Co., Ltd.	8s. 4d. & 8s. 11d.	8s. 4d. & 8s. 11d.	8s. 4d. & 8s. 11d.	Discounts: 7½% over £2 10s.; 15% over £10; 20% over £20.
Auckland Gas Co., Ltd.	7s. 6d. city and suburbs, 7s. 11d., Takapuna	8s. 9d., Papatoetoe, New Lynn, 8s. 4d. Point Chevalier, Penrose, Otahuhu	9s. 9d., St. Heliers Bay, Kohunarama	Same rate for lighting, heating, and power.
Thames Gas Co., Ltd.	12 6	12 6	12 6	Flat rate.
Tauranga Gas Co., Ltd.	10 0	11 0	9 10½	Consumers of over 20,000 cubic feet, 8s. 9d. per 1,000.
Gisborne Gas Co., Ltd.	11 0	7 6	7 6	..
Napier Gas Co., Ltd.	9 2	9 2	9 2	..
New Plymouth Gas Co., Ltd.	10 0	9 2	8 4	..
Hawera Gas Co., Ltd.	10 6	10 6	..	Same rate for lighting, heating, and power.
Pahiatua Gas Co., Ltd.	7s. 4d. to 10,000; 7s. 3d. to 20,000	7s. 2d. to 30,000, &c., to 6s. 6d. for 100,000 and over	7 6	..
Wellington Gas Co., Ltd.	10 0	10 0	6 8	..
Hokitika Gas Co., Ltd.	7 10	7 10	7 0	..
Christchurch Gas Co., Ltd.	10s. & 9s. 7d.	9 7	7 0	..
Ashburton Gas Co., Ltd.	18 0	8 2	8 2	..
Tenarua Gas Co., Ltd.	11 2	8 8	8 8	..
Waimate Gas Co., Ltd.	11 2	12 6	12 6	..
Baldclutha Gas Co., Ltd.	10s. 10d. & 12s. 6d.	12 6	12 6	..
<i>Municipal Gas-supply.</i>				
Dargaville Borough Council	10 11	10 11	10 11	Average price
Hamilton Borough Council	9 7	9 7	9 7	..
Cambridge Borough Council	10s. 10d. & 10s.	10s. 10d. & 10s.	9 3	..
Waihi Borough Council	9 3	12 6	9 3	..
Otane Town Board (benzine)	10 10	12 6	7 6	..
Waipawa Borough Council	10 10	8 4	8 4	..
Danavirke Borough Council	10 10	10 10	10 10	..
Woodville Borough Council	10 10	10 10	10 10	..
Etham Borough Council	9 11	9 11	9 11	..
Wanganui City Council	1-1,000, 7s.; 1,001-3,000, 6s. 9d.	3,000-10,000, 6s. 6d.; 10,000-20,000, 6s. 8 9	Over 20,000, 5s. 9d.	Average price. Same rate for lighting, heating, and power.
Marton Borough Council	10 5	8 9	8 9	..
Palmerston North Borough Council	8 6	8 6	8 6	..
Ponsonby Borough Council	10 10	9 7	9 7	..

	10 0	Under 1,500, 8s. 4d.; 1,500, 8s. 4d.	9s. 2d.; 9s. 2d. & 7s. 6d.	over 1,500, 7s. 6d.	Under 1,500, 8s. 4d.; 1,500, 7s. 6d.	over 1,500, 7s. 6d.
Levin Borough Council ..	10 0					
Masterton Borough Council ..	7 6				7 6	
Carterton Borough Council ..	9 0				9 0	
Greytown Borough Council ..	10s. 10d. & 10s.				9s. 2d. & 7s. 6d.	
Petone and Lower Hutt Gas Lighting Board	7 11		7 11		7 11	
Benfield Borough Council ..	8 4					Flat rate.
Nelson City Council ..	6 8		6 8		6 8	
Westport Borough Council ..	6 8		6 8		6 8	
Greymouth Borough Council ..	7 6		6 8		6 8	
Hangatua Borough Council ..	10 0		10 0		10 0	
Lyttelton Borough Council ..	7 6		7 6		7 6	
Sumner Borough Council ..	7 6		7 6		7 6	
Banaru Borough Council ..	7 6		7 6		7 6	
Port Chalmers Borough Council ..	9 2		9 2		9 2	
Donedin City Council ..	6 3		6 3		6 3	
Lawrence Borough Council (carbide) ..	140 0					Consumers of over 10,000 cubic feet charged 8s. 4d per 1,000.
Invercargill Borough Council ..	8s. 9d. & 8s. 4d.		8s. 9d. & 8s. 4d.		8s. 9d. & 8s. 4d.	

ELECTRIC SUPPLY STATIONS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT PARTICULARS REGARDING THE YEAR SUPPLY COMMENCED, THE POPULATION SUPPLIED, AND THE GENERATING PLANT IN USE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Local Authority.	Supply commenced.	Population supplied.	Number of Consumers.	Capacity, in Kilowatts.			Connected Load (Kilowatts).	Diversity Factor.
				Main Plant.	Stand-by Plant.	Maximum Load.		
<i>Steam Stations.</i>								
1. Auckland Power Board ..	1908	150,000	22,208	26,000	..	13,000	..	..
2. Gisborne Borough Council ..	1912	13,000	2,571	650	..	530	3,419	6.5
3. Invercargill Borough Council ..	1913	27,000	3,491	1,525	450	1,410	6,918	4.9
4. Kaikangata Borough Council ..	1917	1,768	204	Bulk	..	6	..	..
5. Nelson City Council ..	1923	10,000	1,169	600	..	270	1,692	6.3
6. Wanganui-Rangitikei Power Board ..	1908	47,364	2,850	1,650	..	1,600	7,200	4.5
7. Wellington City Council ..	1888	105,000	18,500	8,500	..	9,200	..	..
Totals .. ..	..	354,132	50,993	38,925	450	26,016	..	..
<i>Gas Stations.</i>								
1. Devonport Borough Council ..	1915	9,480	1,563	400	..	318	2,116	6.7
2. Kaipoura County Council ..	1922	600	130	47	..	30	81	2.7
3. Motueka Borough Council ..	1921	1,490	235	52	..	44	93	2.1
4. Napier Borough Council ..	1913	14,100	2,815	830	..	809	4,468	5.5
5. Palmerston North Borough Council ..	1924	18,000	2,103	1,000	..	550	3,155	5.7
6. Picton Borough Council ..	1917	1,400	308	130	..	78	387	5.0
7. Pukekohe Borough Council ..	1917	2,300	495	215	..	110	423	3.8
8. Tamaki Road Board ..	1922	2,000	518	150	..	90	535	5.9
9. Taranua Power Board (Eketahuna)	1909	876	231	63	..	41	215	5.2
Taranua Power Board (Pahiatua)	1918	1,360	353	105	..	83	319	3.8
10. Te Kuiti Borough Council ..	1913	2,350	590	170	..	140	590	4.2
11. Waipukurau Borough Council ..	1923	2,000	402	80	..	88	494	5.6
Totals - - -	..	55,956	9,743	3,242	..	2,381	12,876	5.4

ELECTRIC SUPPLY STATIONS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES, ETC.—continued.

Local Authority.	Supply commenced.	Population supplied.	Number of Consumers.	Capacity, in Kilowatts.			Connected Load (Kilowatts).	Diversity Factor.
				Main Plant.	Stand-by Plant.	Maximum Load.		
18. Raetihi Borough Council ..	1917	4,500	441	100	..	78	561	7.2
19. Taihape Borough Council ..	1912	2,145	483	175	..	179	673	3.8
20. Taumarunui Borough Council ..	1924	2,800	550	425	..	420	945	2.2
21. Tauranga Borough Council ..	1915	4,300	880	800	..	684	2,542	3.7
Te Puke Town Board ..	1921	(900)	189	Bulk	..	(65)	(304)	4.7
22. Teviot Power Board (Roxburgh)	1924	2,400	275	300	..	215	..	..
23. Tourist Department, Rotorua	1901	3,886	1,071	350	20 (O)	265	1,512	5.7
24. Waikato, Public Works Department (Horahora)	1913	79,000	12	6,300	1,500 (G)	8,300	31,757	3.8
Cambridge Power Board ..	1921	(6,000)	903	Bulk	..	(381)	(1,824)	4.8
Central Power Board ..	1921	(11,700)	2,102	Bulk	..	(744)	(3,208)	4.3
Hamilton Borough Council ..	1913	(15,000)	2,582	Bulk	..	(680)	(3,584)	5.3
Te Aroha Borough Council ..	1906	(2,250)	578	Bulk	150 (W)	(158)	(838)	5.3
Te Awamutu Power Board ..	1920	(8,500)	1,018	Bulk	..	(536)	(2,037)	3.8
Thames Borough Council ..	1914	(5,000)	957	Bulk	205 (W & O)	(210)	(1,278)	6.1
Thames Valley Power Board ..	1921	(30,000)	3,361	Bulk	..	(2,862)	(10,170)	3.6
25. Wairarapa Power Board ..	1923	17,500	1,847	Bulk	837 (W)	470	..	..
26. Wairoa Power Board (Waikaremoana)	1923	4,800	90	700	..	588	1,565	2.7
Wairoa Borough Council ..	1913	(2,100)	475	Bulk	..	(109)	(736)	6.8
27. Waitaki Power Board (Oamaru)	1918	17,113	1,272	270	..	284	1,980	6.9
28. Waverley Town Board ..	1916	650	175	40	..	15	147	9.8
29. Whakafane Borough Council ..	1922	1,700	330	240	..	140	485	3.5
30. Kamo Town Board ..	1923	480	68	Bulk	..	28	97	3.5
31. Whangarei Borough Council ..	1915	6,000	1,445	Bulk	..	318	2,294	7.2
32. Winton Borough Council ..	1914	800	187	Bulk	..	..	117	..
Totals ..	..	497,839	82,463	35,145	6,873	36,034	158,412	4.4

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses not included in totals.

ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT PARTICULARS REGARDING THE ELECTRICITY SOLD, TOGETHER WITH INFORMATION RELATING TO THE PLANT IN USE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Local Authority.	Units.				Annual Load-factor Percentage.	System of Supply.	Supply Voltage.	Route-miles of Lines	Static Head, in Feet.
	Generated or purchased.	Sold.	Non-productive.	Percentage Non-productive.					
<i>Steam Stations</i>									
1. Auckland Power Board ..	46,853,560	36,599,488	10,254,072	21.9	41.1	D.C./A.C.	460/400/230	135	..
2. Gisborne Borough Council ..	1,340,221	1,085,441	254,780	19.0	28.8	D.C.	440/220	33	..
3. Invercargill Borough Council ..	5,098,200	4,591,499	506,701	9.9	41.3	A.C.	400/230	111	..
4. Kaitangata Borough Council ..	21,974	17,487	4,487	20.4	38.6	A.C.	400/230	9	..
5. Nelson City Council ..	646,644	430,201	216,443	33.5	27.3	A.C.	400/230	35	..
6. Wanganui-Rangitikei Power Board ..	1,679,570	1,383,770	295,800	17.6	12.0	A.C.	400/230	150	..
7. Wellington City Council ..	26,702,331	20,188,327	6,514,004	24.4	33.1	A.C.	400/230/105	200	..
Totals	82,342,500	64,296,213	18,046,287	21.9	36.2	..	..	673	..
<i>Gas Stations.</i>									
1. Devonport Borough Council ..	781,180	560,291	220,889	28.3	28.0	D.C.	460/230	20	..
2. Kaipara County Council ..	42,150	28,595	13,555	32.2	16.0	A.C.	400/230	6	..
3. Motueka Borough Council ..	55,414	37,846	17,568	31.7	14.4	A.C.	400/230	11	..
4. Napier Borough Council ..	2,209,329	1,907,031	302,298	13.7	31.2	D.C.	460/230	30	..
5. Palmerston North Borough Council ..	1,268,282	970,037	298,245	23.4	26.3	A.C.	400/230	62	..
6. Picton Borough Council ..	170,800	153,720	17,080	10.0	25.0	D.C.	460/230	10	279
7. Pukekohe Borough Council ..	281,935	232,085	49,850	17.7	29.2	A.C.	400/230	15	..
8. Tamaki Road Board ..	190,408	129,238	61,170	32.1	24.2	A.C.	400/230	15	..
9. Taranua Power Board (Eketahuna)	47,960	39,800	8,160	17.0	13.3	A.C.	400/230	7	..
Taranua Power Board (Pahiatua)	99,675	83,200	16,475	16.5	13.7	A.C.	400/230	10	..
10. Te Kuiti Borough Council ..	280,507	214,407	66,100	23.6	22.9	D.C.	460/230	11	..
11. Waipukurau Borough Council ..	206,866	183,792	23,074	11.2	26.8	A.C.	400/230	11	..
Totals	5,634,506	4,540,042	1,094,464	19.4	27.0	..	..	208	..

ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT PARTICULARS REGARDING THE ELECTRICITY SOLD, ETC.—*continued*.

Local Authority.	Units.			Annual Load-factor Percentage.	System of Supply.	Supply Voltage.	Route-miles of Lines.	Static Head, in Feet.
	Generated or purchased.	Sold.	Non-productive.					
<i>Oil Stations.</i>								
1. Hastings Borough Council*	..	..	..	27.1	A.C./S.P.	250/110	..	27
2. Stratford Borough Council ..	461,741	305,997	155,744	33.7	..	..	25	27
Totals ..	461,741	305,997	155,744	33.7	..	..	25	27
<i>Hydro Stations.</i>								
1. Bluff Borough Council ..	177,016	113,968	63,048	35.6	A.C./D.C.	400/230/440/220	8	..
2. Coleridge, Public Works Department	56,935,840	51,287,003	5,648,837	9.9	11/000	11,000	376	480
Ashburton Power Board ..	(1,326,850)	1,191,852	134,998	10.2	A.C.	400/230	448	..
Banks Peninsula Power Board ..	(588,886)	308,385	280,501	47.6	A.C.	400/230	189	310
Christchurch City Council ..	(25,660,130)	22,511,181	3,148,949	12.3	A.C.	400/230	251	..
Eyre County Council ..	(218,714)	174,971†	43,743†	20.0†	A.C.	400/230	21	..
Halwells County Council ..	(190,981)	152,785†	38,196†	20.0†	A.C.	400/230	22	..
Heathcote County Council ..	(722,534)	686,408	36,126	5.0	A.C.	400/230	26	..
Kaipoi Borough Council ..	(405,400)	324,320†	81,080†	20.0†	A.C.	400/230	20	..
Kowai County Council ..	(121,640)	83,884	37,756	31.0	A.C.	400/230	48	..
Lyttelton Borough Council ..	(434,700)	408,186	26,516	6.1	A.C.	400/230	9	..
Rangiora Borough Council ..	(233,000)	186,400	46,600	20.0	A.C.	400/230	11	..
Rangiora County Council ..	(382,461)	305,969†	76,492†	20.0†	A.C.	400/230	51	..
Riccarton Borough Council ..	(585,610)	500,193	85,417	14.6	A.C.	400/230	18	..
Springs-Ellesmere Power Board ..	(503,754)	268,861	234,893	46.6	A.C.	400/230	165	..
Sumner Borough Council ..	(442,965)	354,372†	88,593†	20.0†	A.C.	400/230	18	..
Timaru Borough Council ..	(1,769,180)	1,298,470	470,710	26.6	A.C.	400/230	52	..
Waimairi County Council ..	(1,219,000)	975,200	243,800	20.0	A.C.	400/230	130	..
3. Dunedin City Council (Waipori)	30,987,230	23,120,676	7,866,554	25.4	A.C.	400/230	415	700
4. Gore Borough Council ..	480,340	432,306	48,034	10.0	A.C.	400/230	34	23
5. Havelock Town Board ..	29,800†	23,840†	5,960†	20.0†	D.C.	460/230	2	225
6. Havelock North Town Board ..	410,300	237,981	172,319	42.0	A.C.	400/230	17	50
7. Horowhenua (Levin) Power Board ..	411,645	328,012	83,633	20.3	A.C.	400/230	171	..

* Not available for publication.

† Assessed from incomplete returns.

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses not included in totals.

		176,146	167,691	8,455	4-8	22-3	A.C./D.C.	400/230	36	31 & 58
8. Kaponga Town Board	..	176,146	167,691	8,455	4-8	22-3	A.C./D.C.	400/230	36	31 & 58
9. Mackenzie (Fairlie) County Council	..	50,158	44,519	5,639	11-2	23-9	A.C.	400/230	6	66
10. Mangaweka Town Board	..	346,000	46,385	299,615*	86-5	10-8	A.C.	400/230	7	37
11. Mataura Borough Council	..	60,378	47,581	12,797	21-2	12-3	A.C./S.P.	440/220	24	23
12. Murchison County Council	..	174,200	110,000	64,200	36-9	22-8	A.C.	400/230	14	105
13. New Plymouth Borough Council	..	4,927,790	2,855,161	2,072,629	42-1	40-2	A.C.	400/230	230	120 & 240
Inglewood Borough Council	..	(283,127)	211,209	71,918	25-4	41-6	A.C.	400/230	10	38
Waitara Borough Council	..	(82,500)	58,051	24,449	29-6	17-1	D.C.	460/230	10	..
14. Ohakune Borough Council	..	125,184	112,012	13,172	10-5	16-8	A.C.	400/230	18	42
15. Opunake Power Board	..	461,600	286,971	174,629	37-8	24-0	A.C.	400/230	100	38
16. Patea Borough Council	..	186,980	151,480	35,500	19-0	27-0	A.C./S.P.	100	13	78
17. Queenstown Borough Council	..	29,590	10,485	19,105	64-5	10-5	A.C.	400/230	4	520
18. Raetihi Borough Council	..	230,000	202,000	28,000	12-2	33-7	A.C.	400/230	28	350
19. Taihape Borough Council	..	231,930	247,690	34,240	12-2	18-0	D.C.	460/230	10	30
20. Tauramunui Borough Council	..	558,457	396,406	162,051	29-0	15-2	A.C.	400/230	15	25
21. Tauranga Borough Council	..	3,858,225	2,607,490	1,250,735	32-4	64-4	A.C.	400/230	68	110
Te Puke Town Board	..	(144,500)	121,077	23,423	16-2	25-4	A.C.	400/230	9	..
22. Teviot Power Board (Roxburgh)	..	304,500†	243,600†	60,900†	20-0†	16-2†	A.C.	320	40	400
23. Tourist Department (Rotorua)	..	816,124	556,708	259,416	31-8	35-2	A.C.	200/115	30	14
24. Waikato, Public Works Department (Horahora)	..	45,643,664	41,231,159	4,362,505	9-6	62-7	A.C.	11,000	132	27
Cambridge Power Board	..	(1,367,000)	1,059,050	307,950	22-5	40-9	A.C.	400/230	123	..
Central Power Board	..	(2,462,573)	1,933,251	529,322	21-5	37-8	A.C.	400/230	310	..
Hamilton Borough Council	..	(1,796,454)	1,405,004	391,450	21-8	30-1	A.C.	400/230	49	..
Te Aroha Borough Council	..	(368,616)	323,375	45,241	12-3	26-6	A.C.	400/230	15	560
Te Awamutu Power Board	..	(1,680,051)	1,334,565	325,486	19-6	35-4	A.C.	400/230	267	..
Thames Borough Council	..	(762,738)	686,299	76,439	10-0	41-4	D.C./A.C.	460/400/230	19	130
Thames Valley Power Board	..	(10,196,688)	8,157,350	2,039,338	20-0	40-7	A.C.	400/230	499	..
25. Wairarapa Power Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.C.	400/230	291	435 & 290
Wairoa Power Board (Wairaranoana)	..	1,639,299	1,412,818	226,481	13-8	31-8	A.C.	400/230	51	680
Wairoa Borough Council	..	(429,010)	364,660	64,350	15-0	44-9	A.C.	400/230	13	..
27. Waitaki Power Board (Oamaru)	..	741,055	617,489	123,566	16-7	29-8	A.C.	400/230	31	250
28. Waverley Town Board	..	33,740	30,673	3,067	9-1	25-6	A.C.	400/230	6	60
29. Whakatane Borough Council	..	389,970	196,170	193,800	49-7	31-8	A.C.	400/230	30	276
30. Kamo Town Board	..	41,115†	32,892	8,223†	20-0†	16-8†	A.C.	400/230	5	..
31. Whangarei Borough Council	..	879,010	717,745	161,265	18-3	31-6	A.C.	400/230	44	..
32. Winton Borough Council	..	40,701	35,836	4,865	12-0	..	A.C.	400/230	5	..
Totals	..	151,427,987§	118,499,332†	32,446,976	21-5	48-1	..	..	5,064	..

* Includes units used for street-lighting.

† Assessed from incomplete returns.

‡ Units retailed.

§ Includes 481,679 units sold in bulk by the Coleridge Station to retailing-stations which were not local authorities.

NOTE.—Figures in parentheses not included in totals.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—ELECTRIC SUPPLY STATIONS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES PARTICULARS REGARDING THEIR REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, AS WELL AS THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED AND SALARIES AND WAGES PAID DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

(Footnotes appear at end of Table.)

Local Authority.	Gross Revenue (not including Rates).	Working Costs.*	Capital Charges.	Total Annual Costs.	Net Results.		Average Number of Employees engaged during Year.	Amount paid as Salaries during Year.
					Profit.	Loss.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£		£
<i>Steam Stations.</i>								
1. Auckland Power Board ..	328,062	150,507	165,063½	315,570	12,492	..	188	40,638
2. Gisborne Borough Council ..	22,265	16,673	2,452a	19,125	3,140	..	21	5,490
3. Invercargill Borough Council ..	42,436	20,928	13,479b	34,407	8,029	..	39	9,030
4. Kaitangata Borough Council ..	510	436	..	436	74	..	2	68
5. Nelson City Council ..	10,006	7,807	7,034b	14,841	..	4,835	14	3,352
6. Wanganui-Rangitikei Power Board ..	14,268	6,620	3,090d	9,710	4,558	..	17	2,243
7. Wellington City Council ..	209,611	116,149	52,997b	189,666½	19,945	..	138	33,929
Totals ..	627,158	319,120	244,115	583,755	48,238	4,835	419	94,750
<i>Gas Stations.</i>								
1. Devonport Borough Council ..	12,183	8,670	2,755a	11,425	758	..	17	3,515
2. Kaikoura County Council ..	1,355	1,374	562a	1,936	..	381	6	833
3. Motueka Borough Council ..	1,598	1,719	1,497f	3,216	..	1,618	4	675
4. Napier Borough Council ..	30,228	15,650	8,014e	23,664	6,564	..	21	6,569
5. Palmerston North Borough Council ..	15,227	10,057	10,133a	20,190	..	4,963	22	4,960
6. Picton Borough Council ..	2,455	2,280	704f	2,984	..	529	4	903
7. Pukekohe Borough Council ..	5,345	3,588	2,394a	5,982	..	637	8	1,707
8. Tamaki Road Board ..	3,834	3,006	1,362b	4,368	..	534	7	1,278
9. Taranua Power Board (Eketahuna) ..	1,653	1,371	505a	1,876	..	223	3	580
Taranua Power Board (Pahiatua) ..	2,664	1,700	975a	2,675	..	11	2	462
10. Te Kuiti Borough Council ..	6,570	5,225	886a	6,111	459	..	11	2,562
11. Waipukurau Borough Council ..	4,660	3,505	945a	4,450	210	..	6	1,754
Totals ..	87,772	58,145	30,732	88,877	7,991	9,096	111	25,798

	7,613	4,136	2,786f	6,922	691	..	..	12	1,865
1. Hastings Borough Council	7,613	4,136	2,786f	6,922	691	..	..	12	1,865
2. Stratford Borough Council .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	7,613	4,136	2,786f	6,922	691	..	..	12	1,865
<i>Hydro Stations.</i>									
1. Bluff Borough Council	3,506	2,793	420a	3,213	293	..	..	1	300
2. Coleridge, Public Works Department	92,163	23,270	63,459j	86,729	5,434	..	..	82	15,190
Asburton Power Board	13,713	7,333	2,851h	10,184	3,529	..	..	22	2,051
Banks Peninsula Power Board	8,593	4,615	6,611a	11,226	..	2,633	..	14	2,063
Christchurch City Council	151,539	63,160	83,984e	147,144	4,395	..	..	92	20,925
Eyre County Council	1,462	814	322a	1,136	326	..	..	1	70
Halwell County Council	1,185	1,134	313a	1,447	..	262	..	2	50
Heathcote County Council	5,302	3,873	1,001a	4,874	428	..	..	5	757
Kaipoi Borough Council	2,457	1,532	342b	1,934	523	..	..	..	..
Kowai County Council	1,867	696	160a	856	1,011	..	..	1	201
Lyttelton Borough Council	3,655	2,877	335i	3,212	443	..	..	5	998
Rangiora Borough Council	2,971	1,450	832a	2,282	689	..	..	2	317
Rangiora County Council	4,013	2,188	1,526a	3,714	299	..	..	4	508
Riccarton Borough Council	6,172	2,653	584b	3,237	2,935	..	..	5	993
Springs-Ellesmere Power Board	7,223	4,697	4,466b	9,093	..	1,870	..	5	1,313
Summer Borough Council	3,834	1,817	734b	2,551	1,283	..	..	3	486
Timaru Borough Council	20,179	11,770	6,674a	18,444	1,735	..	..	14	3,463
Waimairi County Council	12,845	6,846	2,415g	9,261	3,584	..	..	10	1,808
3. Dunedin City Council (Waipori)	130,186	47,328	68,963e	116,291	13,895	..	..	111	31,186
4. Gore Borough Council	7,255	4,731	1,646a	6,377	878	..	..	6	976
5. Havelock Town Board	424	357	..	357	67	..	..	1	100
6. Havelock North Town Board	3,249	1,110	1,734a	2,844	405	..	..	3	300
7. Horowhenua Town Board (Levin)	5,044	2,654	..	2,654	2,390	..	..	7	551
8. Kaponga Town Board	2,843	1,518	1,463m	2,981	..	138	..	3	610
9. Mackenzie County Council (Fairlie)	1,300	160	644a	804	496	..	..	2	100
10. Mangaweka Town Board	672	640	301a	941	..	269	..	5	394
11. Mataura Borough Council	1,010	871	120a	991	19	..	..	1	43
12. Murehiono County Council	1,455	570	834a	1,404	51	..	..	2	490
13. New Plymouth Borough Council	38,187	13,813	20,190e	43,003	..	4,816	..	36	7,890
Inglewood Borough Council	2,999	1,971	750a	2,721	278	..	..	5	1,305
Waitara Borough Council	2,233	1,404	570a	1,974	259	..	..	4	776
14. Ohakune Borough Council	2,925	1,682	1,052f	2,734	191	..	..	8	1,112
15. Opunake Power Board	5,538	1,747	4,790i	6,537	..	999	..	6	2,068
16. Patea Borough Council	2,851	1,501	411a	1,912	939	..	..	10	747
17. Queenstown Borough Council	201	183	349a	532	..	331	..	1	57

ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.—CAPITAL OUTLAY AND ACCRUED FUNDS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT PARTICULARS REGARDING THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND ACCRUED FUNDS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Local Authority.	Capital Outlay.					Accrued Funds.	
	Land and Buildings.	Generating, Stand-by, and Transmission Plant.	Distribution Plant.	Street-lighting Plant and Miscellaneous.	Total.	Sinking Fund	Depreciation and Reserve Funds.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Steam Stations.</i>							
Auckland Power Board ..	142,800	419,436	912,397	143,735	1,618,368	102,711	52,017
Gisborne Borough Council ..	3,600	57,557	..	..	61,157	3,958	..
Invercargill Borough Council ..	15,971	67,036	58,036	5,435	146,478	8,994	8,592
Katangata Borough Council ..	..	..	1,460	177	1,637	..	..
Nelson City Council ..	16,286	26,162	27,175	358	69,981	3,939	2,134
Wanganui-Rangitikei Power Board ..	18,000	104,692	79,097	2,392	204,181	..	..
Wellington City Council ..	99,150	321,533	184,582	48,438	653,703	76,732	3,160
Totals ..	295,807	996,416	1,262,747	200,535	2,755,505	196,334	65,903
<i>Gas Stations.</i>							
Devonport Borough Council ..	6,945	21,846	17,154	6,058	52,003	820	2,171
Kaikoura County Council ..	501	4,872	2,909	1,211	9,493	223	..
Motueka Borough Council ..	829	8,075	3,000	1,659	13,563	659	325
Napier Borough Council ..	5,938	58,921	34,632	6,722	106,213	3,801	4,229*
Palmerston North Borough Council ..	8,794	91,287	57,948	23,227	181,256	4,280	..
Picton Borough Council ..	1,754	6,498	6,280	1,374	15,906	66	960
Pukekohe Borough Council ..	2,625	17,902	14,033	1,434	35,994	1,104	..
Tamaki Road Board ..	2,984	9,467	11,197	4,354	28,002	390	704
Taranua Power Board (Eketahuna) ..	600	7,085	..	..	7,685	1,595	..
Tararua Power Board (Pahiatua) ..	800	..	..	14,582	15,382	982	..
Te Kuiti Borough Council ..	537	6,007	8,478	1,174	16,196	848	..
Waipukurau Borough Council ..	1,118	11,917	173	945	14,153	140	..
Totals ..	33,425	243,877	155,804	62,740	495,846	14,908	8,389

* Including Accident Fund, £4011.

ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.—CAPITAL OUTLAY AND ACCRUED FUNDS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT, PARTICULARS REGARDING THE CAPITAL OUTLAY AND ACCRUED FUNDS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

Local Authority.	Capital Outlay.				Total.	Accrued Funds.	
	Land and Buildings	Generating, Stand-by, and Transmission Plant	Distribution Plant.	Street-lighting Plant and Miscellaneous.		Sinking Fund.	Depreciation and Reserve Fund.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Oil Stations.</i>							
Hastings Borough Council*
Stratford Borough Council
Totals ..	2,056	13,519	8,861	1,649	26,085	2,036	6,904
	2,056	13,519	8,861	1,649	26,085	2,036	6,904
<i>Hydro Stations.</i>							
Bluff Borough Council	..	3,500	2,328	894	6,722	180	..
Coleridge, Public Works Department	..	651,369	154,782	102,913	1,008,490	..	88,631
Ashburton Power Board	..	22,564	90,492	33,525	161,495	923	1,000
Banks Peninsula Power Board	..	12,391	59,178	19,785	91,354	2,649	..
Christchurch City Council	486,085	72,458	559,143	105,884	238,076
Eyre County Council	..	5,115	526	247	5,888	199	57
Halswell County Council	6,482	..	6,482	286	..
Heathcote County Council	19,029	1,300	20,329	1,510	..
Kaipoi Borough Council	4,500	..	4,500	..	..
Kowai County Council	14,512	3,049	17,561	..	..
Lyttelton Borough Council	5,000	..	5,000	495	..
Rangiora Borough Council	8,626	..	8,626	586	..
Rangiora County Council	17,693	..	23,878	446	1,663
Riccarton Borough Council	..	5,500	13,147	685	13,147	..	500
Springs-Ellesmere Power Board	50,397	10,858	74,099	1,990	217
Sumner Borough Council	..	9,915	10,435	..	10,435	..	..
Timaru Borough Council	56,817	4,979	91,688	15,104	..
Waimairi County Council	..	25,756	362,160	..	48,493	726	..
Dunedin City Council (Waipori)	..	405,998	362,160	99,408	907,869	47,773	180,904
Gore Borough Council	..	8,665	13,614	4,555	27,056	2,433	..
Havelock Town Board	..	222	275	135	1,950	..	..
Havelock North Town Board	..	100	..	2,171	23,547	2,493	..
Horowhenua Power Board (Levin)	..	1,150	..	23,112	117,321	1,646	..
	..	4,671	89,538	..	..	..	..

	600	4,606	12,519	628	18,353	652	1,173
Kaponga Town Board	130	6,941	2,016	1,624	10,711	364	..
Mackenzie County Council	1,875	1,400	1,509	..	4,784	543	..
Mangaweka Town Board	..	..	4,348	..	4,348	206	..
Mataura Borough Council	..	14,260	..	792	15,200	599	..
Murchison County Council	..	217,968	70,211	34,192	346,883	18,112	67,964
New Plymouth Borough Council	24,512	2,960	7,274	581	11,500	1,512	..
Ingletwood Borough Council	685	5,680	2,293	2,789	9,168	870	..
Waitara Borough Council	406	11,550	2,272	927	15,873	1,132	..
Ohakune Borough Council	1,124	38,995	..	16,543	69,238	2,786	..
Opunake Power Board	13,700	7,578	..	..	9,206	179	..
Patea Borough Council	1,295	6,054	333	121	6,375	70	..
Queenstown Borough Council	200	13,758	8,109	..	22,467	1,784	..
Raetihi Borough Council	600	4,810	543	8,339	13,692	1,898	500
Taihape Borough Council	..	48,536	..	11,396	61,520	..	940
Tauranga Borough Council	1,588	77,202	17,773	5,445	134,143	4,166	1,726
Te Puke Town Board	33,723	380	7,818	1,532	9,730	429	941
Teviot Power Board	..	22,911	709	4,562	31,022	..	..
Tourist Department, Rotorua	2,840	19,250	27,277	2,944	52,654	4,040	4,040
Waikato, Public Works Department (Horehona)	3,183	427,756	30,256	50,399	522,973	16,983	52,228
Cambridge Power Board	14,582	..	80,199	14,989	95,188	3,540	100
Central Power Board	..	53,074	113,256	28,927	195,257	6,610	8,200
Hamilton Borough Council	..	48,643	..	2,657	51,570	10,943	5,000
Te Aroha Borough Council	..	22,279	8,068	530	16,681	811	3,613
Te Awamutu Power Board	529	7,554	97,903	11,428	131,610	4,644	..
Thames Borough Council	..	11,092	11,848	2,492	29,306	3,004	..
Thames-Valley Power Board	5,153	213,023	189,853	122,260	530,289	22,079	..
Wairarapa Power Board	6,712	100,804	54,494	67,591	229,601	3,580	..
Waioata Power Board (Waikaremoana)	..	28,574	17,142	8,666	54,382	1,305	..
Waioata Borough Council	..	7,500	2,884	1,540	12,936	1,243	..
Waitaki Power Board (Oamaru)	3,179	21,015	16,094	6,173	46,461	2,088	3,000
Waverley Town Board	1,141	1,975	1,656	670	5,442	528	..
Whakane Borough Council	12,613	17,664	11,392	5,710	47,379	1,905	..
Kano Town Board	..	2,174	395	316	2,885	108	..
Whangarei Borough Council	..	..	34,504	4,049	38,553	964	1,334
Winton Borough Council	1,079	3,030	523	..	4,632	401	835
Totals	290,913	2,648,106	2,357,180	806,886	6,067,085	306,311	662,642

* Not available for publication

ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT, THE AVERAGE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER UNIT OF ENERGY SOLD AND PER KILOWATT OF MAXIMUM LOAD, TOGETHER WITH VARIOUS PERCENTAGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Local Authority.	Average Revenue from Sale of Energy.		Working-costs.		Capital Charges.		Total Costs (including Capital Charges).		Gross Surplus * expressed as a Percentage of Capital Outlay.	Workings- expenses expressed as a Percentage of Gross Revenue.
	Per Unit sold.	Per Kw. of Max.	Per Unit sold.	Per Kw. of Max.	Per Unit sold.	Per Kw. of Max.	Per Unit sold.	Per Kw. of Max.		
<i>Steam Stations.</i>										
1. Auckland Power Board ..	d.	£	d.	£	d.	£	d.	£	10-97	45-88
2. Gisborne Borough Council ..	4-80	41-3	3-69	31-5	0-54	4-6	4-23	36-1	9-31	74-88
3. Invercargill Borough Council ..	2-22	30-1	1-09	14-8	0-70	9-6	1-79	24-4	14-68	49-32
4. Kaitangata Borough Council ..	4-00	78-5	5-99	67-1	..	..	5-99	67-1	4-52	85-49
5. Nelson City Council ..	5-47	36-3	4-35	28-9	3-92	26-1	8-27	55-0	3-14	78-02
6. Wanganui-Rangitikei Power Board ..	2-47	..	1-15	..	0-54	..	1-69	..	3-75	46-40
7. Wellington City Council ..	2-41	22-2	1-38	12-6	0-63	5-8	2-01	18-4	14-30	55-41
Totals ..	2-34†	24-1†	1-19	12-2	0-91	9-4	2-10	21-6	11-18	50-88
<i>Gas Stations.</i>										
1. Devonport Borough Council ..	4-77	35-0	3-71	27-2	1-18	18-7	4-89	35-9	6-76	71-16
2. Kaikoura County Council ..	11-37	45-2	11-53	45-8	4-71	18-7	16-24	64-5	-0-20	1-40
3. Motueka Borough Council ..	9-70	35-0	10-90	39-1	9-50	34-1	20-40	73-2	-0-86	107-57
4. Napier Borough Council ..	3-70	36-7	1-97	19-3	1-01	9-9	2-98	29-2	13-73	51-77
5. Palmerston North Borough Council ..	3-40	25-3	2-49	18-3	2-51	18-4	5-00	36-7	2-85	66-05
6. Picton Borough Council ..	3-80	31-2	3-56	29-2	1-10	9-0	4-66	38-2	1-10	92-87
7. Pukekohe Borough Council ..	5-20	45-7	3-71	32-6	2-47	21-7	6-18	54-3	4-88	67-13
8. Tamariki Road Board ..	6-63	42-8	5-59	33-4	2-53	15-1	8-12	48-5	2-06	78-40
9. Tamarua Power Board (Eketahuna) ..	9-98	37-2	8-27	33-5	3-04	12-3	11-31	45-8	3-67	82-94
10. Tamarua Power Board (Pahiatua) ..	7-38	30-8	4-91	20-5	2-82	11-7	6-73	32-2	6-27	63-81
11. Te Kuiti Borough Council ..	5-87	37-5	5-85	37-3	0-99	6-3	6-84	43-6	8-30	79-53
12. Waipukurau Borough Council ..	5-50	48-2	4-58	39-8	1-23	10-7	5-81	50-5	8-16	75-21
Totals ..	4-64†	36-9†	3-07	24-4	1-62	12-9	4-69	37-3	6-00	66-2

<i>Oil Stations.</i>		5-96	39-0	3-24	21-2	2-19	14-3	5-43	35-5	13-33	54-33
1. Hastings Borough Council†	..	5-96	39-0	3-24	21-2	2-19	14-3	5-43	35-5	13-33	54-33
2. Stratford Borough Council	..										
Totals	..	59-6	39-0	3-24	21-2	2-19	14-3	5-43	35-5	13-33	54-33
<i>Hydro Stations.</i>											
1. Bluff Borough Council	..	7-28	96-0	5-88	77-6	0-89	11-7	6-77	89-3	10-61	79-66
2. Coleridge Public Works Department	..	0-42	6-80	0-11	1-8	0-30	4-8	0-41	6-6	6-83	25-25
Ashburton Power Board	..	2-72	23-6	1-48	12-9	0-58	5-0	2-06	17-9	3-96	53-47
Banks Peninsula Power Board	..	6-36	43-3	3-59	24-4	5-15	35-0	8-74	59-4	4-35	53-71
Christchurch City Council	..	1-56	22-7	0-67	9-8	0-90	13-0	1-57	22-8	15-81	41-68
Eyre County Council	..	2-00	12-4	1-12	6-9	0-44	2-7	1-56	9-6	11-01	55-68
Halswell County Council	..	1-85	13-8	1-78	13-2	0-49	3-6	2-27	16-8	0-79	96-70
Heathcote County Council	..	1-77	24-1	1-35	18-5	0-35	4-8	1-70	23-3	7-03	73-05
Kaipoi Borough Council	..	1-81	18-4	1-18	11-9	0-25	2-6	1-43	14-5	10-22	64-79
Kowhai County Council	..	5-29	71-1	1-99	26-7	0-46	6-2	2-45	32-9	6-67	37-22
Lyttelton Borough Council	..	2-10	23-4	1-69	18-9	0-20	2-2	1-89	21-1	15-56	78-71
Rangiora Borough Council	..	3-57	32-2	1-86	16-9	1-07	9-7	2-93	26-6	17-63	48-81
Rangiora County Council	..	3-15	20-0	1-72	10-9	1-07	7-6	2-92	18-5	7-64	54-52
Riccarton Borough Council	..	2-65	35-3	1-27	16-9	0-28	3-7	1-55	20-6	26-77	42-98
Springs-Ellesmere Power Board	..	5-97	26-6	4-13	18-4	3-99	17-7	8-12	36-1	3-50	64-06
Summer Borough Council	..	2-60	38-3	1-23	18-2	0-50	7-3	1-73	25-5	19-33	47-39
Tinianu Borough Council	..	3-50	34-0	2-18	20-6	1-23	11-7	3-41	32-3	9-17	58-33
Waimairi County Council	..	3-16	36-6	1-68	19-5	0-59	6-9	2-27	26-4	12-37	53-30
Wainedin City Council (Waipori)	..	1-33	16-5	0-49	6-0	0-72	8-7	1-21	14-7	9-13	36-35
4. Gore Borough Council	..	3-75	30-7	2-63	21-5	0-92	7-5	3-55	29-0	9-33	65-21
5. Havelock Town Board	..	4-27	27-4	3-59	23-0	..	..	3-59	23-0	3-44	84-20
6. Havelock North Town Board	..	3-27	29-5	1-12	10-1	1-75	15-8	2-87	25-9	9-08	34-16
7. Horowhenua Power Board (Levin)	..	3-19	9-3	1-94	5-7	..	..	1-94	5-7	13-02	52-61
8. Kaponga Town Board	..	4-03	31-3	1-90	15-2	2-10	16-1	4-27	33-1	7-21	53-43
9. Mackenzie County Council (Fairlie)	..	6-30	49-1	0-86	6-7	3-47	26-8	4-23	33-5	10-64	1-23
10. Mangaweka Town Board	..	3-38	17-9	3-31	17-5	1-56	8-2	4-87	25-7	0-22	95-24
11. Matarua Borough Council	..	4-50	16-0	4-40	15-5	0-56	2-1	5-00	17-7	3-19	86-23
12. Murchison County Council	..	2-98	15-7	1-24	6-6	1-82	9-6	3-06	16-2	5-82	39-18
13. New Plymouth Borough Council	..	2-95	25-1	1-16	9-9	2-46	20-9	3-62	30-8	7-03	36-17
14. Inglewood Borough Council	..	3-26	35-8	2-25	25-3	0-86	9-6	3-11	34-9	8-94	65-72
Waitara Borough Council	..	8-14	38-4	5-81	25-5	2-36	10-4	8-17	35-9	9-04	62-88
14. Ohakune Borough Council	..	5-59	30-7	3-61	19-8	2-26	12-4	5-87	32-2	7-83	57-50
15. Opunake Power Board	..	4-43	24-0	1-46	8-0	4-10	21-8	5-56	29-8	5-48	31-55

† Not available for publication.

† Average for totals taken on gross revenue.

NOTE.—The sign (—) indicates a gross loss.

* Gross revenue, less working-expenses.

ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT, THE AVERAGE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER UNIT OF ENERGY SOLD AND PER KILOWATT OF MAXIMUM LOAD, TOGETHER WITH VARIOUS PERCENTAGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

Local Authority.	Average Revenue from Sale of Energy.		Working-costs.		Capital Charges		Total Costs (including Capital Charges)		Gross Surplus* as a Percentage of Capital Outlay.	Working-expenses expressed as a Percentage of Gross Revenue.
	Per Unit sold.	Per Kw. of Max.	Per Unit sold.	Per Kw. of Max.	Per Unit sold.	Per Kw. of Max.	Per Unit sold.	Per Kw. of Max.		
16. Patea Borough Council ..	d. 4.23	£ 33.8	d. 2.38	£ 19.0	d. 0.65	£ 5.2	d. 3.03	£ 24.2	14.66	52.65
17. Queenstown Borough Council ..	4.60	6.3	4.19	5.7	7.90	10.9	12.18	16.6	0.28	91.04
18. Raetihi Borough Council ..	4.28	46.5	1.27	13.8	2.19	23.8	3.46	37.6	11.84	28.63
19. Taihape Borough Council ..	4.01	23.4	2.82	16.3	0.63	3.6	3.45	19.9	11.77	64.38
20. Taurarunui Borough Council ..	3.25	12.8	1.33	5.2	1.62	6.4	2.95	11.6	5.53	39.24
21. Tauranga Borough Council ..	1.00	15.9	0.32	5.0	0.39	6.1	0.71	11.1	6.60	27.91
21. Te Puke Town Board ..	4.01	31.1	1.62	12.6	1.93	15.0	3.55	27.6	12.58	40.03
22. Teviot Power Board (Roxburgh) ..	1.75	8.3	7.10	35.6	..	..	7.10	35.6	—	40.70
23. Tourist Department (Rotorua) ..	4.29	37.2	2.15	18.9	2.04	17.9	4.19	36.8	10.06	48.55
24. Waikato, Public Works Dept. (Horahora) ..	0.33	7.9	0.08	1.7	0.20	4.1	0.28	5.8	9.77	21.64
Cambridge Power Board ..	2.44	28.3	1.46	16.9	1.55	18.0	3.01	34.9	5.41	55.54
Central Power Board ..	2.76	30.0	1.38	15.0	1.55	16.8	2.93	31.8	6.84	45.54
Hamilton Borough Council ..	4.22	36.3	2.22	19.1	1.23	10.6	3.45	29.7	22.72	52.63
Te Aroha Borough Council ..	3.87	33.0	2.19	18.7	0.57	4.8	2.76	23.5	17.22	50.70
Te Awamutu Power Board ..	2.51	26.1	1.67	17.4	1.90	19.7	3.57	37.1	4.46	61.36
Thames Borough Council ..	2.93	39.9	1.71	23.3	0.44	6.0	2.15	29.3	14.13	54.15
Thames Valley Power Board ..	1.73	20.7	0.94	11.2	1.14	13.5	2.08	24.7	6.98	46.24
25. Wairarapa Power Board ..	..	35.6	..	9.4	..	9.1	..	18.5	5.37	26.37
26. Wairoa Power Board (Waikaremoana) ..	1.15	11.5	0.97	9.7	0.44	4.4	1.41	14.1	3.76	73.55
Wairoa Borough Council ..	2.76	38.5	1.73	24.2	0.54	7.5	2.27	31.7	13.13	60.78
27. Waikato Power Board (Oamaru) ..	4.30	38.8	2.12	19.1	2.22	20.0	4.34	39.1	12.29	48.70
28. Waipareiti Town Board ..	7.75	62.7	3.81	32.5	2.28	19.4	6.09	51.9	8.88	50.26
29. Whakatane Borough Council ..	3.43	20.1	1.36	7.9	4.11	24.0	5.47	31.9	3.57	39.57
30. Kamo Town Board ..	4.35	21.3	3.76	18.4	1.59	7.8	5.35	26.2	2.84	86.27
31. Whangarei Borough Council ..	3.40	32.0	1.84	17.3	0.49	4.6	2.33	21.9	15.71	47.57
32. Winton Borough Council ..	6.64	..	4.95	..	3.17	..	8.12	..	7.61	67.64
Totals ..	1.77†	24.2†	0.75	10.2	0.88	12.1	1.63	22.3	8.29	42.30

* Gross revenue, less working-expenses. † Average for totals taken on gross revenue.

NOTE.—The sign (—) indicates a gross loss.

ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.—UNITS SOLD, AND REVENUE.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, THE NUMBER OF UNITS OF ELECTRICITY SOLD DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH SAME WERE USED, TOGETHER WITH THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM THE SALES IN EACH GROUP OF SALES.

Local Authority.	Street-lighting.		Light, Heat, and Cooking.		Power.		Tramways.		Other Local Purposes.		
	Units.	Revenue.	Units.	Revenue.	Units.	Revenue.	Units.	Revenue.	Units.	Revenue.	
		£		£		£		£			
<i>Steam Stations.</i>											
Auckland Power Board	423,298	4,803	2,628,993	42,666	11,483,594	70,466	16,076,211	93,804	5,387,392	106,834	
Gisborne Borough Council	35,750	447	610,934	16,680	265,454	2,973	111,434	817	61,869	977	
Invercargill Borough Council	56,596	931	817,462	17,069	1,119,076	8,213	592,300	2,204	2,006,065	12,830	
Kaitangata Borough Council	..	..	17,487	510	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson City Council	68,000	1,015	276,901	7,055	85,300	1,720	..	..	..	..
..	143,921	159	578,086	6,953	191,783	2,184	469,980	4,962	..	..
Wanganui-Rangitikei Power Board	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington City Council	611,896	7,128	7,664,488	143,828	716,863	9,396	11,195,080	43,506	..	..
Totals	1,339,461	14,483	12,594,351	234,761	13,862,070	94,952	29,045,005	145,293	7,455,326	120,641	
<i>Gas Stations.</i>											
Devonport Borough Council	44,055	1,073	374,170	8,562	142,066	1,500	..	..	..	..
Kaikoura County Council	9,855	300	18,326	916	1,080	27	..	..	..	..
Motueka Borough Council	4,800	200	31,606	1,317	1,440	24	..	..	..	..
Napier Borough Council	72,841	607	727,198	18,520	386,228	5,633	348,637	2,542	372,127	2,433	
Palmerston North Borough Council	161,820	2,300	414,295	8,021	214,023	1,891	..	..	179,899	1,729
Pieton Borough Council	11,497	448	116,423	1,752	8,200	136	..	..	17,600	100
Pukekohe Borough Council	50,000	681	99,318	3,202	25,416	435	..	..	57,351	717
Tamaki Road Board	22,970	545	90,918	2,817	15,350	214	..	..	..	..
Taranua Power Board (Eketahuna)	7,500	150	32,300	1,375	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranua Power Board (Pahiatua)	5,754	200	65,840	2,167	11,600	193	..	..	..	..
Te Kuiti Borough Council	12,096	240	150,910	4,150	51,401	857	..	..	..	..
Waipukurau Borough Council	54,500	393	94,282	3,524	35,010	324	..	..	..	..
Totals	457,688	7,137	2,215,586	56,323	891,814	11,234	348,637	2,542	626,977	4,979	

ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.—UNITS SOLD, AND REVENUE.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES, ETC.—continued.

Local Authority.	Street-lighting.		Light, Heat, and Cooking.		Power.		Tramways.		Other Local Purposes.	
	Units.	Revenue.	Units.	Revenue.	Units.	Revenue.	Units.	Revenue.	Units.	Revenue.
<i>Oil Stations.</i>		£		£		£		£		£
Hastings Borough Council*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stratford Borough Council	56,606	948	188,051	5,525	61,349	1,139	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	56,606	948	188,051	5,525	61,349	1,139	..	..	..	..
<i>Hydro Stations.</i>										
Bluff Borough Council	1,994	..	57,402	1,828	54,572	783	..	..	..	..
Coleridge, Public Works Department	..	..	51,287,003†	90,104	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashburton Power Board	59,460	960	307,061	8,592	745,187	3,485	..	..	80,144	456
Banks Peninsula Power Board	11,840	303	152,941	5,325	117,924	2,404	..	..	25,680	145
Christchurch City Council	1,198,844	10,002	21,312,337	136,544	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eyre County Council	2,310	40	161,661	1,222	11,000	200	..	..	..	..
Halswell County Council	..	..	152,785	1,171	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heathcote County Council	21,433	414	664,975	4,652	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaipoi Borough Council	6,890	110	317,430	2,347	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kowai County Council	4,380	107	36,632	1,363	42,872	379	..	..	..	..
Lyttelton Borough Council	27,854	218	140,644	2,150	191,876	1,038	..	..	47,810	200
Rangiora Borough Council	30,500	329	155,900	2,443	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangiora County Council	5,990	60	129,979	2,753	170,000	1,200	..	..	..	..
Riccarton Borough Council	59,332	473	311,032	3,937	128,629	1,129	..	..	1,200	..
Springs-Ellesmere Power Board	19,340	158	130,034	4,731	119,487	1,808	..	..	..	..
Sumner Borough Council	37,960	325	221,978	3,087	..	..	..	..	94,434	421
Timaru Borough Council	146,000	1,676	412,664	11,047	739,806	6,596	..	..	..	..
Waimairi County Council	197,100	2,865	752,180	10,155	..	..	..	..	25,920	21
Dunedin City Council (Waipori)	534,515	5,864	4,510,367	66,936	13,902,144	44,371	..	11,060	..	..
Gore Borough Council	26,438	604	145,611	3,838	151,276	1,400	..	..	108,981	908
Havelock Town Board	3,000	50	20,840	374	..	..	..	..	..	..
Havelock North Town Board	3,235	121	64,165	1,677	3,091	51	..	..	167,490	1,400
Kaponga Town Board	6,600	88	39,704	1,357	117,627	1,323	..	..	3,760	47

	10,230	200	28,422	907	5,867	81	..	..	..	..	13,675	122
Mackenzie County Council (Fairlie)	..	105	10,510	424	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangaweka Town Board	..	230	35,581	653	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mataura Borough Council	..	75	74,500	765	30,500	525	..	..	..	..	..	..
Murchison County Council	..	1,226	1,308,055†	26,099	998,446	5,366	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Plymouth Borough Council	..	123	112,260	2,028	75,397	628	..	..	2,172	46,750	240	..
Inglewood Borough Council	..	174	43,041	1,793	7,410	123	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitara Borough Council	..	300	71,776	2,124	20,978	115	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohakune Borough Council	..	120	75,978	2,560	210,993	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opunake Power Board	..	175	78,710	2,063	16,490	215	..	..	..	..	..	..
Patea Borough Council	10,830	195	357	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Queenstown Borough Council	..	322	97,784	2,444	60,000	679	..	..	..	25,047	159	..
Raetihi Borough Council	..	600	185,315	3,265	38,970	316	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tahape Borough Council	..	524	160,058	3,964	162,502	781	..	..	..	9,846	89	..
Taurarunui Borough Council	..	250	1,012,324†	6,652	1,427,666†	4,217	..	..	..	144,500	..	..
Tauranga Borough Council	..	104	46,849	1,414	65,248	508	..	..	..	..	..	..
Te Puke Town Board
Te Puke Power Board	..	318	409,886	8,651	98,981	903	..	..	..	9,910	83	..
Tourist Department (Rotorua)	41,281,150†	63,113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waikato, Public Works Department (Horahora)
Cambridge Power Board	..	308	754,752	5,494	261,217	4,915	..	..	..	14,581	72	..
Central Power Board	375	953,568	10,201	957,327	11,707	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamilton Borough Council	..	1,400	567,472	18,323	404,298	4,224	..	..	..	301,160	765	..
Te Aroha Borough Council	..	429	165,168	3,697	101,298	839	..	..	..	27,973	243	..
Te Awamutu Power Board	..	449	536,143	5,044	779,174	7,876	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thames Borough Council	..	1,107	170,225	5,425	281,078	1,484	..	..	..	132,201	374	..
Thames Valley Power Board	..	826	2,380,921	28,203	5,606,726	29,912	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thames Valley Power Board	..	1,316	..	8,762	..	2,262	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waikarepa Power Board	..	42	23,899	503	984,283†	5,027	..	..	..	401,570	1,189	..
Waeroa Power Board (Waikaremoana)	..	3,066	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitoa Borough Council	..	400	268,571	3,144	63,900	651	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitaki Power Board (Oamaru)	..	974	306,985	7,667	257,883	2,379	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waitaki Power Board	..	80	20,184	841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Waverley Town Board	..	220	77,962	1,796	56,128	569	..	..	..	2,489	20	..
Whakatane Borough Council	..	50	7,307	367	24,255	180	..	..	..	54,016	225	..
Kamo Town Board	443	244,981	6,303	404,664	3,418	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whangarei Borough Council	..	68,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whangarei Borough Council	..	186	29,176	781	1,500	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	3,469,933	38,018	133,035,677	603,958	29,899,027	158,598	4,590,630	13,232	1,830,485	7,585	..	..
Grand totals	5,323,688	60,586	148,033,665	900,567	44,714,280	265,923	33,984,272	161,067	9,912,788	133,205	..	..

§ Records destroyed by flood.

† Incomplete.

† Bulk Supply.

* Not available for publication.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.—NET PRICES.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES THE NET SELLING-RATES PER UNIT OF ENERGY ACCORDING TO THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH SAME WAS USED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925.

Local Authority.	Net Selling-rates per Unit for			Remarks.
	Lighting.	Heating, Cooking, &c.	Power.	
Auckland Power Board ..	8½d. to 2½d. and 6½d.	4½d.	2½d. to 1¾d.*	* Gross rates. Net rates less 5 per cent.
Banks Peninsula Power Board ..	10d.	2d.	2d. and 3d.	Forty consumers at flat rate, 7s. 6d. per month.
Bluff Borough Council ..	7½d.	4d.	4d.	Meter rent 6d. per meter per month.
Cambridge Power Board ..	9d.	3d. for first 10, 1½d. over 10	3d. for first 10, 1½d. for all over 10	..
Central Power Board ..	9d.	1½d.	3d.	..
Christchurch City Council ..	5d.	Com., 3d.; dom., 1½d.	Max., 1½d.; bal., ¾d.	Few at special contract rates.
Dannevirke Power Board ..	Com., 7d.; dom., 4d.	3d. for first 80; 2d for next 120; bal., 1½d.	3d., 2d., and 1½d.	..
Devonport Borough Council ..	6d.	4d.	3d. and 2d.	..
Dunedin City Council (flat rate) ..	5d. and 1d.	2d. and ½d.	2d. and ½d. to 1d.	..
Gisborne Borough Council ..	7d.	4d.	3d. for first 100; 2½d. to 500; 2½d. for bal.	..
Gore Borough Council ..	7d. and 6d.	3d. and 2d.	3d. and 2d.	..
Halswell County Council ..	6d.	3d. for first 80; 2d. for next 120; 1d. for over 200	Same as heating	Flat rates only. Rates vary according to size of lamp for lighting and purposes for which power is used.
Hamilton Borough Council ..	5½d. to 500, 5d. over 500	From 2d.	2d. to 300, 1½d. to 500; 1d. all over 500	Minimum, 2s. 6d. per month.
Hastings Borough Council ..	8d. and 3d.	4d. and 3d.	3d. and 1½d.	..
Havelock Town Board ..	9d. per candle-power per annum	£3 per annum.	..	Heating—ironing point.

Havelock North Town Board	..	7d.	4d. for first 300; 3d. for next 700; 2d. for all over 1,000	Same as heating.	..
Horowhenua Power Board	..	8d.	4d. and 1½d.	4d. for first 100; 3d. for next 100; 2d. for bal.	..
Huntly Town Board	..	9d.	5d.	5d.	..
Invercargill Borough Council	..	6-3d. and 2-7d.	6-3d. and 2-7d.	2-7d. and 1½d.	..
Inglewood Borough Council	..	6d. and 7d.	2d.	2d.	..
Kaitioura County Council	..	12d.	12d.	6d.	..
Kaitangata Borough Council	..	7d.	..	..	..
Kamo Town Board	..	9d.	4d.	4d. and 3d.	..
Kaponga Town Board	..	9d. and 10d.	4d., 2d., and 1½d.	4d. and 2d.	..
Lyttelton Borough Council	..	5d.	1½d.	3d. for first 80; 2d. for next 120; 1d. for all over 200	..
Mackenzie County Council	..	9d. and 4½d.	4½d. and 2d.	4½d.	..
Mangaweka Town Board	..	12d.	4½d.	..	..
Mataura Borough Council	..	6d.	2½d.	2½d.	..
Motueka Borough Council	..	10d.	4d.	4d.	..
Murchison Electric-light supply	..	4d.	3d.	3d. for first 80; 2d. for all over	..
Napier Borough Council	..	6d. to 3½d.	3½d. to 2d.	3½d. to 2d.	Sliding scales
Nelson City Council	..	9d.	4d. for first 30; 3d. for next 130; 2d. for all over 190	Same as heating.	..
New Plymouth Borough Council	..	7d. and 6d.	2d.; 1d. over 50	2d.; 1d. over 50	Also special rates.
N.Z. Government Tourist Dept. (Rotorua)	..	7d.	3d. for first 20; 2d. for balance	..	..
Ohakune Borough Council	..	d.	4d., 3d., and 1½d.	6d., 4d.	..

Minimum charges:
Lighting, 2s. per month; heating, 1s. 6d. per month.

Limited rates per month: 70w., 56 c.p., 5s.; 80w., 64 c.p., 5s. 6d.; 90w., 72 c.p., 6s.; 100w., 80 c.p., 6s. 6d.; 110w., 88 c.p., 7s.; 120w., 96 c.p., 7s. 6d.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS.—NET PRICES.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC-SUPPLY STATIONS OPERATED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES THE NET SELLING-RATES PER UNIT OF ENERGY ACCORDING TO THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH SAME WAS USED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925—continued.

Local Authority.	Net Selling-rates per Unit for			Remarks.
	Lighting.	Heating, Cooking, &c.	Power.	
Opunake Power Board	5s. per month corrected load rate, plus meter-rent of 4d. for first 20; 3d. to 60; and 2d. for all over 80	Same as lighting	Industrial, 2s. 6d. per H.P. per month, plus meter-rent of 3d. for first 80; 2d. next 120; and 1d. all over. Milking-machine, £5 per H.P. per annum, with meter rate of 2d. per unit	..
Palmerston North Borough Council	8d.	2d.	3d. and 2d.	..
Patea Borough Council	8½d.	4d.	4d. for first 800; 1d. over 800*	* Less 10 per cent.
Picton Borough Council	10d.	4d.	4d.	..
Pukekohe Borough Council	8d.	4d.	Same as lighting	..
Queenstown Borough Council	6d. for first 15; 3d. for next 15; 1d. for all over 30	Same as lighting		..
Raeitihi Borough Council	8d.	3d.	2½d.	..
Rangiora Borough Council	3d.	3d.	3d., 2d., and 1½d.	..
Riccarton Borough Council	5d.	1½d.	3d., 2d., and 1d.	..
Stratford Borough Council	8d.	4d.	5d., 2½d.	..
Taihape Borough Council	8d.	1½d.	2d.	..
Tamaki Road Board	8d.	5d. and 3½d.	5d., 3½d.	..
Taranaki Power Board	6d.	3d.	Varies	..
Taranua Power Board (Eketahuna)	10d.	5d.	5d.	..
Taranua Power Board (Pahiatua)	10d., 9d.	5d.	4d., 3d.	..
Taumarunui Borough Council	9d.	3d.	3d. to 1½d.	..
Tauranga Borough Council	7d.	1d. to 1½d.	1½d. to 2d.	..
Te Aroha Borough Council.. .. .	7d. to 4d.	3d. to 1½d.	3d. to 1½d.	..

Te Awamutu Borough Council	..	8d.	2d. for first 30, 1½d. for all over 30	3d., 2d., 1½d.	..
Te Kuiti Borough Council	..	10d.	3½d., 2d., 1½d.	4d.	..
Te Puke Town Board	..	10d.		Same as heating	..
Teviot Power Board	..	Not stated.			..
Thames Borough Council	..	10d.	3d. to 1½d.	3d. to ½d.	..
Thames Valley Power Board	..	8d.	3d. for first 20; 2d. for next 120; 1½d. for all over 140	3d. for first 100; 2½d. up to 200; 1½d. up to 4,800. ¾d. to 5,000	..
Timaru Borough Council	..	8d. to 4d.	4d. to 1½d.	3d. to ½d.	..
Waimairi County Council	..	5d., 6d.	1d., 3d.	¾d., 1d., 3d.	..
Waipukurau Borough	..	12d.	4d.	3d.	..
Wairarapa Power Board	..	7d.	3½d. to 1½d.	2½d. and 10s. per H.P.	..
*Waioa Power Board	..	..	..	..	*See list over leaf.
Waitaki Power Board	..	9d. to 3d.	3d.	3d. to ¾d.	..
Waitara Borough Council	..	10d.	3d.	3d. to 80 units; 1d. over 80	..
Wanganui-Rangitikei Power Board	..	7d.	3½d.	2d.	..
Waverley Town Board	..	10d.	6d.	..	..
Wellington City Council	..	6d. to 3d.	2d.	3½d. to 2½d.	..
Whakatane Borough Council	..	8½d.	8½d.	3d., 2d., 1d.	..
Whangarei Borough Council	..	5½d.	2d.	3d., 2d.	..
Winton Borough Council	..	7d., 5d., 4d.	..	4d.	..

WAIROA ELECTRIC-POWER BOARD.—SCHEDULE OF CHARGES FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY
IN BOARD'S DISTRICT.

(1.) *Lighting, Heating, and Cooking.*

Houses under 6 rooms : 10 units at 9d., 50 units at 3d., 200 units at 2d., balance at 1d.
Houses over 6 rooms : 15 units at 9d., 75 units at 3d., 200 units at 2d., balance at 1d.
Stores and Billiard-rooms : 30 units at 9d., 75 units at 3d., 200 units at 2d., balance at 1d.
Hotels and Boarding-houses : 100 units at 9d., 100 units at 3d., 200 units at 2d., balance
at 1d.

(2.) *Milking Plants.*

2 horse-power motors : £21 per annum, plus £4 for a 600-watt water-heater.

3 horse-power motors : £26 per annum, plus £4 for a 600-watt water-heater, for power
up to 960 units. For power consumed over 960 units, 1½d. per unit.

NOTE.—Consumer to provide and install at own expense a double-throw switch in
all cases of water-heating installations.

(3.) *General Power.*

A minimum charge of 5s. per month per horse-power of connected motor load. 3d. per
unit for first 80 units ; 2d. per unit for next 120 units ; 1½d. per unit for all over
200 units for motors up to 20 horse-power. For motors over 20 horse-power
contracts to be arranged with the Board.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, PARTICULARS REGARDING THE DATE THE PRESENT SYSTEM OPENED, THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ENGAGED AND SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, THE MILES OF TRACK, ROLLING-STOCK, CAR-MILES RUN, AND THE NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CARRIED.

Local Authority.	Year Present System opened.	Average Number of Employees engaged.	Amount paid as Salaries and Wages.	Length of Track.			Rolling-stock.		Car-miles run during the Year.	Number of Passengers carried during the Year.	Number of Passengers carried per Car-mile.	Total Units used.	Average Number of Units per Car-mile.	Average Fare per Passenger.
				Single		Double	Cars.	Tramcars and other Vehicles.						
				Miles.	Chains.										Miles.	Chains.
Auckland City Council*	1902	No. 1,162	£ 280,000	1	13	30	No. 187	No. 2	Miles. 5,568,929	No. 55,671,880	No. 10.00	No. 16,676,212	No. 2.99	d.
Gisborne Borough Council	1913	12	3,657	3	63	..	4	..	83,310	536,843	6.44	113,598	1.36	2.57
Napier Borough Council	1913	30	8,883	2	43	..	9	..	190,354	1,790,569	9.41	348,637	1.83	2.38
New Plymouth Borough Council	1916	36	9,742	5	43	..	11	..	284,275	2,507,130	8.82	416,980	1.47	2.10
Wellington City Council*	1908	77	26,954	13	46	77	18	7	569,829	3,590,104	6.80	1,489,759	2.61	2.77
Wellington City Council*	1904	901	208,566	15	64	13	161	..	3,462,364	46,265,579	11.63	9,159,993	2.66	2.42
Christchurch Tramway Board*	1905	579	133,076	38	64	14	80	102	3,479,002	24,990,546	7.18	15,001,629	4.31	2.49
Dunedin City Council*	1903	292	59,403	25	25	7	59	3	1,546,910	19,729,985	12.75	3,109,228	2.01	1.55
Invercargill Borough Council	1912	55	13,946	7	2	..	16	..	366,349	3,435,524	9.38	592,300	1.62	1.83
..	..	3,144	744,227	112	79	84	543	114	15,551,322	152,518,060	9.81	46,948,336	3.02	2.36

* Prior to the establishment of electric tramways in these cases horse-trams were in use. In Christchurch City steam as well as horse-trams were in use.
† Indicates that generating plant is in use, particulars as follows:—

	No.	Generators, (Kilowatts).	Units generated during Year.
Wanganui	3	1,650	1,422,560
Wellington	8	4,000	2,263,099
Christchurch	4	2,500	7,169,036
In addition, the following energy was purchased and sold:—			Units sold.
Wanganui	..	582,270	516,171
Wellington	..	11,195,080	4,258,186
Christchurch	..	7,888,240	55,647

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, INFORMATION RELATING TO THE TOTAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, TOGETHER WITH CLASSIFICATIONS OF THE OPERATING EXPENDITURE AND CAPITAL CHARGES, AS WELL AS THE ACCRUED FUNDS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1925.

(a.) Total Revenue and Expenditure.

Local Authority.	Revenue.				Expenditure.			
	Traffic.	Traffic Revenue per Car-mile.	Other.	Total.	Operating Expenditure.	Capital Charges.	Other.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland City Co. ..	596,107	25 69	5,105	601,212	473,410	112,914	3,099	589,423
Gisborne Borough Co. ..	5,112	14 73	4,329	9,441	7,765	2,943	77	10,785
Napier Borough Co. ..	17,207	21-69	564	17,771	13,878	5,009	341	19,228
New Plymouth Borough Co. ..	21,980	18-56	445	22,425	13,678	10,655	698	25,026
Wanganui City Co. ..	41,519	17-49	48,878	90,392	39,101	29,050	8,225	76,376
Wellington City Co. ..	405,321	28-09	52,799	458,120	319,487	88,535	25,558	423,580
Christchurch Tramway Board	259,303	17 89	6,768	266,071	175,512	91,248	9,515	276,275
Dunedin City Co. ..	127,036	19-71	2,678	129,714	88,788	38,293	1,538	123,619
Invercargill Borough Co. ..	26,256	17 20	533	26,789	18,909	5,732	329	24,970
Totals ..	1,499,841	23-46	122,094	1,621,935	1,137,478	384,379	46,675	1,568,532

(b.) Operating-expenses.

Local Authority.	Power.	Traffic.	Car-maintenance.	Track-maintenance (including Electrical Equipment).	Management and Office Expenses.	Total.	Total Expenditure per Car-mile.	Total Expenditure expressed as a Percentage of Total Revenue.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland City Co. .	99,357	220,996	62,495	72,071	18,491	473,410	20-40	76 74
Gisborne Borough Co. .	755	2,665	3,813	130	402	7,765	23 37	82-25
Napier Borough Co. .	2,542	7,404	2,147	356	399	13,878	16-23	72-40
New Plymouth Borough Co. .	2,172	7,728	2,049	1,214	515	13,678	11 54	60-99
Wanganui City Co. .	10,390	16,814	4,498	3,589	3,810	39,101	16 47	43-26
Wellington City Co. .	66,102	153,136	37,536	43,924	12,739	312,437	21 66	68-20
Christchurch Tramway Board	15,489	100,034	23,239	27,931	8,819	175,512	12 11	65-96
Dunedin City Council .	10,851	50,045	7,407	5,276	7,209	83,788	13 00	64-59
Invercargill Borough Co. .	2,204	10,366	2,514	2,733	1,092	18,909	12 39	70-58
Totals ..	209,862	569,188	145,698	159,254	53,476	1,137,478	17 60	70-13

(c.) Capital Charges and Accrued Funds.

Local Authority.	Capital Charges, 1924-25.					Accrued Funds at 31st March, 1925.		
	Interest and Sinking Fund.	Depreciation, Renewal, and Reserve Fund.	Accident Insurance Fund (where shown separately).	Total.	Capital Charge per Car-mile.	Sinking Fund.	Depreciation and Reserve Funds.	Accident Funds.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland City Co. ..	108,914	..	4,000	112,914	4-87	213,385	..	3,676
Gisborne Borough Co. ..	2,943	..	..	2,943	8-48	3,673	..	..
Napier Borough Co. ..	3,951	1,058	..	5,009	6-30	3,871	2,922	824
New Plymouth Borough Co. .	5,667	4,988	..	10,655	9 00	5,190	22,839	..
Wanganui City Co. ..	28,799	..	251	29,050	12-24	42,840	..	1,176
Wellington City Co. ..	48,479	40,056	..	88,535	6-34	166,746	59,052	27,735
Christchurch Tramway Board	55,854	35,394	..	91,248	6-30	87,814	478,124	19,341
Dunedin City Co. ..	21,542	16,751	..	38,293	5-94	10,887	66,166	15,037
Invercargill Borough Co. .	5,732	..	..	5,732	3-76	19,584	2,000	..
Totals ..	281,881	98,247	4,251	384,379	5-93	553,000	681,163	67,784

LOCAL AUTHORITIES.—ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

TABLE SHOWING IN RESPECT OF THE ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS IN OPERATION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1925, INFORMATION REGARDING THE CAPITAL OUTLAY (a) DURING THE YEAR, AND (b) TOTAL TO 31ST MARCH, 1925.

(a.) Capital Outlay during the Year ended 31st March, 1925.

Local Authority.	Perma- nent-way.	Cars and other Vehicles.	Power Plant.	Land.	Build- ings.	Miscel- laneous and un- defined.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland City Council ..	97,988	50,421	4,482	..	43,370	..	196,261
Gisborne Borough Council ..	..	82	305	110	..	..	506
Napier Borough Council ..	325	..	..	..	..	..	325
New Plymouth Borough Council ..	9,929	758	..	..	823	207	11,717
Wanganui City Council ..	1,419	..	..	..	..	..	1,419
Wellington City Council ..	27,806	31,128	..	9,561	9,741	21,148	99,384
Christchurch Tramway Board ..	7,591	5,687	23	497	1,571	497	15,866
Dunedin City Council ..	8,482	2,577	..	..	408	..	11,467
Invercargill Borough Council ..	1,427	149	..	..	..	..	1,576
Totals ..	154,967	90,802	4,810	10,177	55,913	21,852	338,521

(b.) Total Capital Outlay as at the 31st March, 1925.

Local Authority.	Perma- nent-way.	Cars and other Vehicles.	Power Plant.	Land.	Build- ings.	Miscel- laneous and un- defined.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Auckland City Council ..	838,070	356,046	71,663	20,502	84,819	..	1,371,100
Gisborne Borough Council ..	39,131	12,070	1,557	2,179	..	2,270	57,207
Napier Borough Council ..	42,507	14,287	6,864	1,032	5,257	2,322	72,269
New Plymouth Borough Council ..	67,309	21,210	..	730	4,675	9,118	103,042
Wanganui City Council ..	143,898	40,406	45,413	1,000	10,068	16,660	257,445
Wellington City Council ..	528,785	288,790	132,578	40,958	130,183	97,717	1,219,013
Christchurch Tramway Board ..	495,592	279,171	85,452	32,702	147,945	154,773	1,195,635
Dunedin City Council ..	193,488	38,996	..	13,337	37,787	..	333,608
Invercargill Borough Council ..	51,434	34,568	..	206	6,005	..	92,353
Totals ..	2,400,264	1,135,544	343,527	112,736	426,741	282,860	4,701,672

BOROUGHS, TOWN DISTRICTS, AND PORTS.

NOTE.—Town Districts which are not independent of county control are denoted by the insertion of the names of the counties of which they form parts.

KAITAIA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1923.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 640. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £71.385.
AREA, 1,113 ACRES.

Kaitaia is situated 213 miles north of Auckland, and is the centre of a rich and extensive agricultural district. The means of communication is by steamer to Awanui or Mangonui, thence by good metalled roads for distances of $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles and 30 miles respectively. In the main thoroughfare, which is laid down with tar-sealed macadam, are several fine buildings.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.— $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets, of which $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles are formed; 64 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Surray Park, of 10 acres (used for recreation purposes); Agricultural and Pastoral Association grounds.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Nine benzine-lamps; total cost for last year, £33.

LIBRARY.—Public library. Subscription, 5s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

RATE.—(1924–25)—General rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

LABOUR.—When required. Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Board section of 1 acre 1 rood.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,018, including £694 from rates. Payments were £309.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. H. Reynolds.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. H. Bedgood, F. H. S. Matthews, G. Rickard, J. T. B. Taafe.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND ENGINEER.—D. R. Wood.

MANGONUI WHARF.

Mangonui Harbour is situated on the southern portion of Doubtless Bay, distant 184 miles by sea from Auckland. There is no Harbour Board, the wharf being under the control of the Mongonui County Council.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The Mangonui Wharf is 84ft. long, and is built entirely of wood. It has a depth alongside of from 15 ft. to 16 ft. at low water.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Two wooden sheds (with a capacity of 4,000 cubic feet) have been erected.

LABOUR.—Wharfinger receiving £50 per annum.

WHARFAGE.—A charge of 2s. per ton.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Mangonui during the year 1925 totalled 3,124 tons, being inwards coastal 2,295 tons, and outwards coastal 829 tons. Shipping entered at the port was 62 coastal vessels, aggregating 18,596 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The only receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were wharfages, £248. The payments for the same period amounted to £140.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

COUNTY CLERK.—C. McKinnon.

WHARFINGER.—C. Chamberlain.

KOHUKOHU.

(Town District, Hokianga County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 330. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £18,165.
AREA, 1,015 ACRES.

Kohukohu is on Hokianga Harbour, 194 miles north-west by steamer from Onehunga. It is the centre of a dairying and sawmilling district, and the bulk of its trade passes through the Port of Hokianga. Good fishing and shooting are obtained in the vicinity. There are 5 miles of roads and streets and 40 chains of formed footways in the district.

RECREATION RESERVE.—There is a domain of 10 acres, controlled by the Domain Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Five acetylene-lamps, each having its own generator. Annual cost per lamp, £5.

LIBRARY.—Public library containing about 2,000 volumes. Subscription, 1s. per month.

TOWN HALL.—The Town Hall was built in 1902 at a cost of £300, but has been enlarged since, the present length being 90 ft., and the width 40 ft. The cost of the improvements was £1,000.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice a week in the Town Hall.

RATE (1924-25).—A general rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, on unimproved value.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual, 14s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £721, including £341 from rates. The payments amounted to £673.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. H. Kirkpatrick.

COMMISSIONERS.—G. Andrewes, C. F. Jacobs, R. Jarvie, A. A. Potter.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—M. W. Cheriton.

RAWENE.

(Town District, Hokianga County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 320. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £13,300.
AREA, 320 ACRES.

Rawene, distant about 196 miles from Auckland, with which it has connection by coach, rail, and steamer (via Whangarei) thrice weekly, and by steamer to Onehunga weekly, is situated on the southern bank of the Hokianga River, about 20 miles from the harbour-entrance. A good wharf (controlled by the Hokianga County Council) provides accommodation for vessels up to 3,000 tons, which frequently call at Rawene in connection with the sawmilling industry. Sash-and-door, furniture, and cordial factories, and a sawmill are established in the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—7 miles of streets and 20 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Rawene Domain, 3 acres; Tahere Domain, 16 acres; neither of these domains is suitable for field sports, for which a private ground is used.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A gravitation supply from the Whakaterere Range, about 8 miles distant. Upland catchment area comprises 1,000 acres. Average pressure, 80 lb. to the square inch. Capital cost, £15,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. Two hydrants, four lengths of hose.

LIBRARY.—Library contains about 400 books; subscription, 10s. per annum. There is also a school library.

RECREATION-HALL.—County Hall (70 ft. by 30 ft.), with anteroom and County Offices attached.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the County Hall once a week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; county hospital rate, ½d. in the pound; water rate, £3 per dwelling per annum; six special rates levied by county.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,191, including £173 from general rate and £853 from county special rates. The payments amounted to £220, including £132 expended on roadworks.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—F. C. Hargrave.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. K. Cook, C. H. Guthrey, T. W. McCown, Dr. G. M. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—G. T. Clendon.

HOKIANGA HARBOUR.

Hokianga Harbour is a bar harbour, and is navigable for 16 miles within the entrance by vessels of 1,600 tons register. The affairs of the port are administered by the Harbourmaster and Pilot under direction of the Marine Department. The chief industry of the surrounding country is sawmilling, six mills being established in the district.

WHARVES.—The County Council owns wharves at Rawene, Motukaraka, Kohukohu, and Horeke, the capital cost of which was £1,200, £600, £1,600, and £500 respectively. There are private wharves at Omapere, Opononi, Koutu, Rangiora, and Kohukohu.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Accommodation for approximately 100 tons of goods at each of the Council wharves.

SYSTEM.—The County Council acts as wharfinger.

CHARGES.—Wharfage: on general goods, 9d. per ton (including storage only).

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Charges, payable inwards and outwards—Up to 100 tons register, 4d. steamers, 6d. sailing-vessels; over 100 tons register, 2d. steamers, 3d. sailing-vessels.

BERTHAGE.—Daily rate—Up to 100 tons register, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton; over 100 tons register, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton.

WATER.—Supplied to shipping at a charge of 7s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Hokianga during the year 1925 totalled 22,251 tons, being inwards coastal 4,464 tons, outwards coastal 5,337 tons, and outwards overseas 12,450 tons. Shipping entered at the port was 115 vessels, aggregating 28,300 tons, of which 15 vessels (14,163 tons) were overseas and 100 vessels (14,137 tons) were coastal.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

HARBOURMASTER AND PILOT.—Captain J. K. Mitchell.

RUSSELL.

(Town District, Bay of Islands County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1923.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 340. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £28,785.
AREA, 1,066 ACRES.

Russell is situated 128 miles north of Auckland, with which it has communication by sea, twice weekly. There is a daily rail service with Whangarei. The county roads in the town area are controlled by the Town Board.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Domain, controlled by the Kororareka Domain Board.

LIBRARY.—There is a library containing 1,940 books.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1922 by public subscription.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall twice weekly.

LABOUR.—Wharf labourers, at award rate; casual town labour, at 14s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value; and a hospital rate of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound paid to the County Council.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £724, including £349 from rates. Payments were £643.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—E. G. Hewin.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. C. Anderson, J. Armitage, T. S. Boucher, T. R. Clow.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK and TREASURER.—A. H. Hitchcock.

TOWN ENGINEER.—G. V. Hooper.

BAY OF ISLANDS HARBOUR BOARD.

Opua is situated on the Bay of Islands Harbour, at the terminus of the Whangarei-Opua Railway, this being the principal means of transit to and from the inland portions of the county. Russell is the distributing centre of almost the whole of the shores of the Bay of Islands Harbour, where the occupations are chiefly dairying, sawmilling,

and gum-digging. The affairs of both ports are administered by the Bay of Islands Harbour Board. An Act to constitute a harbour district and Harbour Board for the Bay of Islands County was enacted by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament on the 28th October, 1920. Two members were to be appointed by the Governor-General, and five to be elected by the ratepayers of the County of Bay of Islands, which constitutes the harbour district. The first election took place on the 9th February, 1921, and the first meeting was held on the 23rd February, 1921. The approach to the harbour is defined by buoys, the principal light being Cape Brett Lighthouse, situated on a promontory at the entrance of the harbour, 15 miles from Russell.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—*Opua Wharf*, purchased from the New Zealand Railway Department, is situated at the head of the harbour at the junction of the Kawakawa and Waikare Rivers, the terminus of the Auckland-Opua Railway. A through train service, established on the 8th December, 1924, provides the principal means of transit to and from the inland districts. Built of wood, 668 ft. in length (the eastern berthage of 500 ft. being dredged to a depth of 30 ft. at low water to accommodate overseas vessels); furnished with four lines of rails, and worked by the New Zealand Railway Department on behalf of the Board; provided with one steam portable crane and one hand-crane; the total lineal berthage accommodation being 950 ft. *Russell*: The wharf, built of wood, has 600 ft. of berthage accommodation, and is equipped with a hand-crane. There are two galvanized-iron sheds, with a capacity of 120 tons each, for the storage of goods. The Board acts as wharfinger.

CHARGES.—Charges are as follows: Port charges, 3d. per ton net register, not to exceed 1s. per ton in any half-year (minimum charge, 2s.); berthage, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton per day (minimum charge, 1s. per day or part of a day); wharfage, on general cargo 1s. 3d. per ton, frozen meat 1s. per ton; harbour-improvement, on general cargo 2s. 6d. per ton, frozen meat 2s. per ton, timber, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 100 superficial feet; transshipments, three-quarters of the harbour-improvement rate; pilotage (not compulsory), 2d. per ton net register; water-supply, 7s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; storage, free for first forty-eight hours, then 6d. per ton per day or part of a day.

ENDOWMENTS.—A total area of 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of foreshore is vested in the Board as an endowment.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled during the year 1925 totalled 19,495 tons, being inwards coastal 4,323 tons, inwards overseas 233 tons, outwards coastal 4,213 tons, outwards overseas 10,638 tons, and transshipments 88 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 178 vessels, aggregating 99,236 tons, of which 20 vessels (57,921 tons) were overseas and 158 vessels (41,315 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £13,793, including £2,135 from harbour-improvement rates and £8,000 from loans. Payments were £14,809, including £7,299 spent on wharves out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at 31st December, 1924, were as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Wharf extension	1922	25,000	1942	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wharf equipment	1923	5,000	1943	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. E. Bisset.

MEMBERS.—E. Doel, R. A. Hall, A. C. Hingston, H. J. C. King, J. R. Morris, H. H. Mountain.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—J. Gillett.

HARBOURMASTER AND WHARFINGER.—A. E. Neumann.

PILOT.—Captain E. Stott.

K A W A K A W A.

(Town District, Bay of Islands County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 405. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £49,137.

AREA, 284 ACRES.

Kawakawa is 143 miles north from Auckland, and is connected by rail with Whangarei and with Opuā, its chief port. The county controls the main roads.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Acetylene gas. Ten lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Whangae Hills; $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from township. Capital cost, £7,000. Charge by meter; revenue and expenditure, about £400 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade; hydrants and hose.

LIBRARY.—Assisted by the Government. Number of books, 2,500. Subscription, 15s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Soldiers' Hall and Stewart's Hall, owned privately.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

TOWN LABOUR.—Surfaceman employed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.— $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres, sanitary reserve; 105 acres, water reserve.

RATES (1924-25).—On capital value. General, $1\frac{8}{9}$ d. in the pound; library, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound; water, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons. Sanitation fee, £3 per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £4,416, including £657 from rates and £3,000 from loans. The total payments were £4,080, including £2,300 spent on workers' dwellings out of loan.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at the 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £10,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office. The annual charge for interest and repayment of principal was £561. The net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £9,702.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. M. Cookson.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. H. Blundell, J. T. McKeown, N. Munro, C. H. Puttick.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. E. Jordan.

K A I K O H E.

(Town District, Bay of Islands County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1919.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 365. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £59,480.

AREA, 1,166 ACRES.

Kaikohe lies at the head of the fertile Mangakahia and Mataraua Valleys, and is the trading centre of a rich and rapidly developing agricultural and pastoral district. It is on a section of the North Auckland Main Trunk Railway line, and is linked to the Whangarei-Opuā system by a branch line to Otiria, 16 miles distant. The Kaikohe Station is the rail-head for an extensive area of country, including the greater part of the rich districts of the Hokianga County lying to the south of the Hokianga Harbour. Five main roads lead into the township—the Okaihau to the north, Ohaeawai to the east, Mangakahia to the south, and Mataraua and Taheke to the west. The Mangakahia Road on the south is the main road running from Auckland to Kaitiā. Three banks have established branches in Kaikohe. By arrangement the Bay of Islands County Council has delegated to the Board its power to strike a general rate, and the Board has assumed complete control of the county roads within the town area.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—2 miles of roads and streets, and about 1 mile of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reed Park, area about 1 acre, is being laid out as a children's playground.

LIBRARY.—Lending library, supported by subscribers.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing twice weekly.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Kohewhata, Section 64, used as a pound-site.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4½d. in the pound; special rate for improvement of footpaths, 1½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,233, including £817 from rates. Payments were £1,292, including £680 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £3,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £168. The net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £2,937.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—F. T. Goodhue.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. Guerin, A. P. Leigh, J. G. Ritchie, C. Sanders.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—K. W. Harold.

HIKURANGI.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 970. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £31,090.
AREA, 960 ACRES.

Hikurangi is the centre of a coal-mining and dairying district, and is distant from Whangarei 10 miles by rail or road. Two coal-mines are in operation, and the coal produced is of excellent quality. The dairy factory produces a large quantity of butter for export during each year. There are 5 miles of streets and 4½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Municipal reserve of 12¼ acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by fourteen acetylene-gas lamps, costing £7 10s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—By gravitation. Large reservoir from fast-running forest streams in the catchment area of 400 acres—water is always clear. There are 4 miles of mains, and the daily consumption is 180,000 gallons. The average pressure is 70 lb., and the total cost, £7,700.

RECREATION-HALL.—Privately owned.

LABOUR.—16s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Whangarei Harbour Board and Whangarei Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Waterworks catchment reserve, 400 acres; two quarries with a total area of 24 acres; cemetery reserve (not in use), 4 acres; sanitation depot, 17½ acres.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

RATES (1924-25).—On unimproved value. General, 4½d.; waterworks loan, 2½d.; street and bridge loan, ½d., ½d., 1½d.; hospital, 1½d.; lighting, ½d. in the pound; water rate, 10s. per house, by meter 9d. and 6d. per 1,000 gallons. Sanitation fee, £2 per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £3,353, including £2,903 from rates. Payments were £3,042, including £815 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—A loan of £7,700 was raised for the purpose of constructing waterworks: the annual charge was £462, being £385 for interest and £77 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £1,120. The Board has also raised a loan of £4,900 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £275: the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1925, was £4,415.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. C. Cherrie.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Dobson, R. Lomas, F. McBeth, J. H. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. M. Rust.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—J. C. Ayton.

K A M O.

(Town District, Whangarei County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1884.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 460. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £51,590. AREA, 1,175 ACRES.

Kamo, 101 miles north of Auckland, and four miles from Whangarei, is situated in a dairy-farming district. There is a daily steamer from Auckland to Whangarei, and there is connection by rail also. The Main Highways Board has control of the Main North Road which runs through the district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles of streets and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of formed footways.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by ten electric lamps, at a cost of £6 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Installed at a cost of £3,000. Charges—Lighting, 9d. per unit (minimum, 6s. per month); power and heat, 4d. per unit: minimum for lighting and heating, 10s. per month.

LIBRARY.—Library contained 3,000 books until fire, by which 1,800 books were destroyed; £150, from insurance, is now on hand for the purchase of books.

TOWN HALL.—Destroyed by fire; proposals are now afoot for the erection of a new hall.

LABOUR.—Surfaceman receives 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour; forty-eight hours per week. Casual labour, 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour. Statutory holidays are observed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall site, 1 acre. Grazing-fees, £10 per annum.

RATES (1924–25).—On the unimproved value. General rate of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special (electricity loan), $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,897, including £487 from rates and £597 from electrical works. Payments were £1,481, including £607 spent on electric lighting and power services.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at the 31st March, 1925, amounted to £2,832, bearing an annual charge of £235, being £177 for interest and £58 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £43.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—F. W. Wakelin.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. Ellis, P. R. Gardner, M. McInnes, H. G. Wilkinson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Reich.

WHANGAREI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1896. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 5,250. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £918,081. AREA, 3,275 ACRES.

Whangarei is situated on the upper reaches of the harbour of the same name, and has the distinction of being the most northern borough in New Zealand. Its progress during recent years has been rapid, owing chiefly to the improved methods of cultivation and the development of the surrounding districts. It is the chief town north of Auckland, and, besides being the port for the Hikurangi and other coal-mines and the cement-works at Portland, is the outlet of a very large agricultural and pastoral district. The principal exports are butter, wool, frozen meat, fruit, coal, cement, kauri-gum, and timber. Two gravitation water-supply systems, operating from the north and south ends of the borough, have been installed at a cost of £87,000. Water is supplied to the adjacent towns of Portland and Onerahi. A sewerage system has been constructed covering the major portion of the borough at a cost of £46,450, and plans for the extension of the system are now in hand. The electric-light and power-supply installation cost £25,000, the energy being obtained from the Dominion Portland Cement Company's station at Wairua Falls. By agreement, electricity is supplied to the Kamo Town District. The Town Hall, erected in 1912 at a cost of £10,750, has seating-accommodation for 1,000 persons, and is fitted with an up-to-date stage and scenery suitable for theatricals. The Council has undertaken a comprehensive scheme in connection with the erection of workers' dwellings. A large quantity of standing timber at the Pukenui State Forest was purchased, and contracts were let for the felling, milling, and delivery of the timber. The Council has borrowed £40,600 under the scheme to date, and has been responsible for the erection of fifty-three houses, which have been built in various parts of the town, on good sections averaging $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. The houses and sections are sold for £750 (on a deposit of £10), the repayments of principal and interest totalling £1 ls. 2d. per week, the mortgage being fully repaid in 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ years.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 41 miles of formed footways, and 32 miles of streets, of which 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles are formed and metalled, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles formed but not metalled, and 3 miles unformed. Main roads are macadamized to full width.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Kensington Park, 52 acres, laid out in football and hockey grounds; Mander Park, 3 acres, children's playground; Mair Park (native bush), 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, including swimming-pool and children's bathing-pool; Dobbie Reserve (native bush), 201 acres; Parahaki Reserve, 15 acres; Raumanga Limestone Reserve (native bush), 12 acres; and Horahora Recreation Reserve, 6 acres (football-grounds); Cafer's Avenue Reserves, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres; Western Hills Scenic Reserves, 350 acres; Pukenui Forest Reserve, 850 acres; Grotto Gardens (privately owned), 6 acres.

CEMETERIES.—Two public cemeteries—Kioreroa, area 30 acres, and Maunu, area 5 acres. Permanent sexton employed full time.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by one hundred and eighty-five electric lamps, the cost per lamp being £3 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SUPPLY.—Electrical energy is obtained from the Dominion Portland Cement Company's generating-station at Wairua Falls. Capital cost of plant and reticulation, £25,000. There are 1,550 consumers connected with the supply-mains. Charges—Lighting, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit; power, 3d. per unit, with special discount of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit for lighting and 1d. per unit for power when over 100 units are used in a month; cooking, heating, ironing, 2d. per unit; meter-rent, 6d. per month. The Council undertakes the work of electrical installations in private houses.

GASWORKS.—Owned by a private company (the Whangarei Lighting and Manufacturing Company, Limited).

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation supply from two sources, operating from opposite ends of the borough. Maunu reservoir (distant 10 miles), 500,000 gallons; Whau Stream reservoir (distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles), 1,000,000 gallons. A large amount of water is used for continuously flushing watertables in the borough. Pressure at higher levels, 100 lb. per square inch; at lower levels, 170 lb. per square inch; average day pressure, 130 lb. for central portion of the borough. The average daily consumption is 750,000 gallons. Capital cost of waterworks to date, £67,000. Charge—10d. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—An average of 45 cartloads (15 loads trade refuse and 30 loads house refuse) per week is removed by day labour to the rubbish-tip, where it is burned. Charge in residential area, 7s. 6d. per annum, and in business area, according to scale, from 12s. 6d. to £5. Revenue (1924–25), £450; expenditure, £430.

DRAINAGE.—An up-to-date system of sewerage, installed at a capital cost of £46,450, is in operation. Length of mains, 17 miles 49 chains. Electrically driven stereophagus pumps have been installed at the pumping-station. Expenditure on maintenance (1924–25), £930. The outlying portions of the borough, which have not yet been connected with the sewerage system, are provided with a nightsoil service, which is carried out by contract at a cost of £364 per annum. Plans for the extension of the sewerage system are now in hand.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—At a cost to the Borough Council of £380 per annum the Whangarei Fire Board (constituted in 1908) controls the volunteer brigade, which is equipped with modern fire-fighting appliances. A new brick-and-concrete station has been completed.

ABATTOIR.—Erected in 1913 at a cost of £5,700. Revenue (1924–25), £1,150; expenditure, £1,230.

LIBRARY.—Public library under the control of the Borough Council. Reading-room, free; lending department, subscription—adults 12s. 6d. per annum, children 2s. per annum, visitors 2d. per book on deposit of 3s. 6d. There is a special rate yielding £340 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Technical School is under the control of the Education Board, the Council having one representative on the Committee.

TOWN MUSIC.—The Whangarei Municipal Silver Band gives twelve performances each year, and is subsidized by the Council to the extent of £75 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—A large Town Hall, with municipal offices and library, was erected in 1912, at a cost of £10,750, and has seating-accommodation for 1,000 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing nightly. The Town Hall has been leased for the showing of pictures on three nights of each week.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, holidays, &c., under the Local Bodies' Labourers' award—forty-eight hours per week, the minimum rate of pay being 1s. 11½d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Whangarei Fire Board, three members; Technical School Committee, one member; Band Committee, one member; Anzac Park Domain Board, two members.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Waterworks Reserve, 1,640 acres; Deveron Road Landing Reserve, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre; pound-site, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; abattoir-site, 40 acres; quarry reserve, 3 acres; electrical-substation site, morgue, and sewer pumping-station site, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; Kioreroa Cemetery, 30 acres; Maunu Cemetery, 5 acres.

RATES (1924–25).—Rating on unimproved value. General rate, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special rate, $3\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; water rate, 1d. in the pound, maximum £2, minimum 10s., 12s. 6d. for hose, by meter 10d. per 1,000 gallons; library rate, ½d. in the pound; hospital rate, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee of 7s. 6d. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £93,184, including £19,083 from rates and £37,200 from loans. The total payments amounted to £86,090, including £22,395 spent on streets and footways and £11,932 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £148,355, involving an annual charge of £8,939 for interest and £1,578 for sinking fund; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £142,959. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £104,920 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for

interest and repayment of principal of £5,859; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £92,372. There was also a loan of £29,498 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the New Zealand Government :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable	When payable
Scenic Reserve (No. 1)	550	1918	Per Cent.	Whangarei	Jan. and July.
Town Hall (No. 1)	8,000	1947	5	Auckland	April and Oct.
Town Hall (No. 2)	2,750	1947	4½	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Abattoir (No. 2)	700	1947	5	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Electricity (No. 1)	13,000	1947	5	Melbourne	April and Oct.
Electricity (No. 2)	3,000	1937	5½	Auckland	May and Nov.
Hospital drainage	4,200	1951	5½	Whangarei	Jan. and July.
Kensington Park purchase	2,500	1939	5½	Whangarei	Feb. and Aug.
Kensington Park improvement	1,100	1939	5½	Auckland	Mar. and Aug.
Kensington Park improvement, 10 per cent.	400	1932	6	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
Kensington District drainage	150	1932	6	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
Kensington District drainage, 10 per cent.	2,300	1930	5½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Kensington District drainage, 10 per cent.	230	1932	6	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
Private-streets construction	1,000	1940	5½	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
	500	1941			
	2,000	1941			
	3,425	1941			
Private-streets construction, 10 per cent.	50	1942	6	Whangarei	May and Nov.
	200	1941			
	500	1932			
	500	1941			
Sewer-extension	12,500	1941	5½	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Sewer-extension, 10 per cent.	1,500	1932	6	Whangarei	May and Nov.
Scenic reserve	300	1941	6	Whangarei	May and Nov.
	400	1932			
Workers' dwellings	5,600	1912	6	Whangarei	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks extension, 10 per cent.	3,800	1932	6	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Streets-widening (No. 1)	400	1932	6	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Streets-widening (No. 2)	1,350	1932	6	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Antecedent liability	12,000	1942	6	Whangarei	Mar. and Sept.
Electricity repayment	1,300	1942	6	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Unemployment relief	5,000	1942	5½	Auckland	May and Nov.
Cadell's Avenue Reserve	1,590	1943	5½	Whangarei	June and Dec.
Horahora Reserve	1,660	1943	5½	Whangarei	June and Dec.
Drainage connections	1,000	1943	5½	Sydney	Mar. and Sept.
Whau Reservoir	5,860	1913	5½	Sydney	Mar. and Sept.
Streets-improvement	20,750	1943	5½	Sydney	April and Oct.
Kensington Park improvement	3,000	1943	5½	Whangarei	April and Oct.
Drainage connections	2,200	1944	5½	Sydney	Jan. and July.
Waterworks extension	3,200	1944	5½	Sydney	Jan. and July.
Streets-construction	5,200	1944	5½	Sydney	Jan. and July.
Electricity (No. 3)	6,500	1944	5½	Sydney	Jan. and July.
Riverside roads	2,200	1944	5½	Sydney	Jan. and July.
Sewer outfall	3,900	1944	5½	Sydney	Jan. and July.
Town Hall conveniences	390	1944	5½	Sydney	Jan. and July.
	£148,355				

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. E. Holmes.

COUNCILLORS.—A. T. Brainsby, F. Higginson, S. S. Hutchings, A. D. Jack, A. J. Mackay, D. Meikle, A. M. Rust, E. G. W. Tibbets, W. U. Timewell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—C. L. Grange.

ENGINEER.—J. D. Whitmore.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. J. M. Dawson.

BOROUGH INSPECTOR.—J. S. Willcocks.

FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—C. H. Chissell.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. Bain.

WHANGAREI HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Whangarei, situated about 80 miles north of Auckland City, is one of the best sheltered of the deep-sea harbours on the east coast of New Zealand. Flash-light beacons have been established at Sugar Loaf Island (or Freshman) at the entrance to the harbour; also similar lights at Mair Bank, Single-tree Point, Kaiwaka Point, and on the bank a little below Limestone Island. Vessels drawing up to 18 ft. berth at the Railway Wharf. Onerahi, at any state of the tide, and cargo-steamers, drawing up to 10 ft., berth at the Whangarei Town Wharf, where the river has been dredged to provide for a depth of 6 ft. at low tide. The rise and fall of the tide in the harbour is about 8 ft. The New Zealand Portland Cement Company's mills, from which large quantities of cement are shipped to various towns of the Dominion, and to Australia, are situated on the harbour. Adjacent to the Whangarei Town Wharf, or upper harbour, there are three sawmills and a butter-factory. Besides these industries are a butter and cheese factory at Maungatapere, a butter-factory, coal and lime works at Hikurangi, with brick-works at Kamo and Whau Valley, all of which employ a large number of hands.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are eighteen wharves and jetties controlled by the Board, besides the Railway Wharf at Onerahi, the Portland Wharf at Portland, and the wharf at Tutukaka, the first-named being owned by the Railway Department, and the second by the Portland Cement Company, while Tutukaka is under the jurisdiction of the Whangarei County Council. The total cost of the Board's wharves may be estimated at about £12,000; the total lineal berthage of such wharves is 4,000 ft. The storage accommodation has been provided by the construction of nine storage-sheds. A charge of 6d. per ton is levied on all goods remaining in such sheds after forty-eight hours. The Board acts as wharfinger.

CHARGES.—Wharfage rate of 1s. per ton inwards and outwards is levied on all exports and imports, together with a harbour-improvement rate of 2s. per ton. The port charges are 3d. per ton, and berthage charges 2d. per ton.

PILOTAGE.—The Board makes no charge for pilotage, this office being filled by an honorary pilot, who makes a small charge to oversea ships which may require his service. Water supplied to shipping at a cost of from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d. per tun.

ENDOWMENTS.—The area of the Board's endowments is 5,635 acres, and the annual rent derivable from such endowments is £100, while the expenditure last year was £3,702. The Board is considering the planting of timber-trees on portions of the endowments suitable for tree-planting.

PROJECTED HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board has let a contract for deepening the harbour from Onerahi to Kioreroa and the construction of wharfage accommodation at the latter. When these works have been completed it will enable large coastal steamers to trade to Kioreroa.

LABOUR AND STAFF.—The Board is carrying out the major portion of its harbour-works with its own staff; the wages paid to the workmen are the current rates prevailing for such service.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Whangarei during the year 1925 amounted to 171,382 tons, being inwards coastal 22,969 tons, and outwards coastal 148,413 tons. Shipping entered at the port during the year was 1,106 vessels, aggregating 235,306 tons, of which 11 vessels (14,517 tons) were overseas and 1,095 vessels (220,789 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £18,301, including £10,703 from rates; payments were £37,652.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at the 31st December, 1924, amounted to £120,000, bearing interest as follows: £20,000 at the rate of 5½ per cent.; £100,000 at the rate of 6½ per cent.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—D. W. Jack.

MEMBERS.—J. A. Finlayson, R. G. Hosking, W. Jones, James D. McKenzie, John D. McKenzie, E. Swann.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—James McKinnon.

ENGINEER AND ACTING-HARBOURMASTER.—William M. Fraser.

HONORARY PILOT.—Captain Murdock Stuart.

WHARFINGER.—J. Ingram.

ONERAHI.

(Town District, Whangarei County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 415. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £28,980.
AREA, 1,030 ACRES.

The Township of Onerahi is situated on a tableland on the northern shore of the Whangarei Harbour, being 4 miles south-east of Whangarei Borough, and is connected with the North Auckland Railway system. It has a deep-sea frontage, with wharves where vessels drawing up to 20 ft. can berth at any state of the tide. The township is laid out in squares, and is divided into 431 sections ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ acre to 15 acres. Being situated on the harbour, Onerahi possesses a splendid view of the outer harbour, including Whangarei Heads. It possesses public offices, post and telephone office, public school, and two churches.

STREETS.—There are 5 miles of streets and 3 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Onerahi Domain, containing 8 acres 1 rood 21 perches, controlled by the Board.

TOWN HALL.—Municipal Hall (90 ft. by 40 ft.) was erected in 1915, at a cost of £660.

LABOUR.—Casual, 14s. 4d. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924–25).—Rating on unimproved value. General rate of 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; special road-loan rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; special loan rate for Town Hall of $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £557, including £435 from rates. The payments were £595.

LOANS.—The Board has raised a special loan of £660 from the Public Trustee for erection of Town Hall, redeemable in 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ years from the 20th November, 1914. The annual charge for interest is at the rate of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Board has also raised a loan of £1,275 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £72; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £1,097.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. E. Holmes.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. H. Handforth, G. W. Johnson, A. D. Weir, E. L. Whimp.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—D. W. O. Fagan.

DARGAVILLE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,180. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £248,470.
AREA, 2,800 ACRES.

Dargaville is situated on the right bank of the magnificent Northern Wairoa River, about 35 miles from the Kaipara Heads. The river is a tidal one, and at Dargaville is about half a mile wide; it is spanned by a ferro-concrete and steel girder bridge, erected at a cost of approximately £60,000. The centre of the borough is rather low-lying, but the residential portions are high, and numerous fine residences are erected throughout the borough. The west coast, a favourite summer camping-ground, is about 6 miles distant. There is a fine town wharf, complete with goods-sheds. &c., and a railway wharf (Dargaville being the

river terminus of the Kaihu Railway line), and four other wharves. Steamers, averaging 3,000 tons, regularly visit Dargaville in connection with the sawmilling industry, millions of feet of timber being exported from this district. Connection with Auckland is by means of a steamer service to Helensville, thence by rail to Auckland. Steamers run daily to Tangiteroria, about 36 miles above Dargaville, and there is a daily motor service to Whangarei, and a daily service to Huarau on the North Main Trunk Railway. The recreation reserves consist of Selwyn Park, Mount Wesley Park, and Soldiers' Memorial Park. A gravitation water-supply scheme, costing approximately £35,000, has been completed, and a proper drainage scheme is in course of preparation. Dargaville is the outlet of a very large and fine dairying and farming district. Various industries are commencing within the borough, the town being well placed for an industrial centre.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 21 miles of roads and streets and 30 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Selwyn Park, 11 acres; Mount Wesley Park, 30 acres; Soldiers' Memorial Park, 32 acres.

CEMETERY.—Mount Wesley Cemetery is in the Hobson County, but borders the borough, and is controlled by the Borough Council; revenue, £87; expenditure, £59.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas. Fifty-six lamps, costing £5 per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—Cost, £12,500; 5 miles of mains. Charges, 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet net. Works erected 1913. Present output, 9,000,000 cubic feet per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A gravitation water-supply scheme costing £34,500 was opened on the 4th April, 1917. The pressure from the intake is 140 lb., and from the reservoir 80 lb.

SANITATION.—Corporation sealed-pan weekly service; rate £2 per annum.

REFUSE.—Corporation weekly service, over business area only.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Control is now vested in a Fire Board. Gravitation water-supply now available, with 140 lb. pressure.

LIBRARY.—Up-to-date library and reading-room, with municipal offices. Terms, 10s. and 12s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four large and three small; owned privately.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown daily in one of the privately owned halls, and twice weekly in another hall.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Brass band, subsidized by Council, £25 per annum.

BATHS.—Fresh-water (66 ft. by 33 ft.). A poll of ratepayers sanctioned the construction of a swimming-bath, which was completed by the Council at a cost of £1,450.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £6 per week; surfaceman, 14s. 4d. per day. Eight hours per day; usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Kaipara Hospital Board, three representatives on the Dargaville Fire Board.

RATES (1925-26).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ d. in the pound; special, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; street lighting, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; library, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; water—consumers, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, non-consumers, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; sanitation fee, £2 10s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £25,882, including £12,654 from rates. Payments were £34,450.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £77,294. The annual charge was £5,577, being £4,515 for interest and £1,062 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £5,436. The Government loans referred to amounted to £60,950 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £3,362; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1925, was £53,247.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. A. Jones.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Ball, A. Barlass, F. J. Hosking, J. A. McLean, A. C. Paul, D. L. Ross, B. G. Smith, S. L. Spanhake, P. J. Sundberg.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Martin.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—A. D. Goodwin, C.E., &c.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—G. J. Marriott.

MANGAWAI HARBOUR BOARD.

Mangawai is on the east coast, 84 miles north by steamer from Auckland. The harbour is operated in conjunction with the Otamatea County Council.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE.—The wharf is 200 ft. long, and is of timber construction, the depth of water alongside being 6 ft.

HAULING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—Sheds, 30 ft. by 25 ft. and 20 ft. by 10 ft., have been provided for the storage of goods. There are no cranes, haulage being done by truck. Labour is not controlled by the Board.

LABOUR EMPLOYED.—The wharfinger, who works eight hours per day, receives £130 per year.

ENDOWMENTS.—There are 760 acres, and 318 acres of reserves. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £14.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Mangawai during the year 1925 was 1,673 tons, made up of 1,099 tons coastal inwards and 574 tons coastal outwards; 66 coastal vessels of 3,206 tons net register entered the port during 1925.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year amounted to £233, including wharfage £219. The total payments amounted to £137.

LOANS.—Nil.

HARBOUR BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. Coates.

MEMBERS.—A. J. Bailey, J. E. Brown, W. H. Fitness, G. W. Heslop, W. J. Littin, G. Smith, H. H. Sutherland, W. Wallace.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY AND COUNTY CLERK.—E. G. Aickin.

WARKWORTH.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1909.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925). 425. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £89,210. AREA, 1,400 ACRES.

Warkworth is situated on the banks of the Mahurangi River, and is 43 miles north of Auckland, with which it has communication by steamer (twice weekly in winter and thrice weekly in summer) and by rail daily from Kaipara Flats (distant 8 miles from Warkworth). The town is the centre of a dairy-farming and fruit-growing district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 10 miles of streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve of 1 acre 1 rood 24 perches, has a band rotunda, and is planted with ornamental trees.

CEMETERIES.—Two, controlled by the Presbyterian and Anglican Churches.

DRAINAGE.—A drainage-system has been installed in the business portion of the town, at a cost of £1,300.

LIBRARY.—The library, owned by the Board, contains over 3,000 volumes; annual subscription, 8s. and 10s.; number of subscribers, 132.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1911 at a cost of £1,200. It is constructed of Clarke's blocks, and has seating-accommodation for 420 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once weekly.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £4 10s. per week; casuals, 1s. 8½d. per hour. Forty-eight hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall and library site, 1 rood 24 perches and 3 roods 8 perches respectively, let for grazing purposes.

RATES (1924-25).—On the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{8}$ d., and $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound; library, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,767, including £1,051 from rates. Payments were £1,597.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government and repayable by instalments, loans outstanding on 31st March, 1925, were as follows: Library loan, £200 at 5 per cent., from the Public Trustee; Hall loan, £1,200 at 5 per cent., private debentures. The total amount of accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £133, and the annual charge £90, being £70 for interest and £20 for sinking fund. Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £6,090, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £333; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £5,223.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. J. S. Warm.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. S. Ashton, W. P. Bailey, J. M. Wech, T. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. B. Moore.

FOREMAN.—R. H. Petterd.

HELENSVILLE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1883.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 955. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £194,130. Area, 1,295 ACRES.

Helensville, situated on the Kaipara River, is distant 38 miles from Auckland, with which it has communication by rail. It is the headquarters for the river steamers plying to all parts of the Otamatea and Hobson Counties. Hot springs are situated about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town and, owing to the great curative properties of the waters, are becoming more popular every year. A new bathhouse has been built and is under the control of the Helensville Domain Board.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are about 8 miles of each.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Helensville Domain Board controls the Hot Springs Domain of 38 acres, situated at Parakai ($1\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant). The grounds are well laid out and include tennis-courts, croquet-lawns, and a bowling-green. In the centre of the town the Board has acquired an acre of land, portion of which is being laid out as a children's playground.

WATER-SUPPLY.—By gravitation, from the Maungakura Stream. Three dams have been constructed with a total capacity of 650,000 gallons. The enlargement of the main dam will be undertaken shortly. On completion the storage capacity will be 1,000,000 gallons. Average pressure, 80 lb. per square inch. Capital cost, including drainage, £15,000. A reservoir with a capacity of 635,000 gallons is now under construction in Garfield Road.

DRAINAGE.—About 6 miles of drains have been laid, the outfall being in the Kaipara River.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One hose-reel and ladders.

LIBRARY.—Public library containing 1,650 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum 6s. per half-year.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, two of which show twice weekly and the other once weekly.

BATHS.—There is a swimming-bath attached to the district school. There are two hot mineral-water swimming-baths at Parakai.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, 15s. 10d. per day; other, 14s. 2d. per day. Forty-seven hours per week. Holidays, statutory.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Helensville Domain Board, the whole Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Water catchment area of 350 acres; reservoir-site, Garfield Road, 2 acres.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on capital value. General, 1½d.; special, ½d.; drainage, ⅜d.; water, 10s. per annum if annual value does not exceed £12 10s., exceeding £12 10s. 6 per cent on the annual value (non-consumers, half-rates); hospital, ⅜d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £3,536, including £2,798 from rates. The payments were £3,417, including £1,148 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—A loan of £13,400 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involves an annual charge of £725 for interest and repayment of principal. The unpaid principal amounted to £11,383 at 31st March, 1925.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Mackie.

COMMISSIONERS.—R. M. Becroft, W. F. Coutts, W. Downer, J. F. Lambert, jun., C. S. West, J. A. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. Livesey.

BIRKENHEAD.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1888. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 2,805. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £341,638. AREA, 3,085 ACRES.

The Borough of Birkenhead is situated on the northern shore of the Waitemata Harbour, and is connected with Auckland by a ferry service under the control of the Devonport Steam Ferry Company (Limited). The district is situated considerably above the level of the sea, and the views from the residences are extensive and picturesque. The borough has a water frontage of about 10 miles, thus giving the residents a number of beautiful and secluded beaches for picnicking, bathing, &c. The municipality includes Chelsea, to the west of the township, where the Colonial Sugar-refinery Company has large works and wharves. Chelsea is also served by the Ferry Company. A large area of the borough, more distant from the township—known as Birkdale—is utilized principally for fruit and poultry farms, the soil being particularly suitable for fruit-culture, while strawberry-growing has proved a very valuable industry in this portion of the district. Birkdale is now served with a motor-launch ferry service and a motor-bus service (both owned by private firms), which bring this part of the borough within half an hour's run from the City of Auckland. The borough possesses a fine reserve at Kauri Point, and an area of 103 acres on the northern side of the borough, both of which are practically in a natural state. A Crown reserve, known as Kauri Park, is vested in the Council, and is quite unique, in that it consists of a plantation of splendid kauri-trees. Other delightful pieces of bush in the borough contain an exceedingly fine selection of native trees and ferns. There is also

a very desirable area (comprising 21 acres) in Little Shoal Bay, between the districts of Birkenhead and Northcote, and under the joint control of these two boroughs. With the object of reclaiming this area, an embankment has been constructed across the bay, and work, with a view to utilizing portions of the reserve for sports-grounds, is proceeding. A private company supplies the district with gas, and some 4 miles of thoroughfare are at present illuminated with incandescent lamps. The Birkenhead Ferry Wharf, constructed in ferro-concrete by the Auckland Harbour Board, at a cost of about £20,000, is provided with suitable waiting-rooms, storage-shed, vehicle-landing, &c., while the Borough Council has completed improvements on the roadway grade to the wharf, including footpaths with kerbing and channelling, at a cost of about £8,000. These works have greatly improved the entrance to the district, and have tended to increase its popularity as a residential suburb. The borough is provided with a water-supply, the total cost of the work being nearly £25,000. The waterworks include an up-to-date pumping plant, with suction gas as a motive power, having a capacity of 20,000 gallons per hour. The pumping-station is situated on the Corporation's freehold property on the shores of Lake Takapuna, whence the water is obtained. A concrete reservoir, with a holding-capacity of 500,000 gallons, has been built in the middle and on the highest point of the district. The Borough Council has provided a service for the removal of nightsoil and refuse. A private motor-bus company, with a fleet of seven large up-to-date motor-buses, provides a quick and efficient transit service throughout the borough and adjacent districts. Various large blocks of land have been subdivided at Island Bay and Birkdale Wharf, and a large number of seaside cottages are now being erected. Birkenhead is situated within the boundaries of the Waitemata Electric-power Board, and it is expected that electricity will be available in the borough in the near future.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 25 miles of roads and streets and 20 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Little Shoal Bay Reserve, comprising 21 acres, under the joint control of the Northcote and Birkenhead Boroughs.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by twenty-three gas-lamps.

GASWORKS.—The gasworks are owned by a private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is pumped from Lake Takapuna, a distance of about 4 miles, to reservoir which is situated in centre of borough. Holding-capacity of reservoir 500,000 gallons. Average pressure 70 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 60,000 gallons. Capital cost, £25,000. Charges—Consumers, 1d. in the pound; non-consumers, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons (meter-rent, 10s. per annum). Revenue (1294–25), £1,511; expenditure, £1,267.

REFUSE.—Bi-monthly collection of refuse by day labour; no charge.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The Council has an agreement with the Northcote Fire Brigade.

TOWN MUSIC.—A municipal band, which recently purchased a new set of instruments, receives an annual subsidy from the Council.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three times a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour. Forty-seven hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Little Shoal Bay Reserve Committee and on the North Shore Water Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Parish of Takapuna, Part of Allotment 65, containing 1 acre and 13 perches, with Council Chambers, workshops, &c., erected thereon, valued at £1,575; Part of Allotment 65, containing 1 rood 13 perches, unlet, valued at £300; Lots 1 to 4, and 36 of 139, containing 11 acres 2 roods 19 perches, unlet, valued at £540; Part Lot 25A of sub. of Lot 61, containing 86-10 perches, unlet, valued at £50; Part Lot 150, containing 2 acres, reservoir-site, valued at £500; pumping-station site, £875; Lot 14A, Main Road, Birkenhead, containing 2 acres, proposed road-extension, £300; Lot 19 of 144, Birkdale, containing 4 acres 2 roods 4 perches, recreation reserve, £250; Oakley Creek, Point Chevalier, containing 2 acres, quarry-site, valued at £505.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $2\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; water—consumers, 1d. in the pound; non-consumers, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 14s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £22,180, including £9,470 from rates and £9,939 from loans. Payments were £15,098.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £14,562. The annual charge was £1,012, being £862 for interest and £150 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £393. The Government loans referred to amounted to £48,265 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,432; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £40,946. There was also a loan of £3,931 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the New Zealand Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Interest		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Waterworks completion ..	1915	2,755	1951	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability ..	1923	2,200	1960	6	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
Roads and footpaths construction	1924	5,000	1961	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Roads and footpaths construction	1925	5,000	1961	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Auckland	Jan. and July.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. G. Skeates.

COUNCILLORS.—T. H. D. Boles, C. E. Campbell, H. Clark, A. Hadfield, P. H. Hayward, G. B. Hewson, L. R. L. Moller, W. H. Payne, M. R. Souster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—P. C. Furley.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. Williams.

NORTH COTE.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,310. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £266,610. AREA, 1,200 ACRES.

The Borough of Northcote, pleasantly situated on the north shore of Waitemata Harbour, is one of the marine suburbs of the City of Auckland, with which it is connected by a high-class and frequent ferry service. Occupying a naturally healthy situation, and the price of land being reasonable it enjoys a steady progress in the increase of residences, with a corresponding increase in shops. The water-supply is drawn from Lake Takapuna.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain at Stoke's Point commands a beautiful view of the harbour; area, 3 acres 1 rood 9 perches. Little Shoal Bay Reserve of 21 acres (jointly owned by the Birkenhead and Northcote Borough Councils) contains a football-ground and tennis-courts. The Kauri Gully Scenic Reserve, containing 30 acres of native bush, is administered by a separate Board.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 13 miles of streets, of which $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles have been formed and metalled to ordinary traffic width, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles formed but not metalled, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles are unformed. There are 18 miles of formed footpaths.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-four gas-lamps have been erected, the cost per lamp averaging £12 per annum.

GASWORKS.—The works of the Birkenhead and Northcote Gas Company (Limited) are situate in the borough. Net price of gas, 9s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is pumped from Lake Takapuna to a reservoir at an elevation of 235 ft., whence it is supplied to the borough through two independent mains. There are 11 miles of mains; average pressure, 75 lb.; capital cost, £12,000.

DRAINAGE.—A complete system of drainage in the more closely inhabited portion of the borough has been installed at a cost of £37,500.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer brigade of twelve members is equipped with motor hose-reel, and usual appliances are maintained.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £6 per week; Water Engineer, £6 per week; labourers, £4 10s. per week. Forty-seven hours per week. Statutory holidays. Ranger, £18 per annum and fees.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—In conjunction with Devonport, Takapuna, and Birkenhead Boroughs on the Auckland Hospital Board and on the Auckland Harbour Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—One lot for leasing, and sites for Council Chamber, yard, drainage, and waterworks purposes.

RATES (1924–25).—On unimproved value. General, $2\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound: special, various from $\frac{5}{1000}$ d. to $\frac{6}{100}$ d. in the pound: water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound: hospital, $\frac{3}{100}$ d. in the pound; lighting, $\frac{3}{100}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £2 per service.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £9,650, including £7,109 from rates. Payments amounted to £24,986, including £13,413 expended on drainage and sewerage out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1925, was £26,650. The total annual charge was £1,603, £1,436 being for interest and £167 for sinking fund: the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £495. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £9,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £482: the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1925, was £8,068. There was also a loan of £4,123 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the New Zealand Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Waterworks	1907	9,900	1938	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Auckland	Jan. and July.
General purposes	1917	1,800	1953	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Manual Training School ..	1917	200	1953	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Drainage	1923	11,500	1959	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Waterworks extension ..	1923	3,250	1959	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. A. Deuxberry.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Bunker, C. A. Clark, E. W. B. Herrick, J. F. Jackson, A. J. Lennon, F. L. Maxwell, A. R. Shutes, A. W. Smith, J. B. Tonar.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Wilson.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—J. Williamson.

TAKAPUNA.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 5,275. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL) £1,999,601.
AREA, 2,779 ACRES.

Takapuna, a marine suburb of Auckland, by reason of its splendid beaches and other natural beauties, ranks as one of the most popular districts in the province. Bounded on the north-east by the Rangitoto Channel, the sandy beaches of Milford and Takapuna are largely patronized by visitors from all parts, while the panoramic views of land and water from the high levels of the borough are exceedingly beautiful and are attracting considerable settlement. Lake Takapuna, which is separated from the sea at one point by a very narrow neck of land, has an area of about 270 acres, and is at present the source of water-supply for the North Shore boroughs of Devonport, Takapuna, Northcote, and Birkenhead. The lake is under control of the North Shore Boroughs (Auckland) Water Board, which is set up with a view to conserving and augmenting the supply of water. The level of the lake above high-water mark has fluctuated considerably—in 1905 it was 14 ft. above sea level, in 1916 it had fallen to 2 ft., and in 1918 it had risen to 11 ft., and in 1925 it has fallen again to 4 ft. 6 in. There are some fine patches of native bush on the shores of the lake, and one area of over an acre of bush has been presented to the borough as a recreation reserve. Communication with Auckland is provided by frequent tram, bus, and ferry services, run by private companies. There has been great activity in building operations during the last few years, the value of the permits issued having risen from £16,450 in 1918–19 to £132,532 in 1924–25. A loan of £55,000 has been spent on street-improvements, and the Council is now expending further loans amounting to £364,400 on street-improvements, drainage, water-reticulation, &c.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are about 40 miles of streets, and about 25 miles of formed footpaths.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Taharoto Park, $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres; Kitchener Park, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres; Milford Reserve, 1 acre; Williamson's Square, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; total expenditure (on tree-planting, &c.), £191.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Seventy-seven gas-lamps; cost per lamp, £7 per annum.

GASWORKS.—Supply pumped from Devonport gasworks. Charge, 8s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet; discount, 1d. per 100 cubic feet for prompt payment.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water supplied under contract from the Devonport Borough Council. Pressure, from 75 lb. to 100 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 200,000 gallons; charge, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; revenue, £4,195; expenditure, £3,845.

REFUSE AND SANITATION.—Household refuse is collected at a charge of 13s. per annum, and a sanitary service is maintained by the borough at a charge of £2 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A new fire-station has been erected, complete with an up-to-date alarm-system, and a first-aid pump on motor-reel is in use. The brigade is a volunteer one of seventeen men; two permanent station officers are maintained. No serious fire has occurred since the formation of the brigade.

LIBRARY.—The library is subsidized by the Council; contains 4,500 books. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum (for two books); fourteen days allowed for reading.

RECREATION-HALLS.—There are four privately owned halls.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing two nights per week.

BATHS.—Salt-water; size, 80 ft. by 40 ft.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 1s. 10d. per hour, working forty-eight hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the North Shore Boroughs (Auckland) Water Board, Marine Boroughs Association, and (in conjunction with Devonport, Northcote, and Birkenhead Boroughs) on the Auckland Hospital Board and on the Auckland Harbour Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Council owns the Council yard ($\frac{1}{2}$ acre), the pound-yard, and the stables ($\frac{1}{2}$ acre).

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on capital value. General, $1\frac{8}{10}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{7}{10}$ d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{10}$ d. in the pound; water, by meter. 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons (non-consumers, minimum 5s., maximum 25s.). Uniform annual fees: Sanitation, £2; refuse-removal, 10s. 6d. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £106,842, including £21,368 from rates and £70,767 from loans. Payments amounted to £118,638, including £80,956 spent out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £275,550. The total annual charge was £18,793, being £15,481 for interest and £3,312 for sinking fund. The amount of accrued sinking fund was £11,126. The Government loans referred to amounted to £5,000, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £280; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £4,714. The following are details of loans raised other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Streets, No. 1	1916	50,000	1952	5½	Sydney	Mar. and Sept.
Adjustment, Waitemata County Council	1913	4,500	1934	5	Auckland	June and Dec.
Special, 1921	1922	4,100	1958	5	Wellington	Mar. and Sept.
Antecedent liability	1922	6,000	1934	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Sewage, No. 1	1924	25,000	1960	5½	Sydney	Mar. and Sept.
Streets, No. 2	1924	30,000	1960	5½	Sydney	Mar. and Sept.
Waterworks	1924	10,800	1960	5½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Fire-fighting	1924	2,500	1936	5½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Fire-fighting (10 per cent. additional)	1924	250	1936	5½	Auckland	June and Dec.
Parks	1924	2,200	1960	5½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. D. Morison.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Collins, G. Creamer, F. E. N. Gaudin, R. H. Greville, C. Mackley, G. H. Matthews, F. W. Suckling, A. H. Wilkie, J. W. Williamson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—H. L. Bowden.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—A. Slinger.

BUILDING AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Lawrence.

BY-LAWS AND TRAFFIC INSPECTOR.—C. G. F. Wheeler.

DEVONPORT.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1886. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 9,745. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £812,245. AREA, 1,040 ACRES.

The Borough of Devonport, picturesquely situated on the northern shores of the Waitemata Harbour, is connected with the City of Auckland by a frequent day-and-night ferry service. Occupying a unique position, with its extensive waterfront and wide sunny beaches, this delightful residential borough is one of the finest marine suburbs in the Dominion. From its remarkable volcanic cones unrivalled views of the Hauraki Gulf and adjacent islands on one side, and the Waitemata Harbour with the City of

Auckland and adjoining suburbs on the other, give Devonport a distinct claim upon visitors, and during summer months its open sandy beaches, equipped with municipally-owned tea-kiosk and bathing-facilities, attract an ever-increasing number of pleasure-seekers. Bowling-green and tennis-courts are maintained by respective clubs in close proximity to the domain, where adequate provision has been made for athletic sports. A golf-course recently made on the Takapuna Jockey Club's property is maintained by the Waitemata Golf Club. Electric light is supplied by the Council, and gas by a private company. An abundant water-supply is obtained from Lake Takapuna: a modern sewerage system drains the borough, the outfall being in the deeper waters of the harbour.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—23 miles of streets and 27 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Borough reserves, 120 acres 2 roods 37 perches. Devonport Domain, 40 acres and 24 perches. Revenue, £685; expenditure, £1,272. Rangitoto Domain (area, 5,698 acres), a pleasure-resort with which a ferry service is maintained from Auckland, is under the control of the Devonport Borough Council acting as the Rangitoto Island Domain Board. Revenue, £299; expenditure, £30.

CEMETERY.—O'Neill's Point. Vested in Devonport Borough Council. Revenue, £344; expenditure, £457.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Two hundred and twenty-nine electric lamps, comprised as follows: One 600 c.p.; twenty 300 c.p.; two hundred and eight 100 c.p. Approximate annual cost per 100 c.p., £4 12s.

GASWORKS.—Private company. Charges, 7s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet, less 1d. per 100 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER.—In 1922 the borough acquired the electricity-supply undertaking inaugurated by the Electricity Supply Corporation (N.Z.), Limited. The plant consists of two 100 kw. 230/460-volt D.C. sets operating on suction-gas producers, a 20 kw. 460-volt high-speed vertical set, and a 220 k.v.a. 3,300-volt alternator set operating on suction-gas producers. Considerable alterations and extensions are being carried out to the reticulation system. The distribution in the inner area will be three-wire 230/460 D.C., while the outer area will be supplied with four-wire 230/400 three-phase. Charges—Lighting, 8d. per unit, discount 2d. per unit; heating and power, 5d., 4d., and 3d., discount 1d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water-supply is derived from Lake Pupuke, Takapuna. There are two reservoirs, 250,000 and 600,000 gallons respectively, and 23 miles of mains. Revenue, £6,685; expenditure, £6,765. Capital cost, £70,000. Average pressure at sea-level, 95 lb. to the square inch. Average daily consumption, 50 gallons *per capita*. Charges—1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons registered by meter; in a few cases by rate of 2½ per cent. on the annual value; and 10s. per water-closet per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Gravitation system; 25 miles of mains; outfall into harbour. Capital cost, £40,000. Owing to three portions of the borough being low-lying, pumping-stations equipped with modern machinery have been erected at suitable points.

REFUSE.—Removal by Council weekly, and treated in machine known as the Lightning Dust-manipulator, which is electrically driven. Revenue, £1,715; expenditure, £1,643.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Municipal Fire Brigade. Seven stations. Revenue (fees and contributions), £84; expenditure, £580.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—A band-rotunda has been erected in the Admiralty Reserve adjacent to the Victoria Wharf at a cost of £231. Musical programmes are rendered from time to time by various local bands according to arrangement.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three privately owned halls.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—One showing daily, and one showing at least three days a week.

BATHS.—Up-to-date bathing-accommodation has been provided at Cheltenham, Narrow Neck, Stanley Bay, and Windsor Reserve adjoining the Victoria Wharf.

LABOUR.—16s. 10d. to £1 per diem. Forty-seven hours per week. Holidays in accordance with award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member on the Auckland Harbour Board for the combined district comprising the boroughs of Devonport, Takapuna, Birkenhead, and Northcote; one member on the Auckland Hospital Board for the combined district comprising the boroughs of Devonport, Takapuna, Birkenhead, and Northcote; two members on the North Shore Boroughs Water Board.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate, 3½d., on unimproved value, for general works. Special rates Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10 (combined), 2½d. in the pound, on unimproved value, for interest on loans. Hospital rate, ¼d., on capital value, contributed to the Auckland Hospital Board. Lighting rate, ⅓d., on unimproved value. Water rate, 2½ per cent. on the annual value plus 10s. per annum for water-closet, or by meter 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons, with a minimum charge of £1 10s. per annum. Uniform annual fee, 15s.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £141,883, including £24,232 from rates and £83,821 from loans. The payments were £100,288, including £33,431 spent on streets and footways and £23,318 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £237,350. The annual charge was £15,828, being £13,589 for interest and £2,239 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £3,385. The Government loans referred to amounted to £23,695, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,231; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £19,805. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption	Interest.		
				Rate	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent		
Waterworks	1923	15,000	1943	5½	Auckland	June and Dec.
Drainage	1920	17,500	1957	5½	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
Drainage	1923	10,000	1959	5½	London	Jan. and July.
Waterworks, drainage	1925	14,850	1961	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Water-meters, &c.	1916	12,000	1953	5½	Auckland	May and Nov.
Electricity	1922	40,000	1938	6	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks	1907	7,000	1937	4½	Auckland	April and Oct.
Streets	1923	40,000	1959	5½	London	Jan. and July.
Streets	1924	28,000	1944	6	Auckland	Aug. and Feb.
Electricity	1924	21,000	1944	6	Auckland	Aug. and Feb.
Waterworks	1924	16,000	1944	6	Auckland	Aug. and Feb.
Destructeur	1924	1,500	1944	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Roads, &c.	1924	5,500	1944	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Fire-station	1924	2,500	1944	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Drainage	1924	6,000	1944	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Reserves (special area)	1924	1,000	1949	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Lamont.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Aldridge, S. Bond, W. S. Campbell, F. J. H. Ellisdon, J. Henderson, J. Hislop, I. Massey, W. E. L. Napier, S. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. E. Wilson.

RESIDENT ENGINEER.—A. T. Griffiths.

TRAFFIC INSPECTOR.—H. Reynolds.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—H. E. Follas.

HENDERSON.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 715. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £90,494.
AREA, 1,261 ACRES.

Henderson comprises portions of the Waipareira and Waikumete Ridings formerly part of the County of Waitemata, and was constituted a town district in June, 1922. Subsequently an Order in Council was gazetted declaring that on and after 1st April, 1923, the Henderson Town District should not form part of the county.

Henderson is situated on the northern railway-line, 14 miles distant from Auckland City, and on the main highway northward, 10 miles from the city. The main portion of the township is built on practically level country, from which the land rises in gradual slopes, affording from the higher levels picturesque and expansive views of the surrounding country. The Henderson Creek, flowing through the district to the upper reaches of the Waitemata Harbour, is navigable by small craft during certain stages of the tides right up to the township, and in season boating parties take advantage of this pleasure trip. At the head of this creek are pretty falls and a natural swimming-pool, and, as a recreation reserve, the adjoining land will shortly be acquired by the Town Board, the ratepayers having sanctioned a loan for the purchase of the area. Many residents travel daily to and from business in the city, the district being served by a good suburban railway and a motor-bus service inaugurated by private enterprise. The main industries of the township are fruit-growing, wine-making, and general horticulture. The educational facilities comprise infant and main schools erected on a large area of land situated on the main road. The subdivision of land into building sections has met with success, resulting in increasing building activity. The sum of £5,000 has been raised for the erection of workers' dwellings, and it is intended to raise further moneys for the purpose of prosecuting this work. The ratepayers recently sanctioned loans totalling £26,200 for streets and footpaths construction, water-supply, erection of public offices, and the acquisition of a recreation reserve: £15,500 of this amount has been raised, and contracts let for a section of street-construction and for the supply of water-mains. It is anticipated that electricity will be available from the Waitemata Electric-power Board in twelve months' time. The completion of the various public works, combined with the natural advantages and situation of the district, gives every promise of early and rapid development of this newly constituted town district.

STREETS.—About $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets have been metalled. Formation work is proceeding, 2 miles of roadway having been prepared for metalling. Footpaths covering some 10 miles have been formed.

RESERVES.—An area of 2 acres at the head of Henderson Creek and adjacent to the waterfall, known as the "Falls Reserve," is shortly to be acquired by the Board for recreation purposes. The Henderson Domain, about 9 acres, is administered by a Domain Board, and is an attractive resort for picnickers from the city and suburbs.

WATER-SUPPLY.—At present the district is dependent on tank supply. A loan of £10,700 has been sanctioned for providing a water-supply system.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Local Foresters' Hall, and a public hall vested in trustees.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Once weekly in the public hall.

LABOUR.—Surfaceman, £5 per week; general labour, £4 10s. per week of forty-seven hours. Award holidays are observed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Conjointly with other districts, elects representatives to the Auckland Hospital Board, the Auckland Harbour Board, and the Waitemata Electric-power Board.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,536, including £1,306 from rates. Payments were £2,119, including £961 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—There were no loans outstanding at 31st March, 1925.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—B. Hart.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. R. T. Leighton, F. Morrill, B. T. Murray, H. Norcross, F. G. Platt, F. H. M. Shepherd.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—E. Greenslade.

GLEN EDEN.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1921.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 750. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £64,953.
AREA, 1,265 ACRES.

Glen Eden is situated on the Kaipara line, distant about 9 miles from Auckland. The district, which was formerly a farming, poultry, and fruitgrowing one, is now becoming a suburban residential area. It is situated on sloping ground at the foot of the Waitakerei Ranges, between the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours. There are about 11 miles of streets and about 8 miles of footways in the district.

RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 11 acres, situated one-quarter of a mile from the station; several small reserves.

LIBRARY.—Lending library. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, owned by the Town Board.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the recreation-hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, £4 15s. per week; casual labour at award rates. Public holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4d. in the pounds special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—For the year ended 31st March, 1925, the receipts amounted to £8,852, including £1,357 from rates and £6,471 from loans. The payments for the same period were £6,203, including £3,519 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Loans of £5,000 and £9,030, raised by the Waitemata County Council; Board's share, 6 per cent. and 22 per cent. respectively on amounts raised; annual charge for interest, £119. At 31st March, 1925, other loans, excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, amounted to £2,600; the annual charge was £208, being £156 for interest and £52 for sinking fund; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £42. The Government loans referred to amounted to £5,000, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £280; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £4,978. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		
				Interest.		Sinking Fund.
				Rate	When payable.	
Public hall	1923 {	1,000	1943	Per Cent. 6	{ Mar. and Sept. Feb. and Aug.	{ Per Cent. 2
Recreation-ground	1924	1,500	1944	6	Feb. and Aug.	2

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. M. West.

COMMISSIONERS.—S. W. Bourne, T. Errington, J. H. Hayes, F. S. Lane, W. E. Martin, W. T. Pugh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Croucher.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—W. Gill.

FOREMAN.—W. Jacobsen.

NEW LYNN.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1910.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,940. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £157,135. AREA, 1,280 ACRES.

New Lynn is a popular suburb, distant 7 miles by road and 10 miles by rail from the City of Auckland, the main highway northward passing through the middle of the district. The land forming the chief portions of the town rises gently from the banks of the Whau River, and from the higher land magnificent views of the Waitemata Harbour, the Waitakerei Ranges, and adjacent country can be obtained. The town is favoured with a good railway service, the concession tickets available permitting of cheap travelling to and from the city. New Lynn is rapidly growing in popularity as a residential suburb, and building activity is being well maintained. A number of large areas have been subdivided into building-sites, and sections are meeting with fairly ready sale; there is every prospect of a marked development in the near future. The chief industries of the district are brick, earthenware-pipe, and pottery manufactures, and nursery and market gardening, employing a considerable number of the resident population. Some of the finest-quality bricks and glazed earthenware pipes made in the Dominion are placed on the market from these works. The project to join the waters of the Waitemata and Manakau Harbours by means of a canal and by way of the Whau River, skirting the boundary of the southern part of the township, has been pronounced feasible by leading engineers, and if carried into effect New Lynn is destined to become an important commercial and industrial centre. The local educational facilities comprise a well-equipped district school, built upon an area of 6 acres of land, centrally situated. The religious interests are well represented by the Anglican, Presbyterian, Congregational, and Methodist churches, all of which are comfortable and commodious buildings. The Golf Club has cleared and laid out an area of 119 acres of land for golf-links, on which a handsome pavilion with all possible conveniences has been erected: this branch of sport attracts many visitors. The district has the advantage of a gas-supply, this service being undertaken by the Auckland Gas Company (Limited). The company's mains reach to all the populated areas, and extensions are made as settlement increases. The reticulation of a portion of the district for electricity-supply has been commenced by the Auckland Electric-power Board, and this service should be available to the residents shortly. The township has a good water-supply from the Auckland City supply; the water is purchased in bulk and reticulated throughout the district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—Approximately 16 miles of streets have been metalled, while some additional 3 miles have been formed. The formed footways total about 12 miles.

RESERVES.—Triangle Reserve, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre, controlled by the Town Board. New Lynn Domain, 9 acres; Lawson Park Domain, 6 acres, controlled by Domain Boards.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The main streets are lighted by means of gas, supplied by the Auckland Gas Company (Limited). There are twelve lamps, at a cost of £6 18s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas supplied by the Auckland Gas Company (Limited).

WATER-SUPPLY.—The supply for the district is purchased in bulk from the Auckland City Council supply, measurement being by meter. Practically the whole district is reticulated, the cost being £17,050, which amount was raised by loans. Average pressure in middle of township, 150 lb. to the square inch; approximate daily consumption, 60,000 gallons. The charge to ordinary consumers is a rate of 1½d. in the pound on the unimproved value; meter supplies, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons. Receipts (1924–25), £1,473; payments, £1,267.

DRAINAGE.—The greater portion of a loan of £2,000 has been expended on storm-water drainage.

RECREATION-HALL.—The recreation-hall of the district is Church property, and is utilized for all local entertainments.

PICTURE-THATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Church Hall.

LABOUR.—For general roadwork, 1s. 10½d. per hour for forty-seven hour week; foreman of works, £5 10s. per week; turncock, £5 per week. Award holidays are observed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Conjointly with adjacent local districts, on the Auckland Harbour Board and the Auckland Hospital Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General rate, of 3½d. in the pound, produced £2,277; hospital rate, ⅞d. in the pound, yielded £285; special rates, totalling 2⅞d. in the pound, to provided interest and sinking fund on loans, produced £1,677; water rates—consumers, 1½d. in the pound; non-consumers, half rates—produced £598

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £5,596, including £4,319 from rates. The payments for the same period totalled £6,081.

LOANS.—The debt as at 31st March, 1925, was as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year. of Issue.	Amount of Issue	Year of Redemp- tion	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
					Interest.	Sinking Fund
		£		£ s. d.	£	£
Storm-water drainage . .	1921	2,000	1958	54 8 6	120*	20
Reserves improvements . .	1921	1,775	1958	52 10 0	77*	13
Water-reticulation . .	1921	15,500	1958	499 9 5	930*	155
(supplementary)	1923	1 550	1959	32 0 9	98†	15
Antecedent liability . .	1922	855	1942	35 13 11	51*	17
Totals . .	..	21,680	.	684 3 4	1,271	220

* Payable half-yearly (March and September) at Wellington.

† Payable half-yearly (May and November) at Wellington.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. F. Gardner.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. C. Browne, I. Hughes, F. F. A. Roberts, A. Shaw, E. J. Stacey, H. S. Wilding.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—E. Greenslade.

TURNCOCK, BUILDING INSPECTOR, ETC.—W. Thomas.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—J. H. LAWN.

AVONDALE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 4,000. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £467,997.
AREA, 3,700 ACRES.

Avondale is a suburb of Auckland, distant about 5 miles by road and 9 miles by rail from the city. It is situated on a narrow isthmus, which separates the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours. Large brick, tile, and pottery works are established in the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 49 miles of roads and 25 miles of formed footways in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVE.—62 acres, controlled by the Domain Board, and used mostly as a camping and picnicking ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-eight gas-lamps, at a cost of £6 18s. 6d. per lamp per annum. Gas is supplied by the Auckland Gas Company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is purchased from the Auckland City Council. Average pressure, 110 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 5,000 gallons. Charges—3d. in the pound on the unimproved value for ordinary supply, and 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons for extraordinary supply.

DRAINAGE.—System being installed at a cost of £13,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade of fifteen men; one motor hose-reel and two hand-reels. There were four fires during the year 1924–25.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal brass band gives ten performances a year.

TOWN HALL.—Town hall was erected in 1924 at a cost of £7,000; seating-accommodation, 800.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown thrice weekly in the Town Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, £5 10s. per week; labourers, 1s. 10½d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has a representative on the Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board, and on the Avondale South Domain Board.

RATES (1924–25).—On the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; special 1½d. in the pound; drainage, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, 1½d. in the pound; water, 3d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £63,176, including £9,427 from rates and £51,450 from loans. Payments were £42,254, including £14,512 spent on drainage and sewerage out of loan money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £66,700. The annual charge was £4,735, being £3,994 for interest and £741 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £275. The Government loans amounted to £34,050, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,820; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £30,030. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Duration of Loan.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£	Years.	Per Cent.		
Offices	1916	1,000	36½	5½	Auckland	April and Oct.
Plant	1923	5,900	10	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Town Hall	1924	5,500	36½	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Town Hall furnishing	1924	1,200	25	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Motor-truck and plant	1924	1,500	20	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Main sewer	1924	14,000	36½	6	Auckland	May and Nov.
Sewer reticulation	1924	9,500	25	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Water reticulation	1925	7,000	36½	6	Auckland	May and Nov.
Water reticulation	1925	3,000	36½	6	Auckland	May and Nov.
Main Highway	1925	7,350	14	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Motor hose-reel	1925	750	25	6	Auckland	April and Oct.
South Ward streets	1925	10,000	36½	6	Auckland	May and Nov.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. J. Tait.

COUNCILLORS.—J. B. Clarke, E. Croft, G. Gilbert, G. A. F. Malcolm. W. Pendlebury, H. Potter, J. V. Riesterer. W. J. Thompson, T. W. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Numms.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. Allen.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—J. J. Riley.

TURNCOCK.—L. C. Vincent.

MOUNT ALBERT.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1911. WARDS: FOUR—A, B, C, AND D.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 14,510. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £3,403,820.
AREA, 2,430 ACRES.

Mount Albert, second in rank among the suburban boroughs of the Dominion, is now one of the most popular residential areas in the Auckland Provincial District: this is evident from the fact that in 1900 there were (under Road Board government) only 305 dwellings, and at 31st March, 1925 (under borough administration), some 3,621 dwellings. During the year ended 31st March, 1925, some 381 houses were erected, the total value represented by all building permits for that period being £368,366, and as for the five months ended 31st August, 1925, permits were issued for an additional 213 dwellings, appearances point to an even greater number for the current year. During the year 1924-25 the principal works carried out in the borough were the erection by the Railway Department of the overhead traffic-bridge at Kingsland, the cost of which, inclusive of approaches, was in the neighbourhood of £20,000, and the extension of the City Corporation tramways to Edendale, at a cost, inclusive of double lines of track and road reconstruction, of approximately £100,000. This section of the Edendale Road was laid down in bitumen by the penetration system, and is without doubt one of the finest pieces of highway in the Dominion.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are approximately 55 miles of roads and streets and 80 miles of formed footways.

RESERVES.—Mount Albert Domain (on mountain), 12½ acres, used for sports, &c.; Morningside Reserve, 29½ acres, let temporarily for grazing purposes, but available to the public; and two small reserves, totalling about 1½ acres, not yet utilized.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The existing system of street-lighting by gas-lamps is about to be superseded by some 450 electric lights, to be installed by the Auckland Electric-power Board, the total annual cost of which scheme will be over £3,500, as compared with the present cost of £1,360 per annum for 220 gas-lamps. Every street in the borough will be lit, the side roads with "Holophone" lights of 100 watts (approximately 150 c.p.) and the main road (New North Road) with some 50 lights of similar type, but of 250 c.p.; the actual cost of these lights will be £9 and £10 per lamp per annum respectively.

PRIVATE LIGHTING.—Gas and electricity: the former by the Auckland Gas Company (Limited.), and the latter by the Auckland Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—From the Auckland City Council's gravitation system, the cost to the borough being 1s. per 1,000 gallons, but it is hoped that in the near future supplies will be available under the Auckland Provincial Water Board's scheme from Lake Taupo. Average daily consumption *per capita* is about 26 gallons. The total expenditure for last year was £11,151, and the receipts £10,844.

REFUSE-COLLECTION.—House and trade refuse is collected weekly throughout the borough by contract, and is disposed of on the Council's own quarry property on the outskirts of the borough. Expenditure for last year was £1,721, and the receipts (mainly from the sanitation fee of 12s. 6d. per dwelling) amounted to £1,900.

SEWER DRAINAGE.—A large portion of the borough is reticulated by the Auckland Main Drainage Board's sewers, and further extensions are in hand. The allocation made against Mount Albert by the Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board for 1924-25 was £2,483; this has been met by the levying of a separate rate of 10d. in the pound. It is expected that the present year will see the installation of a very comprehensive scheme of storm-water drainage over certain low-lying parts of the district.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The borough possesses an efficient volunteer fire brigade, superintended by a permanent captain. The original quarters are being replaced by a fine two-storied brick building, costing over £4,000, and containing residential quarters for the captain as well as sleeping-accommodation and social hall, &c., for the members of the brigade. A motor fire-reel is in use at present, but is to be replaced shortly by one of larger capacity and greater efficiency. An electric siren is used as a fire-alarm: the Duplex system of fire-alarms is also installed over the major portion of the borough.

RECREATION-HALL.—King George's Hall, erected as a Coronation memorial at a cost of £1,250, and held in trust by trustees, of which the Mayor, *ex officio*, is one.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing nightly.

LABOUR.—For general labour the wage is as per award.

STATUTORY HALF HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Conjointly with Mount Eden Borough and other adjacent local bodies the district elects one representative to the Auckland Harbour Board, and two representatives to the Auckland Hospital Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the capital value. General, 1d. in the pound; special rates (nine) totalling $\frac{49}{100}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{11}{100}$ d. in the pound; lighting, $\frac{11}{100}$ d. in the pound; drainage, $\frac{21}{100}$ d. in the pound (collected for the Auckland City and Suburban Drainage Board); refuse-removal fee, 12s. 6d. per annum; water, 6 per cent. on the annual value, or, by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons (minimum charge, £1 10s. per annum).

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £107,968, including £30,072 from rates and £62,700 from loans. The payments for the same period amounted to £125,895, including £20,257 spent on water-supply and £61,798 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £172,270. The annual charge was £11,080, being £9,646 for interest and £1,434 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £7,774. Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £76,950, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £4,119; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £67,064.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Leonard E. Rhodes.

COUNCILLORS.—R. J. Allingham, R. H. Armstrong, B. Brigham, W. D. Fulton, B. J. Harbutt, R. E. N. Matthews, W. G. Russell, L. F. Simmons.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, COLLECTOR, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—H. Utting.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Samuel R. Kingdon, A.M.R.S.I.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—Lawrence Dodds.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—A. D. Grant.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—F. C. Marter.

TRAFFIC INSPECTOR.—D. Stoupe.

MOUNT EDEN.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 16,790. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £4,806,433.

ANNUAL, £266,297. AREA, 1,430 ACRES.

The Borough of Mount Eden, situated on the western slopes of Mount Eden, enjoys an elevated position, magnificent views, and good natural drainage. The soil for two-thirds of the area of the district is rocky and volcanic, affording warm and dry sites for residences. The roading of the borough has been systematically carried out, the main roads being laid down in concrete and about two-thirds of the side streets in tar or bitumen. Drainage has been installed over about three-fifths of the borough, and the extension of the system is in progress. A public swimming-bath has been opened in a central position. The Maungawhau School has provided a children's swimming-bath, to which the Council contributes. Building operations have been active within the borough for several years.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 34 miles of street and 65 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Mount Eden Domain of 63 acres, under the control of the Mount Eden Domain Board. Mount Eden is a scenic reserve, and the panorama

of the city and suburbs, with the Waitemata and Manukau Harbours, and the Waikarekai Ranges in the distance, has few superiors in the world. Potter's Park, an area of $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres, was presented to the borough by Mr. F. S. Potter, an old resident. A children's playground, provided by contributions, is exceedingly popular. A reserve of 8 acres on the eastern side of the borough was recently vested in the borough, and is known as Nicholson Park: over £1,000, aided by subsidies from the estate of the late Mr. J. Young, was spent last year on development.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The borough is lit by 280 electric lamps. Cost per lamp per annum: 250 c.p., £8 9s., and 100 c.p., £6 18s. 6d.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The borough is supplied with water obtained from the Auckland City waterworks.

REFUSE.—There is a weekly collection of refuse throughout the borough.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade of twelve men has been in existence for many years. A new fire-station, with quarters for permanent men, was built last year. A motor fire-reel is used.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—None, but frequent band performances are given on Mount Eden and at Potter's Park throughout the year.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TRAMWAYS.—The Auckland City Tramways run through three-fourths of the borough.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board by His Worship the Mayor, Mr. E. H. Potter. Mount Eden is combined with Mount Albert in the return of a member to the Auckland Harbour Board, and with Mount Albert, Newmarket, Onehunga, Avondale, Ellerslie and New Lynn in the return of two members to the Auckland Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Part Lots 68, 69, 70, of 54/6 of 6 (in trust for public hall); Lots 1 and 2 of 4/5 of 10, site for Council chambers; Part Lot 5 of 3 of 10, Mount Eden Road, purchased for road-widening purposes; Lots 29 and 69 of 110/1 of 10, purchased for drainage purposes.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the annual value. General, 1s. 6d. in the pound: special, 1s. 6d. in the pound; drainage, 2½d. in the pound; hospital, 2½d. in the pound: water, 5 per cent. on the annual value, or by meter, 1s. 8d. per 1,000 gallons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £174,392, including £40,446 from rates and £111,214 from loans. The payments were £173,541, including £98,174 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from Government and repayable by instalments, the amount owing at 31st March, 1925, was £313,170. The annual charge for interest is £17,259, and for sinking fund £3,653. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £17,481. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £52,300 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,701: the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £44,324. There was also a loan of £4,876 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than Government loans are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption	Interest.		
				Rate	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
No 5 and 6, bath ..	1911	1,600	1940	4½	Auckland	April and Oct.
No. 7, road ..	1912	42,000	1949	4½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
No. 8, road ..	1914	3,170	1947	4½	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
No. 9, road ..	1914	4,200	1949	4½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
No. 10, drainage	1915	70 000	1952	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
		32,120		6½		
		12,900		6		
No 13, road ..	1920	11,700	1957	6½	Auckland	Jan. and July.
		26,700		6		
No 14, replacement ..	1922	30 700	1937	6	Auckland	April and Oct.
No 15, antecedent liability	1922	5,700	1937	6	Auckland	April and Oct.
No. 16, road ..	1924	8,600	1960	5½	Auckland	April and Oct.
		35,600		5½		
No 17, fire-brigade ..	1924	2,000	1960	5½	Auckland	April and Oct.
No 19, drainage ..	1924	13,500	1960	5½	Auckland	April and Oct.
No. 3, water loan ..	1913	6 500	1949	4½	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Water-mains ..	1925	200	1960	5½	Auckland	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. H. Potter.

COUNCILLORS.—A. M. Bryden, D. C. Fraser, J. P. Hooton, L. Joll, W. G. Lange, J. M. Melville, R. McK. Morison, F. Morris, S. Newcomb, J. Smith, G. L. Taylor, W. Woolley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—S. Gray.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. Rogers.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—J. G. Moodie.

DRAINAGE INSPECTOR.—R. R. Ross.

TURNCOCK.—J. Williams.

AUCKLAND.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1871. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 90,540. RATEABLE VALUE : CAPITAL, £35,486,055 ; ANNUAL, £1,841,464. AREA, 8,570 ACRES.

The City of Auckland was founded on the 18th September, 1840, originally constituted a borough by Proclamation dated the 29th July, 1851, and after sundry changes received its present constitution by Proclamation dated the 24th April, 1871. Of recent years the original area of the city has been considerably enlarged by amalgamation of suburbs. The city is charmingly situated on the south shore of the Waitemata Harbour, and, favoured by deep water, safe anchorage, and extensive wharf, dock, and other harbour facilities of a most modern description, enjoys a sound and progressive commercial business, the development of agricultural pursuits in the country (especially dairying) being a considerable factor, while its position as a trade centre for the islands of the South Pacific also contributes to its importance. Greater Auckland is the largest centre of population in the Dominion, attracted by its genial semi-tropical climate, scenic beauty, and activity in trade. An abundant water-supply is obtained by gravitation from the hills about 16 miles west of the city, where the whole of three watersheds has been acquired to secure the permanent purity of the water. Electric light and power are supplied by the Auckland Electric-power Board, and gas by a public company. Special attention has been given to sanitation to ensure health conditions. A main outfall sewer collects all sewage and carries it to a tank, whence, after treatment, it is discharged in deep water on the ebb tide and carried clear of the harbour. Refuse is regularly collected by municipal carts, and is destroyed principally by fire. All meat for local consumption is killed under expert inspection in a municipal abattoir. Commodious market buildings have been erected and are occupied by eight auctioneering firms, through whose hands pass the bulk of the market-garden produce, fruit, and poultry, and a large amount of farm-produce. An excellent and rapidly expanding electric-tram and bus service affords cheap and quick means of communication to all parts of the city and suburbs, and has materially aided in removing a threatened congestion in the city by rendering suburban areas available for residential purposes by persons actively engaged in the business area. Few cities have been so fortunate in the matter of endowments and bequests, and in provision for the enjoyment, education, and well-being of its citizens. There are fifteen parks and domains and six reserves within the city boundaries, and six (including a very fine kauri bush reserve) outside the city but administered by it, in addition to many

belonging to suburban districts. Two cold salt-water swimming-baths have been provided on the harbour-front, and a tepid salt-water swimming-bath close to the main street. The museum contains a very fine collection of Maori buildings, canoes, implements, weapons, and art treasures. A War Memorial Museum is in course of erection on the Auckland Domain at an estimated cost of £200,000. The public library, consisting of a central and four branch libraries, is well equipped with reading-matter, and possesses a very valuable collection of old books, manuscripts, and other literary treasures; while attached to it is an art gallery well supplied with modern pictures and a collection of Maori portraits and paintings depicting the old Maori customs, and an old colonists' museum, in which is preserved much pertaining to the early history of Auckland. Education is well served in kindergarten, primary, secondary, and technical schools, numerous private schools, two theological colleges, and the University College. The Public Hospital, Infirmary, Knox Home for Incurables, Veterans' Home, Convalescent Home, and numerous orphanages and similar institutions testify to the provision made for the relief of the sick and distressed.

LENGTH OF ROADS AND STREETS.—The length of roads and streets formed to not less than dray-width and metalled is 180½ miles; the length of unmetalled roads and streets formed to not less than dray-width is 1½ miles. Practically all the roads have formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Albert Park, 14 acres, laid out as ornamental grounds, with band-stand, statuary, &c.; Myers Park, 6½ acres, including children's playground and kindergarten; Victoria Park, 18 acres, leased from Harbour Board, including cricket, football, hockey, bowling, lawn-tennis, and croquet grounds and children's playground; Western Park, 13 acres, planted with trees; Point Erin Park, 12½ acres, abutting Waitemata Harbour at Shelly Beach; Bayfield Park, 6½ acres; Cox's Creek Reserve, 32 acres; Grey Lynn Park, 54 acres, including children's playground; Auckland Domain, 194½ acres, including cricket-ground, botanic garden, native-bush plantation, tennis-lawns, &c.; Mount Hobson Domain, 22 acres; Parnell Domain, 11 acres; Point Resolution, 2 acres; Zoological Park, 29 acres; Parnell Park, 19 acres; Waiatarua Park, 156½ acres; Epsom Domain, 19½ acres; Cornwallis Park, 1,927 acres; and Kaiterakei Park, 761 acres, on Manukau Harbour; other parks and domains in the Waitakerei Ranges, 1,770 acres; Atkinson Park, 30 acres; Piha Domain, 146 acres: making a total area, including several small reserves, of over 5,000 acres.

CEMETERIES.—The public cemetery, owned by the Auckland City Council, is situated at Waikumete, 9 miles by road or 11 miles by rail from the city; area, 307 acres, of which 98 acres have been brought into use, and the remainder planted in quickly growing timber-trees. The Symonds Street cemeteries, in the city, are closed against the opening of new ground. There are some six or seven cemeteries (mostly churchyards) in the suburban districts.

CREMATORIUM.—At Waikumete Cemetery a crematorium of the very latest type has been installed, and the first cremation took place on the 17th August, 1923. Capital cost, £3,619. Principal charges—For cremation, £4 4s.; for niche in crematorium (if required) to contain urn, £1 1s.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The lighting of the public streets, which up to the present has been partially by electricity and partially by gas, is being converted entirely to electricity: the main tramway routes being lit with 300-watt metallic-filament lamps spaced seventeen to the mile; other important streets being similarly lit with 200-watt lamps, and the residential streets with 100- to 150-watt lamps, spaced ten to the mile. This will mean 1,855 lamps in addition to those already installed. The new installation is well advanced, and it is hoped will be completed during next year. The total cost of this lighting will be approximately £25,000 per annum, including capital charges.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER.—The power-station, established in 1907 on a 4-acre site adjacent to the harbour, was taken over by the Auckland Electric-power Board, which now controls electrical supply to the city.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation supply is from an upland catchment area at Waitakeri and Nihotupu, containing approximately 5,000 acres, of which 4,300 acres are in forest. The Waitakeri Reservoir stores 220,000,000 gallons, and Nihotupu, 520,000,000 gallons. A further supply is available from a dam at the Huia, which is estimated to hold 500,000,000 gallons. The amount of sediment after torrential downpours varies, and purification is effected by means of sedimentation in dams and a small quantity of

chloride of lime. The Western Springs (a pumping scheme) are also available, yielding, if necessary, a minimum of 1,000,000 gallons per day. In the city are six service reservoirs, holding two days' supply. Average daily consumption, 7,500,000 gallons. Pressure ranges from 35 lb. to 140 lb. per square inch. About 150 miles of mains are laid in Auckland City, exclusive of 24 miles of gravitation mains between Waitakerei, Nihotupu, and the city.

DRAINAGE.—The city is sewered on the combined gravitation system, discharging into a main outfall sewer, 8½ miles long, and several intercepting branch sewers, which convey the sewage to Orakei, where, after screening, it is discharged directly into the sea on ebb tide at a point 27 ft. below high-water mark. Outflows for storm-water discharging into the harbour are provided at various points. The drainage from the lower levels of the city is conducted to pumping-stations and lifted into the main outfall system. While the greater portion of the city is sewered, there are a few points in outlying areas where provision has yet to be completed for carrying away the drainage. The total length of the city's reticulation system is about 200 miles.

DESTRUCTOR.—A Meldrum's destructor, capable of treating 40 tons per day, and a continuous grate destructor of nearly equal capacity, are used to destroy the refuse from all buildings in the city, the normal quantity destroyed being approximately 240 tons per week.

REFUSE.—Household refuse is collected by municipal covered carts and wagons, and burned in the destructor, the cost being defrayed by rate. Trade refuse is also treated at a small charge if delivered at the destructor. Where the w.c. system is not yet installed nightsoil is collected by contractors and discharged into a flushing-station connected with the city and suburban main drainage system. The charges for collection vary according to locality.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under jurisdiction of Auckland Fire Board.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—A municipal abattoir on a site of some 27 acres is established 8 miles south of the city, on the main railway-line, and adjacent to the saleyards. Cost, £44,000. Stock killed for half-year ended 30th September, 1925: Cattle, 16,725; calves, 7,726; pigs, 22,482; sheep, 35,270; lambs, 2,778. One firm also kills in its own meat-export establishment adjoining the abattoir. All meat examined by Government Inspectors.

MARKETS.—City market buildings, the initial capital cost of which was £49,100, and the floor-space covering 154,644 square feet, in proximity to the waterfront, are provided, and are let to eight firms of auctioneers, through whom the bulk of the farm-produce, fruit, and vegetable wholesale trade is done. There is also a fish-market, controlled by the Council and supplied by two municipal trawlers and sundry private fishing-boats, in which fresh and smoked fish is prepared for the retail trade.

LIBRARIES.—The public library is supported by a rate, and contains a newspaper reading-room, a free reference library, and a subscription lending department. Owing to numerous bequests and donations the library possesses a particularly valuable collection of manuscripts, early printed books, rare editions, historic documents, and autograph letters. The Leys Institute, at Ponsonby (supported by endowment of the late William Leys), in addition to a well-stocked library, has a gymnasium and a number of affiliated literary and athletic societies. Branch libraries have also been established in the Epsom, Grafton, Parnell, Remuera, and Grey Lynn districts. A system of public-library and public-school co-operation has been established, by which all the schools within the city boundary are supplied with books suitably graded to the classes.

ART GALLERY.—Owned by Auckland City Council. The public art gallery contains a fine collection of paintings, including good copies of old masters, and the Lindauer collection of Maori paintings depicting old Native manners and customs, in addition to portraits of prominent chiefs. Housed in the same building is the Mackelvie collection, containing many fine specimens of present-day Royal Academy pictures, and works of art in crystal, mosaic, enamel, and metals.

OLD COLONISTS' MUSEUM.—The Old Colonists' Museum has been established in order to collect all possible materials which illustrates the life of early days, and the exhibits have proved that the undertaking is popular and valuable from the historic point of view.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Provided by the Board of Education and the Elam School of Art (endowed). The Technical and Elam Schools are erected on sites provided by the City Council at nominal rents. No annual grant is made by the Council.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—*Organ.*: The Town Hall contains a fine four-manual Norman and Beard organ, on which recitals are given each week by the City Organist. Assisting artists are engaged for each performance. A municipal choir, established in 1920, appears

at about twelve of the Saturday evening recitals. The increase of public interest in this form of municipal music is evidenced by the fact that the average attendance during the last financial year was 885, as compared with 253 in 1913, the year the regular recitals were inaugurated. A series of free recitals for school-children are given annually, when the attendance averages over two thousand *Municipal Band*. The municipal band at full strength numbers, with Conductor, 45 members; it is known as a military band as regards its instrumentation, and is built on the lines of the best British Army bands. The band enters largely into the civic activities, playing every Sunday at the Zoological Park, and at other times in the Town Hall or other city parks.

BATHS.—A swimming-pool (194 ft. by 149 ft.), with dressing-sheds, is constructed on the foreshore at Parnell, and is used for mixed bathing. A salt-water swimming-bath (155 ft. by 60 ft.), with pavilion, is erected at Shelly Beach; and dressing-sheds on the beach adjacent give facilities for mixed bathing in the harbour. Tepid salt-water swimming-baths with separate pools for men (100 ft. by 50 ft.) and woman (60 ft. by 30 ft.) are provided at Hobson Street.

TRAMWAYS.—Purchased from the Auckland Electric Tramways Company (Limited) on 1st July, 1919, for £1,227,201 8s. 7d., paid in debentures having a currency of twenty-one years. System of traction, overhead electric trolley. The total length of line on 1st October, 1925, measured as single track, was 62.91 miles, made up of 1.17 miles of single track and 30.87 miles of double track extending into the suburban areas; gauge 4 ft. 8½ in. On 1st October, 1925, the tramways staff numbered 1,088—viz., traffic, 663; distribution, 24; depots and workshops, 241; permanent-way, 93; management and clerical, 67.

TOWN HALL.—Completed in 1909 at a cost of £125,000. The building is divided into two portions, the first being a four-story building containing municipal offices, and the other the large hall (seating 2,700 persons), concert chamber (seating 880 persons), and the supper-room.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Eighteen, all of which show daily.

ZOOLOGICAL PARK.—In 1922 a Zoological Park was established at Grey Lynn, the present site enclosed occupying 29 acres. Up-to-date enclosures for exhibits, and a commodious tea-kiosk, have been constructed; the grounds have been appropriately laid out. Included in the exhibits are three sacred baboons, one orang and many smaller monkeys, two sea-lions, one elephant, thirteen lions, three leopards, two pumas, two cheetahs, five polar bears, two brown bears, six black bears, three emus, one ostrich, ten deer, two kangaroos, thirteen raccoons, several species of small cats, two wolves, two hyenas, three porcupines, prairie-marmots, two water-buffaloes, two banteng, several antelopes, two hippopotami, and two zebra. Numerous species of game birds, ducks, parrots, and small foreign finches are included in the exhibits, and new animals and birds are constantly being acquired.

MUNICIPAL HOUSING.—In 1915 six workers' cottages were erected at Ponsonby, the contract price (exclusive of land) being £2,264; these are let to tenants. In 1919 ten detached cottages were erected at Grey Lynn at an average cost of £1,100, or with land, £1,250, and were sold, purchasers paying a deposit of £50, and the balance in half-yearly instalments extending over 25½ years; in 1921 an additional five dwellings were erected at a cost of £4,500. In 1923 the Council authorized the erection of fifty houses at Western Springs, the contract price exclusive of land being £38,850.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board, the whole Council; Auckland Fire Board, three representatives; University College Council, one representative. The Mayor is also member of the Sailors' Home Committee, Kauri Point Domain, Elam School of Art, Mackelvie Trustees.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Council owns many revenue-producing endowments in city, suburbs, and country, and a large area of watershed.

RATES (1924–25).—Levied on the annual rateable value. General, 1s. 8½d.; special, 1s. 3d.; library, 1d.; sanitation, 2½d.; drainage, 3½d.; hospital, 3½d.; water, ¼, 1, and 2 per cent. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £2,093,964, including £399,398 from rates and £410,000 from loans. The payments were £1,990,541, including £265,147 spent on streets and footways, and £699,773 on tramways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £5,431,300. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £131,835, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of

principal of £6,222, the balance of principal owing being £111,451. There was also a loan of £26,222 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the New Zealand Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at the 31st March, 1925		
				Interest	Sinking Fund.			
		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s.	d.
Auckland waterworks	1879	10,000	1926	6				
	1880	182,300	1930	6				
	1894	11,900	1930	5				
Auckland Loans Consolidation Act, 1879	1900-1	11,100	1930	4		215,417	4	5
	1904	11,100	1930	4½				
	1915	11,500	1931	5				
	1884	100,000	1931					
	1885	25,000	1935					
Auckland Additional Loan Act, 1883	1886	25,000	1936					
	1887	25,000	1937			131,593	9	9
	1887	25,000	1937					
	1888	5,400	1938					
	1904	34,000	1942	4½				
Auckland City Borrowing Act, 1899	1921	8,000	1943	6		285	0	0
	1922	8,000	1943	5½				
	1923	9,600	1949	5½				
Municipal Corporations Act, 1900—								
Fire brigade	1902	12,000	1932	4		7,060	11	3
Queen Street paving	1902	8,000	1932	4		1,786	4	6
Water-supply extension	1902	25,000	1932	4		5,535	6	6
Refuse destructor	1906	10,000	1927	4		1,610	1	0
Refuse destructor (additional)	1906-7	8,000	1927	4		1,759	3	7
Waterworks extension	1906-7	150,000	1927	4		36,434	0	8
Victoria Park (additional)	1907	2,000	1928	4		273	14	7
Grafton Bridge	1908	6,500	1929	4		891	5	3
Electric-power plant	1907	1,000	1928	4				
	1908	24,000	1928	4½		12,955	18	9
Electric power (additional)	1908	7,700	1930	4		766	13	5
Waterworks extension and enlargement	1909	25,600	1930	4		2,952	6	6
Ponsonby Park	1911-12	22,000	1932	4		1,827	14	0
Town Hall (additional)	1912	11,000	1932	4		913	10	6
Branch library	1912	3,000	1933	4		248	2	3
Shelly Beach baths	1912	8,000	1933	4½		414	16	7
	1912	7,500	1933	4				
Electric power (additional)	1914	224,500	1933	4½		13,112	0	0
	1915	22,500	1936	5		927	9	9
	1912-13	25,000	1933	4½				
Streets-improvement	1913	100,000	1934	4½		56,470	4	5
	1915	100,000	1935	4½				
	1913	150,000	1934	4½		12,480	1	2
Waterworks extension and improvement								
Hobson Street baths	1913-15	10,000	1934	4½		698	5	4
Workers' homes	1915	3,000	1936	5		262	12	5
	1915	13,000	1925	5				
Beach Road and Jermyn Street improvements	1915	25,000	1936	5		190	0	0
	1915	50,000	1936	4½				
Consolidated, 1914	1915	42,000	1936	5		7,026	17	4
	1917	45,000	1936	5½				
Market	1916	55,000	1937	5½		6,286	1	7
	1915	8,000	1936	5				
Grey Lynn water-supply extension	1916	7,000	1936	5½		570	18	2
	1916	13,000	1937	5½				
Remuera drainage	1917-18	17,000	1937	5½		1,531	7	0
	1917	12,000	1938	5				
Fish-market	1917-19	8,000	1938	5½		2,908	6	3
Streets-improvement (additional)	1918	22,500	1939	5½		3,299	6	11
Streets-improvement, 1919	1920	80,000	1952	5½				
Streets-improvement, 1920	1920	25,000	1952	5½		6,320	17	4
Auckland City tramways	1920	1,246,400	1940	5½		207,512	1	5
Grey Lynn streets-improvement and drainage	1920	25,000	1941	5½		1,409	2	2
Crematorium	1921	100	1942	5½				
Parnell drainage extension	1920	10,000	1956	5½		561	2	8
Consolidated	1921	400,000	1943	6				
Consolidated, 1921 (portion)	1923	23,000	1941	5½				
Auckland City drainage	1923	17,000	1944	5½		18,036	0	2
	1923	35,000	1944	5				
Auckland tramway	1924	70,000	1944	5				
	1923	10,000	1944	5½				
Zoological Garden	1924	20,000	1944	5		505	17	0
Refuse destructor (additional)	1923	7,500	1944	5½		154	7	2
Antecedent liability	1923	89,500	1944	5½		1,843	0	0
Electric-power extension	1921	500,000	1942	6		53,880	6	5
Abattoir	1908	26,000	1920	4½		3,338	8	8

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at the 31st March, 1925.		
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.			
		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s.	d.
Abattoir (additional)	1908	9,000	1929	4½	½	1,066	15	0
	1923	20,000	1944	5½	1	408	16	0
Auckland City Loans Consolidated and Empowering Act	1910	310,200	1931	4	½	35,068	11	5
Waterworks (issued by Parnell Borough Council)	1882	6,000	1932	6	½	1,063	15	7
Drainage-works	1882	8,000	1932	6	½	5,403	14	2
Remuera Road Board Main Road	1904	4,000	1929	4½	1	1,158	11	5
	1902	13,900	1944	4				
Waterworks	1906	5,000	1931	4½	1	6,242	0	2
	1908-10	10,000	1950	5				
South western Area drainage	1906	2,750	1926	4½	1	778	8	5
Westbourne Crescent Area drainage	1907	650	1927	4½	1	73	12	5
No. 2 Area drainage completion	1914-15	3,700	1951	5	1	460	3	11
Waterworks and road construction	1914-15	4,200	1951	5	1	522	7	3
Local waterworks	1888	200	1938	6	1½	13	3	6
Local waterworks extension	1889	1,400	1939	4	1½	90	5	2
Roads-formation and drainage and water-extension	1906	15,000	1927	4½	1			
	1909	32,500	1942	4½	1	9,624	19	8
Roads-formation, kerbing, channelling	1908	12,500	1941	4½	1			
Water extension (supplementary)	1913	3,250	1946	5	1½	209	15	6
Kerbing and channelling (supplementary)	1913	1,250	1946	5	1½	80	18	8
Repayment of borough overdraft	1914	10,000	1947	5	1½	646	5	0
Drainage-works	1913	8,000	1946	5	1½	516	18	0
Drainage	1914	55,000	1950	5	1	7,503	5	2
Drainage (additional)	1916	5,500	1950	5½	1	609	19	6
Water-supply	1916	3,500	1950	5½	1	390	15	9
General road-improvement	1913	11,500	1950	5	1½			
General road (supplementary)	1916	1,100	1953	5½	1½	826	18	10
Library	1924	16,000	1944	5	..	240	0	0
Streets-improvement	1924	109,000	1944	5	..			
Consolidated, 1924	1924	400,000	1957	5	..	1,635	0	0
Totals	..	5,431,300	..	..	..	899,743	13	10

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. Baldon.

COUNCILLORS.—J. A. C. Allum, C. F. Bennett, M. J. Bennett, T. Bloodworth, F. W. H. Brinsden, G. Brownlee, J. W. Court, M. J. Coyle, S. I. Crookes, J. Dempsey, J. Donald, L. A. Eady, A. J. Entrican, J. W. Hardley, G. Knight, Miss E. Melville, J. B. Paterson, E. J. Phelan, J. Robertson, A. Thompson, J. A. Warnock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. S. Brigham, F.R.A.N.Z.

CITY ENGINEER.—W. E. Bush, M.Inst.C.E.

MANAGER, CITY TRAMWAYS.—A. E. Ford.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.—Andrew Messer, A.R.A.N.Z.

CITY VALUER AND RETURNING OFFICER.—P. F. Notley.

CHIEF BUILDING INSPECTOR.—J. H. Maxwell.

MANAGER, CITY ABATTOIR.—R. Rugg.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR, AND INSPECTOR OF DANGEROUS GOODS.—C. T. Haynes

M.R. San.I.

TRAFFIC INSPECTOR AND DOG REGISTRAR.—G. R. Hogan.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—T. E. Pearson.

WATERWORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—G. Carr.

CITY HEALTH OFFICER.—Dr. J. Moir.

CITY ORGANIST.—J. Maughan Barnett.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—J. Barr.

CITY SOLICITOR.—J. Stanton, LL.B.

AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD.

The constitution of the Auckland Harbour Board dates as far back as May, 1871, the first meeting being held in June of the same year. Alterations to the constitution were made in 1885, 1910, and 1923, and it now consists of fifteen members, one of whom is appointed by the Governor-General in Council, the others being elected by the rate-payers and residents of the City of Auckland and surrounding districts, and by the payers of dues. Auckland (Waitemata) Harbour consists of an extensive land-locked estuary situated 30 miles from the open seas. It has a total area of 77 square miles and a water frontage of 198 miles. The inner or commercial harbour, which has a length of $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles with an average width of 1 mile, is approached by a channel half a mile wide at its narrowest part, with a minimum depth of 31 ft. 6 in. at low water, spring tides. The approach to the harbour is very well defined by buoys and beacons, the principal lights of which are as follows: Tritiri (lighthouse) on the island of the same name, 300 ft. high, automatic group flashing light, visible 20 miles; Rangitoto beacon (lighthouse) at main entrance, 68 ft. high, red occulting light, visible 10 miles; lighted buoy Duder Spit, red flashing light; lighted buoy eastern side of main channel (bend) red flashing light; lighted buoy western side of main channel (bend), white flashing light; Bean Rock (lighthouse), group flashing light (white, red, and green sectors), 50 ft. high, visible 10 miles; Devonport Sandspit beacon, green flashing light; King's Wharf, 79 ft. high, white occulting light, visible 8 miles; Ponui Sandspit (lighthouse), white flashing light with red sector, 50 ft. high, visible 10 miles; eastern entrance, Brown's Island light, red flashing light, 27 ft. high, visible 10 miles.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The commercial harbour is protected on the east and west by tide-deflectors. The main wharves are built of reinforced concrete, the general design being a central roadway 60 ft. wide, with sheds from 60 ft. to 80 ft. in width on either side, and quays on the waterside 32 ft. wide, with double lines of rails having convenient cross-overs. At the central roadway goods are loaded into vehicles from loading banks and chutes provided for the purpose. The following are the principal wharves:—

King's Wharf, completed in 1908, at a cost of £162,000, has 2,400 lineal feet of berthage with depth of water at low water, spring tides, varying from 12 ft. at inner end to 31 ft. at outer end. *Low landing*, completed in reinforced concrete during 1924 at a cost of £13,600, has 530 ft. of berthage, which is used for coastal vessels. There are five single-story steel sheds, each 60 ft. wide, and varying in length from 257 ft. to 340 ft. The wharf is connected on both sides with the railway system.

Queen's Wharf, completed in 1914, at a cost of £300,000, has 2,170 lineal feet of berthage with 32 ft. to 35 ft. of water alongside. It has three two-story and two single-story steel sheds, each 320 ft. long by 80 ft. wide, and is connected with the railway system on both sides.

Central Wharf, built in 1921, at a cost of £142,758, has 1,840 ft. of berthage, with four single-story concrete sheds, each 320 ft. long by 60 ft. wide. It has rail connection on both sides.

Western Wharf, built in 1922, at a cost of £97,000, has 1,000 ft. of berthage with 30 ft. of water, and is used principally by vessels discharging coal, oil, and timber.

Prince's Wharf, completed in 1924, at a cost of £495,319, with from 32 ft. to 35 ft. at L.W.S.T., has 2,580 ft. of berthage. It has six two-story concrete sheds, each of which is 320 ft. by 80 ft.

Northern Wharf, completed in 1911, at a cost of £52,000, has 1,500 ft. of berthage, and is used mainly by coastal vessels. It has two large cargo-sheds, but no railway connection.

The city wharves are well equipped with mechanical means for the handling of cargo. There are forty-five 3- and 5-ton portal and semi-portal electric cranes, the latest type of which has a radius of 51 ft. 6 in., lifting 3 tons at 150 ft. per minute or $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons at 250 ft. per minute. The self-propelling floating-crane "Mahua," capable

of lifting on high gear up to 20 tons and on low gear up to 80 tons, is owned by the Board. The main wharves are provided with electric capstans, and the sheds with electric elevators, lifts, and hoists; an electric elevator-conveyor for the loading of produce is also provided.

In addition to the city wharves there are numerous piers and jetties at the various watering-places and up-river settlements for the use of ferry steamers and small craft. The Board has provided stages at Auckland, Devonport, Northcote, and Birkenhead for the use of vehicular steamers.

HANDLING AND STORING OF GOODS.—The city wharves are fully equipped with 3- and 5-ton quayside electric cranes, capstans, &c. There are twenty-six sheds, with a total floor-space of over 1,000,000 square feet and a gross capacity of nearly 12,000,000 cubic feet, provided for the storage of goods. The Board does not receive or deliver cargo, this work being carried out either by stevedoring firms or by the shipowners.

DUES AND CHARGES.—The Board's charges are reasonable for the accommodation and facilities provided. The following are the dues:—

Crane Charge.—10s. per hour per crane plus driver's wages; lifts over 2 tons, extra.

Wharfage Charge (payable by consignees) on goods landed of 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per ton, on goods shipped (payable by consignor) of 9d. to 1s. 6d. per ton, according to the class of goods. This charge is for the use of the wharf, and does not include labour or handling. *Transshipments*, half rates.

Storage Charge.—Free for first night after day of discharge, then 6d. per ton per night for seven nights, after which the charge is 1s. 6d. per ton per night: transshipment free for the first three nights after day of discharge, then 3d. per ton per night. Warehousing charge, 6d. per ton per week. The Board does not provide dumping-facilities, bonded stores, or cool storage.

Pilotage Charge.—Pilotage compulsory. 4d. per ton net register on sailing-vessels, and 3d. per ton net register on steamers; vessels calling a second time on the same trip to the Dominion pay half rates only for the second call. The usual provision for pilotage exemption in the case of coastal and intercolonial vessels is made.

Port Charge.—3d. per net register ton, with a maximum of 1s. 6d. per ton per annum for intercolonial and 1s. per ton per annum for coastal vessels.

Berthage Charge.— $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton net register per working-day.

Harbourmaster's Fee.—1d. per ton net register (included in pilotage and charged only for removals within the harbour).

Water-supply.—5s. per 1,000 gallons. (Water is available at all wharves.)

BOAT-HARBOURS.—There are no boat-harbours, but several protected areas have been provided for launches and yachts, a small annual charge being made for sites, while at various points launch-landings in reinforced concrete have been provided.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—Calliope Dock, on the north shore of the harbour, provides ample docking-accommodation for all kinds of shipping. It is 566 ft. long by 80 ft. wide, with a depth of water on sill of 33 ft. high water, ordinary spring tides. The charge is by scale, according to the vessel's tonnage. An extensive installation of machinery which can be hired for repair work at reasonable rates has been provided under agreement with the Admiralty. The largest vessel to use the dock was the R.M.S. "Niagara," 13,415 tons gross.

A slipway which has been erected at Freeman's Bay is capable of taking vessels up to 600 tons. The cradle is 211 ft. 3 in. long and 32 ft. wide, and can be divided into two sections, the top portion being 111 ft. 6 in. long and the lower portion 99 ft. 9 in. long.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board in 1904 decided, on account of the ravages of marine insects, to abandon the construction of the main wharves in wood and to adopt reinforced concrete for all its works. A scheme of improvements was laid down in 1904, and the various works included therein are being carried out as opportunity offers. The Board has already spent over £2,935,318 out of loan-moneys on its works and has in contemplation the provision of additional wharves and reclamations.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board is endowed with over 5,000 acres of the foreshore and bed of the Auckland Harbour, of which about 300 acres have been reclaimed from the sea. The General Government has reserved a large portion for railway and other purposes, but about 125 acres still remain the Board's property. The Board's revenue from rents amounted to over £44,912 in 1924. At Manukau Harbour the Board's endow-

ments, all of which are leased, consist of some 1,700 acres of land at Manukau Heads and at other points around the harbour. The Board also owns the foreshores and mud-flats in the harbour, totalling thousands of acres.

LABOUR.—As the Board does not receive or deliver cargo it does not employ any labour on its wharves. It has an administrative staff of 122, and its casual employees (chiefly engaged on construction-works) number over 500. The wages, holidays, and conditions of employment of these are subject to Arbitration Court awards governing the various trades. The Board grants holidays to its permanent staff, varying from a fortnight to a month annually according to the class of employment. It has also a superannuation scheme for its permanent staff, membership in which was optional when it was instituted in 1913, but is compulsory on all joining the service after that date. There are now 89 contributors to the fund, contributing £1,608 a year. The Board's subsidy is 60 per cent. of the members' contributions, and at the 31st December, 1924, the fund amounted to £20,910.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Auckland during 1925 totalled 1,875,606 tons, made up of—inwards coastal, 612,792 tons; inwards overseas, 810,557 tons; outwards coastal, 248,059 tons; outwards overseas, 117,158 tons; and transshipments, 87,040 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 8,956 vessels, aggregating 2,376,778 tons, of which 456 vessels (1,618,143 tons net register) were overseas, and 8,500 vessels (758,635 tons net register) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Since its inception the Port of Auckland has been steadily progressing, the revenue of the Board having increased from £36,000 in 1892 to £346,712 in 1924. Loans amounting in the aggregate to £3,185,000 have been raised, of which £2,935,318 has been expended on harbour-works, &c., and £210,000 for redemption purposes. The total receipts for 1924 amounted to £555,231, including £150,896 from wharfage and berthage dues. The total payments were £561,765, of which £210,162 was out of loan-money.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.—The value of the Board's assets at 31st December, 1924 (excluding £1,792,946, lessees' interest in the Board's freehold property), was £4,604,978. Liabilities amounted to £2,905,537, of which £2,825,000 represents loans as noted hereunder. Cash balances at 31st December, 1924, £188,106, consisting of General Account £145,240, loan accounts £39,682, reserves, &c., £3,184.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding at 31st December, 1924, were as follows:—

Loan.					Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Maturity	Rate per Annum.	
								Interest.	Sinking Fund.
								Per Cent.	Per Cent.
1886	..	..	..	..	1886	100,000	1936	5	..
1886	..	..	..	..	1895	10,000	1936	4	..
1886	..	..	..	..	1899	90,000	1932	4	..
1899	..	..	..	..	1912	7,500	1932	4½	..
1899	..	..	..	..	1913	7,500	1932	5	..
1904	..	..	..	..	1905	100,000	1925	4½	1
1904	..	..	..	..	1906	100,000	1927	4½	
1904	..	..	..	..	1907	100,000	1928	4½	
1904	..	..	..	..	1908	100,000	1929	4½	
1908	..	..	..	..	1909	250,000	1929	4½	1
1908	..	..	..	..	1911	100,000	1931	4	
1908	..	..	..	..	1911	150,000	1931	4	
1908	..	..	..	..	1913	250,000	1933	5	
1908	..	..	..	..	1915	100,000	1935	5	3-4
1908	..	..	..	..	1919	150,000	1939	5½	
1916	..	..	..	..	1917	13,700	1935	5½	
1916	..	..	..	..	1917	136,300	1937	5½	
1919	..	..	..	..	1920	100,000	1940	5½	2-7
1919	..	..	..	..	1921	150,000	1931	6	1
1919	..	..	..	..	1921	25,000	1941	6	2-7
1919	..	..	..	..	1922	25,000	1941	6	
1919	..	..	..	..	1922	50,000	1941	6	
1919	..	..	..	..	1922	50,000	1941	6	
1919	..	..	..	..	1922	100,000	1941	6	1
1919	..	..	..	..	1923	50,000	1943	5½	
1919	..	..	..	..	1923	200,000	1943	5	
1919	..	..	..	..	1924	200,000	1944	5	
1920	..	..	..	..	1921	60,000	1941	5½	2-7
						£2,825,000			

INDUSTRIES.—The prosperity of the port is largely dependent on the agricultural and pastoral productivity of the province. For the year 1925 the butter shipped amounted to 29,665 tons; cheese, 5,900 tons; frozen meat, 11,329 tons; wool, 8,590 tons; tallow, skins, and hides, 8,839 tons; preserved meat, 5,884 tons; sugar, 41,458 tons; timber, 22,065 tons; artificial manures, 16,927 tons: and other produce, 214,560 tons. Besides these, various industries and manufactories are carried on in proximity to the port.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. R. Mackenzie.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.—M. H. Wynyard.

MEMBERS.—Hon. E. W. Alison, M.L.C., T. Bloodworth, E. J. Carr, T. B. Clay, J. Henderson, E. W. Inder, J. B. Johnston, A. M. Lamg, C. G. Macindoe, W. F. McCallum, W. H. Murray, G. Parr, J. B. Teasdale.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SUPERINTENDENT, SECRETARY, AND TREASURER.—H. B. Burnett.

ENGINEER.—D. Holderness, A.M.Inst.C.E.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain H. H. Sergeant.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Major W. R. Golden.

MANUKAU HARBOUR.

(Administered by the Auckland Harbour Board.)

The Manukau Harbour, which was brought under the jurisdiction of the Auckland Harbour Board in 1913, is an extensive land-locked inlet on the western side of the Auckland Isthmus. It has an area of approximately 152 square miles and a harbour frontage of 240 miles. It is a bar harbour, with a depth on the bar of $3\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms at low water, spring tides. The depth of water in the channel outside the harbour varies from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 fathoms at low water, spring tides, and there is a rise and fall of tide from 12 ft. to 15 ft. The main wharf is at Onehunga and is owned by the Board, but administered by the Government Railways Department. Other wharves and jetties have been provided at the various settlements round the harbour.

CHARGES.—Pilotage is not compulsory, but the Harbourmaster acts as Pilot when required. The charges for sailing-vessels and steamers up to 100 tons are 6d. and 4d. per ton respectively, and over 100 tons 3d. and 2d. per ton respectively.

Port charges and wharfage are practically the same as at Auckland.

Water is supplied to shipping at Onehunga Wharf at a charge of 6s. per 1,000 gallons.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board is building a wharf of reinforced concrete to take the place of the present wooden structure at Onehunga. The new wharf will be provided with railway-lines, transit sheds, and cranes.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Onehunga during 1925 totalled 52,223 tons, being 11,448 tons inwards coastal, and 40,775 tons outwards coastal. Shipping entered during the year comprised 340 coastal vessels aggregating 80,273 tons.

BOARD AND CHIEF OFFICIALS.

(See Auckland Harbour Board.)

NEW MARKET.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1888. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 3,165. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £1,392,764: ANNUAL, £73,000. AREA, 172 ACRES.

Newmarket is an important railway and tramway centre, being the junction of the Kaipara and Main Trunk Railway lines. It is also a very important shopping and business centre, serving the districts of Epsom and Remuera. It has a first-class fire brigade. The Auckland City Council trams run through the borough at short intervals. There is a technical school maintained by the Education Board.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—6 miles of streets and 10½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal reserve, ¾ acre, controlled by Council; Domain, 2 acres, controlled by Domain Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity supplied by the Auckland Electric-power Board: there are seventy-two lamps, at a total cost of £769 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity is supplied by the Auckland Electric-power Board and gas by the Auckland Gas Company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water supplied by Auckland City Council. Pressure, 72 lb. The charge is 5 per cent. on annual value and by meter at the rate of 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons. The total receipts for the year 1924-25 were £6,230, and the total payments were £5,695.

REFUSE, HOUSE AND TRADE.—Weekly collection; approximately 9 tons weekly: no charge to householder; contract system at a cost of £400 per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Complete system installed; every dwelling and building connected. Discharging into sewers controlled by Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board. Annual contribution to Board, approximately £750.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Two stations. Brigade fully equipped; annual expenditure approximately £200.

LIBRARY.—An up-to-date library and reading-room in connection with the Municipal Buildings. Number of books, 2,000.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING.—Municipal Buildings contain shops, hall, tea-rooms, social hall, library and reading-room, Council Chambers, and municipal offices. Capital cost, £16,000. Revenue derived from rents, £2,150 per annum; expenditure (including interest and sinking fund), £1,938.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing daily.

LABOUR.—Eight hours per day. Workmen paid for all holidays. Foreman of Works, £312 per annum; Turncock, £300 per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Auckland Hospital Board, Auckland Harbour Board, Auckland Power Board, and Auckland and Suburban Drainage Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Freehold, with frontage to Broadway, 60 ft.; estimated value, £9,500.

RATES (1924-25).—On annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; special, 1s. 1d. in the pound; hospital, 3d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £43,630, including £10,552 from rates and £22,445 from loans; the payments were £46,129, including £23,236 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £63,844, involving an annual charge of £3,733 for interest and £1,627 for sinking fund; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £1,733. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £40,890 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,053; the net indebtedness at 31st March,

1925, was £33,167. There was also a loan of £5,115 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the New Zealand Government :—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Waterworks	1886	4,000	1925	6	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
Drainage (No. 1) ..	1895	2,000	1925	5	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Street-improvement (No. 1)	1914	3,000	1950	5	Auckland	April and Oct.
Street-improvement (No. 2)	1922	3,000	1947	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Street-improvement (No. 2)	1924	800	1947	5½	Auckland	May and Nov.
Antecedent liability ..	1922	4,994	1937	6	Auckland	April and Oct.
Relief of unemployment	1922	2,000	1944	6	Auckland	June and Dec.
Municipal building (No. 1)	1923	13,750	1943	5½	Auckland	April and Sept.
Municipal building (No. 2)	1924	2,000	1944	5½	Auckland	April and Sept.
Street-improvement (No. 3)	1924	29,150	1944	5½	Auckland	April and Sept.
Street-improvement (No. 4)	1924	650	1944	5½	Auckland	April and Sept.
Street-improvement (No. 5)	1925	4,300	1945	5½	Auckland	April and Sept.
		69,644				

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. Donaldson.

COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Cooper, J. Hardley, N. Kelleway, A. Kent, F. J. O'Meara, T. N. Sampson, G. E. Smerdon, T. J. Watts, C. R. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—H. Wilson.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—A. McLaren.

TURNCOCK, BUILDING, AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. W. Murray, A.R.S.I.

INSPECTOR OF DANGEROUS GOODS.—T. J. Watts.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—A. G. Walker, A.M.I.C.E. (London), M. N.Z. S.C.E.

ELLERSLIE.

(Town District, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,980. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £244,992. AREA. 735 ACRES.

Ellerslie is a suburb which is rapidly growing in favour as a residential locality. It is about 5 miles from the city, with which it has communication by rail and bus. It has an excellent racecourse.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—Approximately 8 miles of roads and streets and 6 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—A reserve of 5½ acres used for recreation purposes.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty-nine gas-lamps, costing £5 18s. per lamp per annum. Gas is supplied by the Auckland Gas Company. An agreement has been made with the Auckland Electric-power Board to install electric lights.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is obtained from Onehunga Borough Council (a distance of 4 miles), at a charge of 9d. per 1,000 gallons. Capital cost of waterworks, £7,000; average pressure, 110 lb. per square inch. Charges to consumers—1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; ordinary supply, £1 10s. per annum. Receipts, £1,238; expenditure, £1,007.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system; about 4 miles of sewer; cost, £12,000.

REFUSE.—Refuse is removed free at intervals of one month. Sanitation service weekly), £1 6s. per service per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade. Motor-reel and full equipment.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library, containing 2,000 books. Subscription, 6s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—Parish Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Parish Hall twice weekly.

LABOUR.—Holidays and wages under Arbitration Act.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board has representatives on the Auckland Harbour Board and Hospital Board.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4d. in the pound. Water by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons (minimum, £1 10s. per annum); uniform annual fee, £1 6s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, totalled £27,758, including £3,826 from rates, and £21,900 from loans. The payments were £25,400, including £19,282 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Exclusive of Government loans, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £55,600. The amount of accrued sinking fund was £2,391, and the annual charge amounted to £3,098 for interest and £500 for sinking fund. Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £600, the net indebtedness being £522, and the annual charge for interest and repayment of principal being £34. The following loans, included in the above, were raised by issuing debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
Waterworks	5,000	1931	.. ..	225	..
Waterworks extension ..	2,000	1950	275 8 5	100	20
Recreation reserve	500	1950	.. ..	25	..
Lighting	100	1950	.. ..	5	..
Drainage	12,000	1950	1,645 8 0	600	120
Road	2,500	1950	322 1 0	125	25
Fire brigade	1,600	1936	48 0 0	104	16
Road-improvement ..	29,000	1960	100 0 0	1,740	290
Road-improvement (supplementary)	2,900	1961	.. ..	174	29

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—D. A. Moore.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. J. Bartlett, J. M. Crosher, J. Dykes, B. D. Gray, A. Hewson, S. M. Knight.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. W. Carr.

ONEHUNGA.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 8,360. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £486,008. AREA, 1,349 ACRES.

Onehunga is a maritime borough on the Manukau Harbour, and lies about 8 miles from the City of Auckland, with which it is connected by railway and electric tram. The Auckland City electric trams run through the borough; there is a 5-minutes service to and from Auckland, also motor-bus services from the city to all parts of the borough. Onehunga is of historic interest, and was originally settled by military pensioners, a few of whom are still in occupation of their properties. There is a regular service of steamships to and from New Plymouth, Wellington, and other southern ports.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 30 miles of roads and 31 miles of formed footpaths have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserve of 25 acres (fronting Neilson Street), used for football, cricket, and cycling and running sports; Jellicoe Park (5½ acres), containing children's playground, recently laid out in lawns and gardens; One Tree Hill Domain (about 125 acres), adjoining the borough, is partly controlled by the Council; there are several small reserves in the borough.

CEMETERIES.—The Waikaraka Cemetery is the property of the borough, and is acknowledged to be the most beautiful site for a burial-ground in the North Island. The Council has purchased 58 acres of land at Hillsborough, about 3 miles from Onehunga, as a cemetery to replace Waikaraka Cemetery, which is now closed.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets lighted by one hundred and fifty electric lamps at a cost of £9 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas supplied by the Auckland Gas Company (Limited). Electricity supplied by the Auckland Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One of the finest in the Dominion. The water is pumped from underground springs, and is passed through a set of Candy De-Chlor filters before reaching the reservoir (500,000 gallons capacity), which is situated on the lower slopes of One Tree Hill. About 30 miles of mains and also a quantity of smaller pipes. Revenue, about £7,000; expenditure, about £6,500. Cost, about £40,000. Average daily consumption, about 500,000 gallons. Suction-gas and electric plant. Pressure, about 120 lb. to the square inch. Charges, ½d. in the pound on the unimproved value, and 1s. per 1,000 gallons when by meter. Besides its own borough the Council supplies the Ellerslie and Mangere districts, a large part of One Tree Hill Road District, the city abattoir, and shipping.

REFUSE.—By means of day labour a weekly house-to-house collection of refuse is made by Council at a charge of 5d. per box per week. Revenue, about £100 per annum; expenditure, about £150 per annum. An average of 12 drayloads per week is removed to dump on the foreshore.

DRAINAGE.—A complete system of drainage has been installed at a cost of £50,650. Outfall in Manukau Harbour; gravitation system; about 25 miles of sewers.

LIBRARY.—Carnegie Library has been erected at a cost of about £2,500. About 5,000 books. Subsidized by a library rate of ½d. in the pound.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade, with a resident fireman at station; controlled by a Fire Board. At a cost of £1,000 the Council has installed the Duplex fire-alarm system; the firebell is worked by means of a water-turbine; up-to-date motor hose-reel; good pressure of water. Average number of fires, twenty per annum.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Onehunga is in the Auckland City Council's abattoir area, and all meat sold in the borough is slaughtered at the city abattoir.

LABOUR.—Wages 1s. 10d. and 1s. 10½d. per hour. Eight hours per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The borough has a first-class brass band. A contribution is paid by the Council on condition that the band gives weekly performances.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing three and four times per week.

BATHS.—Good salt-water bathing can be indulged in in the harbour. Four bath-houses have been erected on selected spots on the foreshore.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One Tree Hill Domain Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. and ¾d. in the pound; drainage, 1½d., 2½d., and 2¾d. in the pound; library, ½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound; water, ½d. in the pound; lighting, ¾d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £97,205, including £17,000 from rates and £59,700 from loans. The total payments were £77,651, including £36,914 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The loans outstanding on 31st March, 1925 (exclusive of Treasury loans and those from the State Advances Office), amounted to £181,300. The total annual charge for interest and sinking fund amounted to £12,095, being £10,280 for interest and £1,815 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund being £5,435. The loans from the State Advances Office were £68,075; the annual charge for interest and repayment of principal being £3,501, and the net indebtedness £55,499. There was

also a loan of £2,033 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows :—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Term of Loan.	Interest		Accrued Sinking Fund.
				Rate	Where payable.	
		£	Years.	Per Cent.		£
Water-supply	1908	16,400	41	4½	Wellington	4,096
Water-supply redemption	1910	4,800	36½	4½	Onehunga	1,195
Water-extension (supplementary)	1909	550	41	4½	Wellington	144
Concrete-road formation	1920	35,000	36½	6	Auckland	.
Concrete-road formation (supplementary)	1922	3,500	10	6	Onehunga	.
Antecedent liability .. .	1922	1,050	10	6	Onehunga	.
Unemployment relief ..	1922	1,500	10	6	Auckland	.
Road-formation	1924	75,000	36½	5½	Sydney	..
					Wellington	..
Drainage	1924	34,700	36½	5½	Sydney	.
Water-mains	1924	9,000	36½	6	Onehunga	.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. E. Cowell.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Campling, W. C. Coldicut, T. R. Gilbert, J. E. Green, A. J. Hipwell, W. Kemp, W. N. McIntosh, R. G. Speight, H. Stoupe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. A. Yockney.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—D. Sefton.

INSPECTORS.—W. H. Wilkinson and G. Crichton.

OTAHUHU.

(Borough, suburban to Auckland.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 3,245. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £253,195. AREA, 1,345 ACRES.

Otahuhu stands on the narrowest part of the isthmus forming the land approach to Auckland from the south. The strategical value of the position made it a principal centre of the military operations against the Maoris sixty years ago, when the town was laid out, roads formed, and bridges built by the troops. The substantial character of the works evokes admiration even to-day. After the Maori War Otahuhu became a military settlement, grants of land being made to those soldiers who were willing to remain and form a permanent outpost for the defence of Auckland. The position so important from a military point of view in the past is equally important to-day from commercial and industrial standpoints. Washed by the navigable waters of two harbours, and traversed by the southern railway and the Great South Road, Otahuhu is one of the most prosperous of the smaller boroughs of the Dominion; and the many industrial concerns established on the railway and on the shores of the Manukau Harbour ensure its steady growth. The borough is served with a well-equipped and up-to-date railway-station. The service to and from Auckland meets the needs of residents whose occupations are in the city.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 17½ miles of streets and 6 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Princes Street area, 3 acres (revenue, £2; expenditure £142); Mount Richmond Domain, 37 acres; Otahuhu Domain, 5 acres (revenue, £21; expenditure £26). Otahuhu Park 141 acres (revenue £116; expenditure

£1,614). The latter includes the highest points in the district, and its grassy slopes command unrivalled views over the beautiful vale of Tamaki and over the adjacent harbours. It is the gift of the late Alfred Sturges, Esq., the first Mayor of Otahuhu.

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are fifty-four gas-lamps, the cost per lamp being £6 10s. per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas is supplied by the Auckland Gas Company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Fort Richard Hill reservoir, capacity 98,000 gallons; Mount Richmond reservoirs, 250,000 gallons and 47,000 gallons: the latter is reserved for fire-fighting purposes; total cost, £18,000. Average pressure, 48 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 110,000 gallons. Charges—ordinary supply, 10s. per 10,000 gallons per annum; extraordinary supply, 1s. 9d. per 1,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE.—Drainage has been installed in part of the borough at a capital cost of £26,500. Outfall in the Tamaki River. The outlying portions of the borough are provided with a good nightsoil service.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade of thirteen members.

SALEYARDS.—The Auckland Saleyards Company (Limited) conducts sales of livestock twice a week.

LIBRARY.—Otahuhu Public Library, containing 3,000 books, is controlled by a committee elected by subscribers. Grant of £15 per annum from the Borough Council. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Otahuhu Municipal Band, subsidized by the Council to the extent of £25 per annum. Performances are given about once a month.

RECREATION-HALL.—The public hall, capable of seating 400 people, and having large committee, reading, and library rooms attached, is controlled by the Public Hall Company.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, each showing four times per week.

LABOUR.—Award rates, 1s. 10½d. per hour. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Cemetery Reserve, 7 acres 3 roods 18 perches (revenue £133, expenditure £343); quarry reserve, 2 acres 2 roods (revenue, £1,484; expenditure, £2,194); pound-site, 3 acres; water-tower reserve, 5 acres (revenue, £74 10s.).

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—4 acres; an area of approximately 7 acres is suitable for planting.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on unimproved value. General, 2½d.; special, 2½d.; water, consumers, 1½d. (minimum, 10s.), non-consumers, 2½d. (minimum, 5s.); hospital, 3½d. Sanitation fee, £1 5s. per service per annum; refuse removal, 10s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £49,704, including £6,089 from rates and £38,289 from loans. The payments were £44,204, including £10,073 spent on drainage and sewerage (out of loan) and £8,716 on streets and footways (out of loan).

LOANS.—The loans outstanding on 31st March, 1925 (exclusive of loans from the State Advances Office), amounted to £59,700. The total annual charge amounted to £4,058, being £3,461 for interest and £597 for sinking fund, the accrued sinking fund being £2,086. The loans from the State Advances Office were £22,360, the annual charge for interest and repayment of principal being £1,136, and the net indebtedness £18,428. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate	Where payable.	When payable
		£		Per Cent.		
Waterworks	1912	7,000	1932	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Great South Road ..	1912	3,000	1932	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Office	1912	750	1932	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Mangere Bridge ..	1914	750	1934	5	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability ..	1922	4,850	1932	6½	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Quarry plant	1923	4,250	1960	5½	Auckland	June and Dec.
Quarry plant	1924	425	1961	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Park	1924	1,000	1961	6	Auckland	April and Oct.
Park, additional ..	1924	100	1961	6	Auckland	Jan. and July.
Drainage (first issue) ..	1924	10,000	1961	6	Auckland	April and Oct.
Avenue Road widening ..	1924	175	1961	6	Auckland	April and Oct.
Water and streets ..	1924	3,000	1961	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.
Streets	1924	12,400	1961	6	Auckland	May and Nov.
Waterworks	1925	9,000	1961	6	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
Drainage (second issue)	1925	3,000	1961	6	Auckland	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. B. Todd.

COUNCILLORS.—C. S. Arlington, E. Civil, H. T. Clements, H. J. Hall, J. C. F. Paine, C. R. Petrie, T. C. P. Whiteley, J. W. Whyte.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—R. W. F. Wood.

PUMPING ENGINEER.—D. H. Clarkson.

FOREMAN.—W. J. Hughes.

TURNCOCK.—F. W. Bennett.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. W. Ashcroft.

QUARRY MANAGER.—J. Cochrane.

H O W I C K.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 525. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £139,448.
AREA, 1,030 ACRES.

Howick is situated 3 miles east of the Tamaki River, and is about 10 miles south-east of Auckland.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 13 miles of roads and streets and 10 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain of 8 acres, used for sports, football, cricket, tennis, &c.; reserve of 1 acre 2 roods 6 perches.

LIBRARY.—Contains 2,000 volumes.

RECREATION-HALL.—Oddfellows' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Oddfellows' Hall.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, 3¾d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,151, including £955 from rates. Payments were £1,477, including £843 spent on construction of streets and footways.

LOANS.—There was an amount of £269 outstanding at the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. Granger.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. Bates, W. Cooper, J. de Montalk, C. Litten, D. Strong, K. Tovey.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND COLLECTOR.—A. Gerring.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—W. Amiss.

PAPATOETOE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1919.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,490. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £473,008. AREA, 1,270 ACRES.

Papatoetoe, near the Tamaki River, is distant 11 miles by rail and 12 miles by road from Auckland. There are two banks, thirty-four shops, two timber and joinery factories, and five churches.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and 10 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—10 acres are kept apart for tennis-courts, croquet-lawns, cricket-grounds, bowling-green, and football-ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are eighteen coal-gas lamps, each costing £6 14s. per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas is supplied by the Auckland Gas Company. The district is now being reticulated by the Auckland Electric-power Board for the supply of electricity.

SANITARY SERVICE.—There is a weekly service.

LIBRARIES.—There are two lending libraries run by local shopkeepers.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band (twenty members); instruments are owned by the Board.

RECREATION-HALL.—There is a public hall, with seating-accommodation for 500 persons; municipally owned.

PICTURE-THATRE.—One, showing once a week.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, £5 per week; assistant, £4 11s. 6d. per week; casual labour, 1s. 9d. per hour. Forty-eight hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—2 acres, used for grazing purposes; $\frac{3}{4}$ acre, used for depot; and $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, water-tower reserve.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{10}$ d. in the pound over special area, and $\frac{1}{10}$ d. in the pound over special area; hospital, $\frac{3}{10}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £19,017, including £3,141 from rates and £15,350 from loans. The payments were £14,386, including £7,808 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at 31st March, 1925, amounted to £15,350. The annual charge for interest and sinking fund was £1,074; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £157. The following are particulars of debentures issued:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.*	
				Rate.	When payable.
Roads-improvement	1925	£ 12,200	1960	Per Cent. 6	April and Oct.
Sanitary	1925	1,800	1960	6	April and Oct.
Recreation reserve and antecedent liability repayment	1925	1,350	1960	6	April and Oct.

* Payable at any branch of the Bank of New Zealand.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. W. Hall.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. Brown, J. E. Death, H. Millington, A. Nettlingham, J. W. Nicholson, T. R. Smytheman.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. C. Ernest.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—F. H. Wells.

ENGINEER.—W. J. Lopdell.

MANUREWA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1916.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,025. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £332,932. AREA, 1,955 ACRES.

Manurewa, situated on the Main Trunk Railway, 15 miles south of Auckland, borders Manukau Harbour. The local authority owns the town library, and a Town Hall, built in concrete, the dimensions being 60 ft. by 30 ft. By Order in Council dated the 22nd September, 1919, the Manurewa Town District ceased to form part of the County of Manukau from the 1st April, 1920.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of streets and 7 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Public park, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres: recreation-ground (8 acres), cricket, football, &c., also bowling-green, tennis-courts, and croquet-lawn. Expenditure on upkeep, £50

REFUSE.—Nightsoil removed by contract; cost, 1s. per pan per week.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library, containing 780 books. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1911 at a cost of £650. Dimensions, 60 ft. by 30 ft.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour. Forty-seven hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1924–25).—Rating on capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{15}$ d., $\frac{1}{15}$ d., $\frac{1}{15}$ d., and $\frac{1}{15}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{15}$ d. in the pound; other separate, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £2 12s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended March, 1925, amounted to £7,964, including £2,716 from rates. Payments were £8,089, including £3,868 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £3,264. The total annual charge was £230, being £197 for interest, and £33 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking-fund was £56. The Government loans referred to amounted to £17,160, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £962; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £16,554. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable	When payable
Public Hall ..	1918	£ 650	1955	Per Cent.	Auckland ..	April and Oct.
Recreation-ground ..	1922	2,000	1960	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Auckland ..	May and Nov.
Antecedent liability ..	1923	660	1933	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Auckland ..	Jan. and July.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. C. A. Sexton.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. J. Butterworth, W. T. Cox, C. A. Fawcett, G. Gallaher, C. S. McCallum, F. W. Whyte.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Kay.

PUKEKOHE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,195. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £824,423. AREA, 3,470 ACRES.

Pukekohe is the centre of a large and prosperous dairying and farming district, distant from Auckland 31 miles by road and 31 miles by rail on the Main Trunk line. The Franklin Agricultural and Pastoral Society's headquarters are in Pukekohe, the society owning a showground of about 30 acres. There are two private saleyards in the borough, and large sales of cattle and horses are held about once a week. The Franklin Racing Club has acquired about 96 acres of land in the borough, and a well-laid out course is now in preparation; a one-day totalizator permit has been granted. The town is equipped with a high-pressure water-supply system.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 23 miles of streets, of which 17 miles are metalled and 1 mile is formed. There are $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain, $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres (Council acts as Domain Board): Recreation-ground $10\frac{1}{2}$ acres, adjoining the Domain; Scenic Reserve, 26 acres, Roulston Park, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres, to which entrance-gates have been erected by public subscription (at a cost of £500) in memory of men who fell in the Great War.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and six electric lamps, at a cost of £6 10s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Current generated by suction gas; three engines of total 255 B.H.P and three generators of a total capacity of 215 k.v.a. Cost, £35,500. There are 500 consumers. Charges—lighting, 9d. per unit; power, 5d. per unit up to 30 units, above 30 units, 4d.; discount, 1d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two reservoirs: No. 1, capacity 300,000 gallons, pressure, 250 lb. per square inch; No. 2, capacity 100,000 gallons, pressure 75 lb. per square inch. Source of supply, three bores, 217 ft. deep, capable of supplying 6,000 gallons per hour. A further supply is obtained from surface springs at Hickey's Dam water reserve yielding 62,000 gallons per hour. Twelve miles of mains. Total cost, £23,346. Average daily consumption, 72,000 gallons. Charges—5 per cent. on the annual value for ordinary supply of 16,000 gallons: extraordinary supply, 2s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons: consumers outside borough, minimum of £5 10s. per annum, with a charge of 4s. per 1,000 gallons for all water used above 16,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE.—No system. A loan of £16,000 has been authorized, and plans are now in hand.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade of twelve men; motor-reel and two hand-reels; 1,000 ft. of hose. Electric alarm system.

LIBRARY.—There is a municipal library, containing 3,000 books, Subscription, 15s. per annum, 7s. 6d. per half-year, 4s. per quarter; family ticket, 25s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Town band (twenty-four members) has been re-formed. Council's subscription for last half-year was £75.

TOWN HALL.—A site of about 1 acre of land has been procured for the erection of a Town Hall. A loan of £6,000 has been authorized.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three times a week. Pictures are shown at the Oddfellows' Hall one night per week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water (75 ft. by 30 ft.), opened 29th March, 1923. Cost, £800.

TOWN LABOUR.—Award rates.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Pukekohe Technical High School Board.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General rate of $1\frac{1}{16}$ d.; special loan rates— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. over town-district area, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. over old-borough area, $1\frac{1}{8}$ d. over new-borough area, $1\frac{1}{16}$ d. for Hill No. 1 Roads*, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for Hill No. 2 Roads, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for Northern Roads, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for Cape Roads*; water-rate, on the annual value, consumers 5 per cent.,

non-consumers $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; hospital rate, $\frac{6}{3}$ d.; antecedent liability, $\frac{1}{3}$ d.; street-lighting, $\frac{1}{3}$ d. Sanitary fee, £1 15s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £30,125, including £13,807 from rates. Payments were £29,387, including £8,786 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £96,176. The total annual charge was £6,212, being £5,513 for interest and £699 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £3,647. The Government loans referred to amounted to £18,700, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £947; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £15,153. The following are details of the issues of debentures :—

Purpose of Loan	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Maturity.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Waterworks completion (repayment)	1917	£ 5,520	1926	Per Cent. $5\frac{1}{2}$	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	May and Nov.
Town district streets (repayment)	1917	1,680	1926	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	May and Nov.
Streets-improvement (repayment)	1917	6,740	1926	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	May and Nov.
Domain and recreation-ground	1913	2,000	1950	5	Pukekohe ..	May and Nov.
Streets, electric light, and waterworks	1917	11,750	1926	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	June and Dec.
	1923	750	1926	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1919	2,400	1927	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1921	4,300	1927	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
Technical high school	1919	2,400	1927	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Pukekohe ..	Jan. and July.
	1921	4,300	1927	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Pukekohe ..	Mar., June, Sept., and Dec.
Roose's Bush	1920	3,800	1930	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	June and Dec.
	1922	400	1930	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1922	1,100	1930	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1923	100	1930	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
Public services, 1920 debentures	1921	6,000	1958	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Bank of New Zealand (any branch)	June and Dec.
	1922	5,000	1958	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1924	5,000	1961	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1924	1,400	1960	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
Government Insurance Department	1924	3,800	1960	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
	1924	5,000	1961	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1924	5,000	1961	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1924	5,000	1961	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
Public Trustee	1922	10,000	1942	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
	1922	10,000	1942	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1922	10,000	1932	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
	1923	10,000	1960	$5\frac{1}{2}$		

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John Routly.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Bellhouse, M. Cronin, D. R. Hamilton, F. J. Morrow, G. T. Parvin, J. P. Rae, R. F. Wilkinson, A. D. Young.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. F. Deane.

ROAD FOREMAN.—S. J. Clews.

PAPAKURA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,370. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £409,110. AREA, 2,020 ACRES.

Papakura is on the Manukau Harbour, and is 19 miles by rail from Auckland. The district is principally a dairying one, but, being within the railway suburban area, is rapidly coming into favour for residential purposes.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 24 miles of streets and $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—A sports-ground of 12 acres with quarter-mile racing-track and football-ground; the area is on the waterfront and is used as a bathing-place. Property attached to the above and purchased by the same loan has been let in Glasgow leases at an annual rental of £70 5s., and a house on the property is rented at 30s. per week. The tennis club rents a portion of a reserve of 3 acres at £10 per annum. The railway reserve of approximately 8 acres is held on lease and is used for sports purposes. There is a scenic reserve of bush of $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres, which property is held by the Crown.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Acetylene-lamps. Light and power will shortly be available from the Auckland Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The source of water-supply is the Hunua Stream, rising from an upland catchment area of 202 acres 2 roods 32 perches. At the western end of the catchment area a dam, 12 ft. in height, has been erected 5 miles from the township. The water is slightly discoloured after very heavy rains. Tenders have been accepted for the installation of Candy air-scoured mechanical filters and contact dechlor filters. The capital cost to date is £35,800. Charge to consumers, 4 per cent. on the annual value; pressure, 140 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 6,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE.—There is no drainage system. A sanitary service is in operation, the charge per service being £1 6s. per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire brigade of twelve men.

LIBRARY.—A public library is vested in the Town Board; 2,528 volumes; subscription, 5s. per quarter.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Pictures are shown once a week in two of the privately owned halls.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour; forty-eight hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall property, $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres; an endowment of 10 acres let in Glasgow lease, revenue £33 15s. 6d. per annum.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $\frac{5}{4}$ d. in the pound; water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospit.l., $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; Sanitation fee, £1 6s per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £6,212, including £4,469 from rates. Payments were £7,835.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding on 31st March, 1925 (excluding loans from the State Advances Office), amounted to £6,939, the accrued sinking fund being £101, and the annual charge was £464, being £405 for interest and £59 for sinking fund. The loans from the State Advances Office were £42,125, the annual charge being £2,355, and the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, £40,560.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. D. Nicholson.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. McCall, H. E. McEntee, W. Milne, C. C. Tuely, D. Weir, Rev. W. C. Wood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. I. Cooper.

FOREMAN.—J. E. Morilleau.

W A I U K U.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1914.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 1,370. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £247,789. AREA, 1,275 ACRES.

Waiuku is on the southern arm of the Manukau Harbour, 27 miles from Onehunga by water and 45 miles by road and rail from Auckland. The district is essentially a dairying and a grazing one.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 11 miles of roads and streets and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Waiuku Recreation Reserve of 75 acres is let under a grazing lease, subject to the right of the public to use it for sports, &c.; revenue derived from rent, £85 per annum: Premier Park, 2 acres: Massey Park, under the control of the Domain Board, 6 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by thirty-five electric lamps, at a cost of £3 15s. per lamp per annum. Electricity is supplied by the Franklin Electric Supply Company (Limited), and is shortly to be supplied by the Franklin Electric-power Board.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band, supported by public contributions.

TOWN HALL.—A commodious Town Hall, controlled by a Trust Board, was erected in 1917 at a cost of £3,500. It has seating-accommodation for 750 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice a week.

BATHS.—There are no public baths, but good sea bathing is available in the township.

LABOUR.—Foreman, 15s. per day: labourers, 13s. 2d. per day. Eight hours per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board acts as trustees for the Waiuku Recreation Reserve, and is represented on the Domain Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Section of one-quarter of an acre; used for engine and stores.

RATES (1924–25).—On the capital value. General, $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £3,278, including £2,872 from rates. Payments were £3,208, including £1,244 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £17,000. The total annual charge was £1,062, being £892 for interest and £170 for sinking fund; the sinking fund accrued was £1,673. The Government loans referred to amounted to £1,700 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £95; the balance of principal owing on 31st March, 1925, was £1,651.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—James Walters.

COMMISSIONERS.—H. Barnaby, L. M. Barriball, H. Flavell, W. McEwen, O. Ridgely, W. L. West.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—H. C. Hay.

TUAKAU.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1914.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 560. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £154,785. AREA, 1,265 ACRES.

The Tuakau Town District is situated 36 miles south of Auckland, the nearest centre and port, with which it is connected by road and rail. There are sawmills, flax-mills, bone-mills, and fruit- and whitebait-canning factories in the district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $14\frac{3}{4}$ miles of streets, of which $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles are formed. There are $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Madill Recreation Reserve, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre (presented by late Adam Madill), used as bowling-green and tennis-courts.

LIBRARIES.—Two privately owned libraries.

TOWN HALL.—Containing Municipal Chamber. Erected in 1924 at a cost of £8,750. Seating-accommodation, 830; size, 110 ft. by 42 ft.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Town Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Surfacemen, £250 per annum; casuals, 1s. 9d. per hour; forty-eight hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924–25).—Rating on the capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. and $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £3,881, including £2,432 from rates. Payments were £8,853, including £5,650 spent on Town Hall, out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £19,675. The total annual charge was £1,268, being £1,078 for interest and £190 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £853. The Government loan referred to is an amount of £1,200 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £67; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £1,176. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Tuakau Town Board, special, 1917	1917	2,000	1953	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
	1918	2,000	1954	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	April and Oct
	1919	2,500	1954	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
	1919	2,500	1954	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Town Hall	1920	3,000	1957	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
	1921	750	1958	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tuakau ..	Jan. and July.
	1924	6,950	1960	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pukekohe ..	Jan and July.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. J. Taylor.

COMMISSIONERS.—G. Arrowsmith, G. S. Lapwood, J. Logan, J. Pirret, J. C. Self, F. G. Woolley.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. H. Tapper.

MERCER.

(Town District, Franklin County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1914.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 325. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £35,195. AREA, 986 ACRES.

Mercer, on the Waikato River, is 43 miles south by rail from Auckland, its chief port. It has communication with Huntly and other places up and down the river by means of steam-launches.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 3 miles of streets and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of footways.

RECREATION-HALL.—Town Hall, municipally owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Town Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Quarry reserve, let at £9 10s. per annum.

RATES (1924–25).—Rating on capital value. General, $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £592, including £218 from rates. The total payments for the same period amounted to £545, including £313 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £500 borrowed from the Public Trustee. The annual charge was £25 for interest and £5 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £81.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. Aylett.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. L. Neilson, W. H. Oliver, F. Parsons H. A. Scott.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Wisnesky.

RAGLAN.

(Town District, Raglan County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 355. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £41,990. AREA, 428 ACRES.

Raglan, on Raglan Harbour, is 84 miles south of Auckland. It is surrounded by magnificent scenery, and is connected by weekly steamer with Onehunga. There is also a daily motor service to and from Hamilton. No arrangements have been made so far for water-supply, refuse-removal, drainage, or fire-prevention.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The length of formed roads is about 9 miles 60 chains, and of footways 2 miles 15 chains.

RECREATION RESERVES.—There is a recreation-ground of 5 acres 3 roods 9 perches, and a scenic reserve of 3 acres 1 rood.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Eight kerosene-lamps.

LIBRARY.—Lending library, controlled by the Town Board; subscription, 10s. per annum; about 1,500 volumes.

TOWN HALL.—Owned by the Town Board, erected in 1908 at a cost of £650; it has seating-accommodation for 300 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Town Hall.

BATHS.—Salt-water enclosure, about 2 acres.

TOWN LABOUR.—Surfaceman, employed forty-eight hours per week 14s. 2d. per

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Sections part 4 and 13 of Block VIII, Sections 2, 3, 4, and part 5 of Block XV, Sections 6, 8, and 9 of Block XIV, Sections 1 and 6 to 8 of Block III, Raglan East; also 34 acres now being reclaimed for recreation purposes.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special for street-formation loan, $\frac{3}{16}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £8,127, including £330 from rates and £7,150 from loans. The total payments amounted to £5,729, including £4,067 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £4,000. The annual charge was £235 for interest and £40 sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £86. The Government loans referred to amounted to £4,750 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £262 for interest and repayment of principal; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £4,563.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. Parker.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. S. Mills, A. L. Pegler, J. M. Thompson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Carr.

WHaingaroa HARBOUR BOARD.

The Whaingaroa Harbour Board is under the jurisdiction of the Raglan County Council. The port, which is the outlet of a wool- and butter-producing district, is situated on the west coast of the North Island, at the mouth of the Waikato River.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—New wharves, of wood and concrete construction, have been erected at Raglan and Te Akau at a cost of £10,000. Each wharf is provided with a shed and fitted with hand-cranes.

WHARFAGE.—Charges various, from 1s. per ton, not including storage and labour. The Northern Steamship Company acts as wharfinger.

STORAGE.—Goods are stored at a charge of 2s. 6d. per ton.

LABOUR.—Casual, as required.

ENDOWMENTS.—Fourteen small town sections in the Raglan Township, and the Pilot Reserve of 228 acres. Receipts, £178 per year, derived from rents.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled during 1925 totalled 3,248 tons (coastal), of which 2,572 tons was inwards and 676 tons outwards. Shipping entered was 53 coastal vessels, aggregating 9,321 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—For the year ended 31st December, 1924, the receipts were £635 and the payments £442. No rates are levied on the surrounding district, the principal receipts being wharfages and rents, which amounted to £373 and £178 respectively.

LOANS.—Nil.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—Campbell Johnstone.

MEMBERS.—W. C. Broughton, A. Cobourne, M. I. Corcoran, H. A. Hawke, I. L. Y. Martyn, W. Murray, T. Parker, J. E. Richardson, C. Swann, P. G. R. Taylor, H. W. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—H. Marsland.

HARBOURMASTER.—A. R. Langley.

ENGINEER.—K. M. Wright.

HUNTLY.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,825. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £82,479.
AREA, 803 ACRES.

Huntly is a flourishing town on the Waikato River, 65 miles from Auckland by rail. It has a large and increasing output of coal. Brickworks are also established in the district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—5 miles of streets and 4 miles of footways have been constructed.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by fifty-six electric lamps; cost per lamp, £3 per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Electricity is supplied by the Central Electric-power Board.

LIBRARY.—Controlled by the Library Committee. Subscription, 8s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Pictures are shown four times a week in the privately owned hall.

CEMETERY.—Kimihia Cemetery, owned by the Huntly Town Board.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—A School of Mines is subsidized by the Board to the extent of £20 per annum.

LABOUR.—Foremen 16s., labourers 15s. 2d. per diem.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 4½d. in the pound; special ½d., ¾d., 1d., 1½d. in the pound; sanitation fee, £1 12s. 6d. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £7,729, including £2,959 from rates. The payments were £5,642, including £1,386 spent on streets and footways, and £1,366 on electric lighting and power services.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £8,575. The total annual charge was £536, being £450 for interest and £86 for sinking fund; the sinking fund accrued was £950. The Government loans referred to amounted to £5,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £244; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £3,945.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. P. Bailey.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. H. Bailey, E. George, R. L. Roberts, G. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Harris.

NGARUAWAHIA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1920.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,200. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £78,817
AREA, 1,112 ACRES.

Ngaruawahia is picturesquely situated at the confluence of the Waikato and Waipa Rivers, about 74 miles south of Auckland. The town derives a pure and plentiful water-supply from a wooded hill across the Waipa River, where a large area of beautiful bush forms an excellent scenic reserve. Ngaruawahia is the centre of a dairying district and contains a large butter-factory. The manufacture of bricks and tiles is forming an important industry. The Waipa Colliery Company's mine is situated at Glen Massey, which is distant 6 miles by rail.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 14 miles of streets and 3 miles 71 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 133 acres 3 roods, controlled by the Domain Board. The Cemetery Board controls an area of 4 acres, which is used as a football-ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Seventy-six electric lamps; cost per lamp, £3 6s. per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—System is controlled by the Central Electric-power Board, which obtains the supply from the Government station at Horahora. Charges—lighting, 9d. per unit; power, 1½d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir (area, 2 square chains) is about 1 mile from the town. Average pressure, 65 lb. to the square inch; capital cost, £20,000.

REFUSE.—Removal of nightsoil is undertaken by Council's contractor, at a charge of £2 per service per annum. The revenue for 1924-25 was £466, and the expenditure £423.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is a Municipal Volunteer Fire Brigade possessing one reel, 1,300 ft. of hose, hydrants, and the necessary couplings.

LIBRARY.—The library, established in 1870, is vested in trustees and managed by a committee of subscribers. There are about 5,000 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Recently erected at a cost of £10,000; has seating-accommodation for 800 persons; contains two shops and Council offices.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown three times a week in the Town Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Labourers, 1s. 9½d. per hour, working eight hours and a half per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound; water—consumers, ¼d. in the pound (minimum, 10s.), non-consumers, ¼d. in the pound (minimum, 5s.). Special—lighting, ¾d.; streets loan, ¾d.; water loan, 2d.; Municipal Buildings loan, 1d.; electric-light loan, ¾d.; Waipa bridge loan, ¾d.; Waikato Bridge loan, ¾d. Uniform annual fee, £2.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £13,984, including £3,116 from rates and £8,969 from loans. The payments were £12,303, including £6,414 spent on Municipal Buildings.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £19,900. The total annual charge was £1,412, being £1,123 for interest and £289 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £1,259. The Government loans referred to amounted to £17,300, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £962; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £16,545. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.	
				Rate.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.	
Electric light	1912	3,500	1949	5	Mar. and Sept.
	1913	350	1949	5	June and Dec.
	1916	2,500	1952	5½	June and Dec.
	1918	250	1954	5½	June and Dec.
Waikato Bridge	1915	1,600	1952	5½	Feb. and Aug.
Water-supply	1923	2,700	1959	6	Various.
Municipal Buildings ..	1924	9,000	1944	6	Feb. and Aug.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. J. Sampson.

COUNCILLORS.—J. S. Johnston, A. B. Jones, H. S. Morris, S. S. Saulhrey, D. W. Thomas, H. M. Thorpe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. R. Watters.

FOREMAN.—M. Loughnan.

TURNCOCK.—A. B. Dawson.

HAMILTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 14,525. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £2,587,796.
AREA, 3,685 ACRES.

Hamilton, the metropolis of the Waikato, has progressed rapidly within the last few years, as is evidenced by the number of handsome and serviceable brick and concrete buildings being erected in the main streets. The borough, when constituted, contained an area of some 1,600 acres, but this area has been doubled by the inclusion in 1912 of a suburban area known locally as "Claudelands," and on the 1st April, 1917, by the union of the two boroughs of Hamilton and Frankton, the original name of "Hamilton" being retained. Hamilton has a first-class water-supply, the water being pumped from the Waikato: while provision is made for fire-fighting by the use of a tower, which is sufficiently elevated to give an efficient pressure. In addition to this tower the Fire Board has in commission a motor-engine which is able to cope with any contingency likely to arise; an up-to-date fire-station has been erected in a central position. A drainage scheme on the septic-tank system has been carried out to deal with the sewage of portions of the borough. There is a good provision of reserves and endowments within the town boundaries. A fine high school, erected some years ago in the borough by the Education Department at a cost of nearly £4,000 (standing on 15 acres of land provided by the Hamilton Domain Board free of cost), has been considerably enlarged. The movement has been liberally supported by the residents of the borough and surrounding district, and classes are well maintained. There have also been erected, close to the high and primary schools, commodious technical departments, on a site given by the Borough Council. There are now four primary schools within and two just outside the borough, controlled by the Education Board. There are two up-to-date theatres, one of which has facilities for the use of the largest travelling companies. Two public halls, owned by the municipality, are available for public meetings and picture and other entertainments; and the business community is catered for by numerous business houses, including six banks. Frankton Junction, the connecting-place between Auckland, Wellington, Rotorua, and Thames, is part of the borough. Two private saleyards have been constructed for the conduct of weekly stock-sales, and a horse-bazaar has been erected at a cost of £2,500. The Waikato River, which runs through the town, is spanned by a fine single-arch steel bridge, and the Claudelands area is connected with the west side by a footbridge attached to the railway-bridge. During recent years great improvement in the bitumenizing of the principal streets has been effected, while a comprehensive scheme of permanent footway works is in hand. A beautifying society has been established, and is doing good work in planting trees in the streets and improving the river-foreshore, &c. The nearest shipping port of the district is Auckland, with which communication is by rail and road, and also by water (via the Waikato River and Manukau Harbour).

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—58 miles of streets and 50 miles of footways.

TOWN BELT.—About 160 acres; partly recreation, and the balance let at rentals averaging £2 per acre.

RECREATION RESERVES.—70 acres, and a lake covering 140 acres, controlled by the Hamilton Domain Board. Revenue, nil; expenditure, £600 per annum.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Municipal. Electricity; five hundred lamps; cost per lamp, £3 per annum.

GASWORKS.—The Council some years ago acquired the gasworks, which were previously in the hands of a private company; capital cost to date, £91,843, including

extensive, legal expenses, and £29,705 for goodwill. Value of plant, £62,000. Price of gas, 9s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic feet; over 10,000 cubic feet per month, 8s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRICITY.—Current supplied from Horahora by the Public Works Department; capital cost, including original steam plant (now discarded), £60,551; price of current—for lighting, 6½d. per unit; for power, from 2d. to 1d. per unit. Receipts for the year 1924–25, £22,233; payments, £19,635, inclusive of interest, sinking fund, and renewal funds.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply pumped from Waikato River to reservoirs. Capacity, 440,000 gallons; average pressure, 50 lb. per square inch. Receipts for the year 1924–25, £9,416; payments, £8,860, including interest and sinking fund on loans. Capital cost, including extensions, £50,544.

REFUSE.—Removed by contract; weekly collection at a cost to householders of 6d. per week. Trade refuse—by arrangement.

DRAINAGE.—About 40 miles have been laid at a capital cost of £80,000. Estimated cost of system when completed, £130,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A Fire Board was established in 1913.

MARKETS.—Two private yards. Weekly sales. The Council owns a horse-bazaar, which is used for monthly horse-sales and as stands for horses and vehicles.

LIBRARIES.—The library, a handsome brick building for which a grant of £2,000 was obtained from Mr. Carnegie, has recently been enlarged by the further expenditure of £2,000. It is managed by a committee appointed by the subscribers and Council. A second library has been erected in the Frankton area.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—£75 subsidy to municipal band and £25 subsidy to Waikato Regimental Band, which play at intervals in various parts of the borough.

TOWN HALL.—The Town Hall, with municipal offices, was erected in 1903 at a cost of £3,000; seating-capacity, 600 persons.

RECREATION-HALL.—Frankton Hall, built in 1914 at a cost of £800, has seating-accommodation for 600 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing nightly.

BATHS.—Municipal; dimensions, 100 ft. by 40 ft.

LABOUR.—Award rates for labourers, 1s. 10d. per hour, working forty-seven hours per week. Foremen and special workmen, £5 to £6 per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Two representatives on Waikato Hospital Board; one member (in conjunction with boroughs of Cambridge, Te Awamutu, and Ngaruawahia) on Auckland Harbour Board; three members on Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Sections in Hamilton, about 60 acres. Revenue, £4,500; expenditure, £150.

RATES (1924–25).—On unimproved value. Consolidated rate of 4½d. over Hamilton portion of borough, 4½d. over Claudelands portion of borough, and 4½d. over Frankton portion of borough. Water-supply, 4 per cent. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £245,968, including £48,083 from rates and £105,100 from loans. Payments were £247,718, including £79,253 spent on streets and footways (out of loan) and £36,323 spent on drainage and sewerage (out of loan).

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £628,072. The total annual charge was £41,845, being £33,514 for interest and £8,331 for sinking fund; the sinking fund accrued amounted to £44,602. The Government loans referred to amounted to £51,800, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,765; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £42,439. There was also a loan of £10,587 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.		Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
	£	£		Per Cent.		
1886 .. .. .	..	3,000	1936	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks (No. 2) ..	..	1,100	1947	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Various—Streets	13,000					
Bridge	12,000					
Gasworks	12,000					
Drainage	5,000					
Town Hall	472					
	42,472		1947	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.

Purpose of Loan	Amount		Year of Redemption	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
	£	£		Per Cent.		
Saleyards ..	..	2,000	1947	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Horse-bazaar ..	..	2,500	1948	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Gasworks ..	..	38,000	1941	4½	Hamilton ..	Jan. and July.
Various—Baths	1,250					
Domain Board	2,000					
Library ..	350					
Town Hall ..	350					
		3,950	1947	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Various—Streets	40,000					
Lands improvement ..	2,000					
Surface-water drainage	2,500					
Street-lighting	500					
No 1 Bridge	800					
		45,800	1947	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Bridge ..		1,700	1947	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Claudlands streets ..		10,000	1948	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Claudlands streets, 10 per cent	..	1,000	1948	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Claudlands waterworks ..	..	8,000	1949	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Alexandra Street ..	..	1,200	1947	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Gasworks ..	..	7,000	1947	4½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Office additions ..	4,800					
	700					
		5,500	1950	4½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Drainage ..	..	11,000	1950	4½	Melbourne and New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Waterworks (No. 6), (£7,500) ..	..	7,500	1950	4½ and 5½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Saleyards (£1,500) ..	..	1,100	1947	4½	New Zealand	Jan. and July
Sections 320 and 325v ..	..	700	1936	5	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Streets, 10 per cent. on £40,000	..	4,000	1947	4½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Town Hall ..	..	800	1936	5	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks ..	..	4,000	1950	4½	Hamilton ..	Mar. and Sept.
Electricity, 1911 ..	..	7,500	1948	4½	Hamilton ..	Feb. and Aug.
Electricity, 1913 ..	..	750	1950	5	Hamilton ..	Mar. and Sept.
Electricity, 1914 ..	..	2,000	1950	5	Hamilton ..	Jan. and July
Electricity, 1919 ..	..	2,500	1955	5½	Hamilton ..	April and Oct.
Drainage Board ..	..	650	1936	5	Hamilton ..	April and Oct.
Various (12) works ..	..	20,000	1955	5½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Electricity and waterworks ..	..	33,000	1955	5½ and 6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Gasworks ..	..	5,000	1955	5½ and 6	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Drainage (£110,000) ..	..	100,000	{ 1932 1943 1955 }	{ 5½ 5½ 6 }	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Drainage (No. 3) ..	..	2,500	1949	4½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Electricity, 10 per cent. ..	..	2,600	1955	6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Whatawhata Bridge ..	..	1,600	1932	6	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Library ..	..	4,000	1932	6	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Electricity ..	..	12,000	1947	5½	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.
Antecedent liability ..	..	10,000	1938	5½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
	..	12,100	1933	5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
	..	10,000	1934	6	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Various (3) works (£80,000) ..	..	9,300	1943	5½	Australia ..	Feb. and Aug.
	..	36,000	1944	5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
	..	24,700	1943	5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
	..	5,000	1958	5½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Frankton storm-water (£30,000)	..	12,000	1943	5½	Australia ..	Jan. and July.
	..	8,000	1944	6	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
	..	5,000	1943	5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Hamilton storm-water (£22,000)	..	5,000	1958	5½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
	..	12,000	1943	5½	Australia ..	Feb. and Aug.
Various (3) sewer-works ..	..	7,000	1943	5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Gasworks (£8,000) ..	..	2,950	1948	5½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
	..	1,400	1948	5½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
Drainage (£11,000), (10 per cent.)	..	6,500	1948	5½	New Zealand	May and Nov.
	..	4,500	1948	5½	New Zealand	May and Nov.
	..	600	1944	5½	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Sewer (£26,800) ..	..	8,700	1944	6	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Streets (£70,000) ..	..	38,700	1944	6	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks (£10,000) ..	..	10,000	1958	5½	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.
Town Hall ..	..	2,200	1943	5½	New Zealand	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John R. Fow.

COUNCILLORS.—C. J. W. Barton, J. A. Brind, A. J. Denz, O. R. Farrer, J. Gilbert, B. C. Lowry, F. W. Luxford, W. F. Mason, F. D. Pinfold, S. B. Sims, F. A. Snell, J. E. Tidd.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, RETURNING OFFICER, ETC.—E. J. Davey.

TREASURER.—E. H. Bonham.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. H. Stevens.

GASWORKS ENGINEER.—L. Blackman.

ELECTRICAL AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—E. Reeves.

CAMBRIDGE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1886. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,315. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £310,308.
AREA, 1,280 ACRES.

The Town of Cambridge, which is the terminus of a branch line of railway, is situated at the head of navigation on the Waikato River, 101 miles distant from Auckland. The Waikato Shipping Company (Limited) has established a regular river service whereby goods, particularly motor-spirits and other heavy materials, are advantageously handled. A new wharf and receiving-shed have been constructed. The town received its name from a fancied resemblance to the Cam in Cambridgeshire. The old Maori name of the site of Cambridge was "Karapiro," which is the name of the tributary joining the Waikato River at this place. The surrounding attractions and the invigorating climate induce hundreds of visitors to make Cambridge their recreation-ground. One of the chief assets is the purity of the water-supply, which under Government analysis ranks among the very best. The municipality owns the water and gas supplies, public saleyards, Town Hall and municipal offices, public library and reading-room, and public recreation-grounds. Electric light and power are now available, the total number of consumers to 31st March, 1925, being 957. An efficient drainage-system in the central portion of the town has been established, the sewage being treated in two septic tanks; the remainder of the borough is served by an excellent sanitary system. The Domain Board controls the Domain or public park and the belt of grazing-land which surrounds the town. In the centre of the domain is a lake (a sanctuary for wild-fowl), and around are shady walks, cultivated gardens, bowling-green, croquet-lawns, and tennis-courts, which are highly appreciated by residents and visitors. For sport Cambridge enjoys a good reputation: bowling, tennis, croquet, athletic, football, hockey, gun, and other clubs have liberal support, while the golf club attracts enthusiasts from all parts. The Waikato Hunt Club's annual race meeting is held at Victoria Park, while the Cambridge Trotting Club hold an annual meeting at the same park. Educational facilities comprise, besides private teachers and district high schools, manual-training and technical schools. A reference library has been added to the public reading-room, wherein are works covering nearly all arts and sciences, cyclopædia, &c. The business interests are represented by branches of the Bank of New Zealand and the Bank of New South Wales, Chamber of Commerce, stores, factories,

all of which are in evidence at the Waikato Central Agricultural Show, which is held annually in Victoria Park, and is the second-largest autumn show in the Auckland Provincial District. A handsome steel-arch bridge spans the river at Cambridge on the high level of the town. The main business streets have been laid down with permanent concrete kerb and channel, and the roadway in bitumen. Good roads for driving, cycling, and motoring surround the town, the main Auckland-Rotorua highway passing through the borough. For a radius of many miles the prosperous appearance of the farms bears testimony to the success of the farming industry, in which dairying plays an important part. The district is noted for the excellence of its horses, and the spring and autumn horse-sales held in the borough yards are the second largest in the Dominion, attracting buyers from all parts. The annual shows of spring bulbs, roses, and chrysanthemums have been sources of pleasure and attraction for many years past.

TOWN BELT.—421 acres; and ornamental domain, 60 acres; administered by Domain Board.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 16 miles of streets and 11 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Square, $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres; pavilion and shower-baths used by athletic clubs free: maintained by Council. Victoria Park, 35 acres; used as agricultural showground, racecourse, &c.; grandstand to accommodate 1,200 persons: under control of the Domain Board and the Waikato Central Agricultural Association.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £31 10s.; expenditure, £52.

SALEYARDS.—Municipal; cost, including land, £3,000.

GASWORKS.—Municipal; cost, £12,000; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles of mains; 435 services. Gas supplied to consumers at 11s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet, with discounts for prompt payment of 10d., 1s. 8d., and 2s. 6d., according to quantity consumed. Revenue, £2,906; expenditure, including interest and sinking fund, £2,960.

ELECTRICITY.—Supplied by the Cambridge Electric-power Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Eighty electric standard lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Municipal; cost, £12,000. 20,000-gallon reservoir on tower, 80 ft. high; 13 miles of mains; pressure for fire purposes, up to 70 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 126,000 gallons. Revenue, £1,938; expenditure, £1,401. Water pumped from springs. Water rate, $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

DRAINAGE.—71 chains of main sewer, discharging into two septic tanks; cost, £2,200.

SANITARY SERVICE.—Council, by contractor, provides sealed pans, which are thoroughly cleansed and tarred weekly. Uniform annual fee, £2, over whole borough. Trade refuse removed under similar method at 6d. per bag or pan.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Town Band. Expenditure, £100 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire-brigade station; electric siren alarm; motor chemical fire-engine; hose and reel. Volunteer brigade. Expenditure, £166.

TOWN HALL.—Municipal; seats 750; stage, 59 ft. by 25 ft.; supper, kitchen, and dressing rooms, also Council Chamber and municipal offices; cost, £6,000. Revenue, £554; expenditure, exclusive of interest and sinking fund, £219.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall three and four nights per week.

BATHS.—Municipal fresh water swimming-bath, 75 ft. by 30 ft.; revenue, £52.

LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.—Municipal. Number of books, 2,500; reference library, 312 volumes. Subscription, 10s. per annum, or 3s. per quarter.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Technical and manual-training schools, maintained by Education Board. Classes held regularly.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 15s. 7d. and extras per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Cambridge Domain Board by the Mayor.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—64 acres. Revenue, (1924-25), £681.

TREE-PLANTING.—About 6 acres of quick-growing trees have been planted by the Arboreal Committee, while a further 6 acres will be planted during 1925.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 2d. in the pound; drainage, $\frac{5}{8}$ d. in the pound; water, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ¼d. in the pound; street loan, ½d. in the pound; lighting, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound; High-level Bridge, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £2 per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £13,617, including £5,738 from rates. The total payments were £14,208.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £47,500. The total annual charge was £2,795, being £2,384 for interest and £411 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund amounted to £5,601. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £4,600 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £237: the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £3,837. There was also a loan of £6,641 from the Treasury. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1925	Annual Charge.	
					Interest.*	Sinking Fund.
High-level Bridge..	1906	£ 3,500	1956	£ 530 5 1	£ 137	£ 18
	1908	10,000	1956	1,515 18 8	150	50
	1907	800	1957	113 11 4	36	4
Various works ..	1907	1 300	1957	176 16 3	59	7
	1914	14,000	1950	1,773 4 9	700	140
	1919	5,000	1958	165 18 4	282	50
Town Hall ..	1909	5,000	1942	1,075 7 9	225†	25
Antecedent liability	1922	7,900	1942	250 1 1	474	118

* Interest payable half-yearly at Cambridge.

† Interest payable at London.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. H. Priestley.

COUNCILLORS.—H. A. Bell, A. H. Gascoigne, P. T. Glanville, T. H. Kelly, W. Moore, L. M. Morrin, T. F. Richards, T. M. Wells, A. Wilkinson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. S. Milburn.

SUPERVISOR OF WORKS.—T. Dix.

DISTRICT HEALTH INSPECTOR.—J. P. Terry.

LEAMINGTON.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 565. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £124,260.

AREA, 1,330 ACRES.

Leamington is on the Waikato River, 103 miles by rail from Auckland, its chief port, and 1 mile from Cambridge; it is also connected with Hamilton by rail. The streets are 22 miles in length and the footways 2 miles. The members of the Leamington Town Board also constitute a Board of Trustees for the local domain.

RECREATION RESERVES.—310 acres, used for grazing and recreation purposes. Leamington Domain consists of tennis-courts, football and hockey grounds; has a band-rotunda. Revenue, £500 per annum.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity.

RECREATION-HALL.—Town Hall, built of wood; seating accommodation for 600 persons.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—40 acres, municipal reserve. Revenue, £60.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the capital value, yields about £860.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,195, including £861 from rates. The total payments amounted to £1,371.

LOANS.—Excluding Government loan, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £1,510. The annual charge was £83 for interest and £108 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund amounted to £253. The Government loan referred to is an amount of £450 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £22 for interest and instalments of principal; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £340.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. Richmond.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. W. Garland, A. H. Gascoigne, W. Harris, T. A. Hicks, F. Mack, A. E. Peppercorn.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—Walter Stopford.

OHAUPO.

(Town District, Waipa County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1915.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 280. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £83,340. AREA, 1,283 ACRES.

Ohaupo is situated between the Waikato and Waipa Rivers, and is 94 miles by rail from Auckland. Dairying, grazing, fruitgrowing, and cropping are the chief occupations. The county controls the main roads, and there are 5 miles of streets and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of footways.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Six electric-lamps at a cost of £6 5s. per lamp per annum. Electricity is supplied by the Te Awamutu Electric-power Board.

RECREATION-HALL.—Memorial Hall, erected in 1924 at a cost of £2,753; has seating-accommodation for 300 people.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once weekly in the Memorial Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—No permanent labour is employed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, on capital value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £474, including 231 from rates; the total payments amounted to £462.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £2,700 (Ohaupo Memorial Hall Loan). The annual charge for interest was £162 (payable in May and November), and for sinking fund £27; the amount of accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £28. The loan matures in 1959.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—E. J. Edwards.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Anderson, N. J. Finlay, F. Gillett, A. Karl, A. Turnwald, W. West.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Jenkinson.

TE AWAMUTU.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1915. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925). 1,720. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £565,116. AREA, 1,266 ACRES.

Te Awamutu is situated on the Main Trunk Railway, about 100 miles from Auckland, and is the centre of an agricultural, dairy, and sheep-farming district. It is one of the oldest settlements in the Dominion. The site was selected for a mission station in 1834, and a few years later the Crown secured from the Natives the land upon which the borough now stands. This land had for years been the subject of disputes between the Rangaohia and Ngatimaniapoto Tribes, and eventually became one of the causes of the Waikato War of 1863-64. The mission and Native-school buildings which were originally erected here are still in an excellent state of preservation. One of the first newspapers printed in the Dominion (the *Pihoihoi Mokemoke*) was printed at Te Awamutu in 1863, but the printing-press was seized and carried off by the Maoris. At Orakau, near Te Awamutu, the last battle of the Waikato War was fought.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 12½ miles of roads and streets and 6 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES AND ENDOWMENTS.—The area of the Te Awamutu Domain is 37 acres. Portions of the Domain are laid out as bowling-greens, tennis-courts, croquet lawns, &c., the remainder being leased; the revenue derived therefrom is £49 10s. per annum. The area of the borough endowments is about 20 acres. The revenue derived from the portions leased (on Glasgow leases) is £21.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by one hundred and forty electric lamps; total cost, £300 per annum. Electricity is supplied by the Te Awamutu Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A loan of £22,000 was sanctioned by the ratepayers for the purpose of providing an up-to-date gravitation water-supply. The springs from which the supply is obtained are situated on the Pirongia Mountain, 14 miles distant. The catchment area comprises 2,000 acres, and the reservoir contains 250,000 gallons. The pressure is 130 lb. to the square inch. Average daily consumption, 50,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—Refuse is removed by borough day labour.

DRAINAGE.—A loan of £40,000 was sanctioned for the drainage of the borough. There are 8 miles of sewers.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Municipal fire brigade.

SALEYARDS.—Loans of £3,800 were raised for the construction of concrete saleyards. Three auctioneering firms hold weekly sales, the rent derived being £400 per annum.

LIBRARY.—A library, erected on a section owned by the Borough Council, is aided by subsidies from the Borough Council and Government. Number of books, 2,000. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band of twenty-six members; fifteen performances. Expenditure, £3.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1895 at a cost of £1,500; seating accommodation for 700 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four nights per week.

BATHS.—Municipal (fresh-water) baths.

LABOUR.—Eight hours per day; 1s. 10½d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1d. in the pound, special rates to meet interest on loans, ½d., ¾d., ¾d., ¾d., ¾d., ¾d. in the pound; water—where the annual value does not exceed £12 10s., rate 10s. per annum; where the annual value exceeds £12 10s., rate of 2½ per cent. on such value (non-consumers and business premises, half rates, minimum 5s.); street-lighting, ½d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £22,564, including £7,950 from rates and £11,500 from loans. Payments were £21,622, including £8,644 (out of loan) spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £18,000. The total

annual charge was £537, being £457 for interest and £80 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund amounted to £452. Included in the Government loans referred to was an amount of £73,735 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £4,129 for interest and instalments of principal; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £68,764. There was also a loan of £310 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Saleyards extension and improvement	1920	£ 3,000	1953	Per Cent. 5½	Te Awamutu .	May and Nov.
Antecedent liability ..	1922	3,500	1959	6	Te Awamutu ..	April and Oct.
Streets ..	1923	25,000	1961	5½	Sydney ..	Mar. and Sept.
Fire-prevention ..	1922	1,500	1960	6	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—L. G. Armstrong.

COUNCILLORS.—C. G. Downes, W. Jeffery, J. W. McCarroll, B. McGeachie, J. C. Montefiore, J. North, G. Spinley, F. Vile.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—D. Bockett.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. D. R. McCurdie.

K I H I K I H I.

(Town District, Waipa County.)

CONSTITUTED. 1881.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 275. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £36,400. AREA, 523 ACRES.

Kihikihi, the centre of a farming district, is situated near the Punui River, about 3 miles from Te Awamutu, with which it is connected by rail. Coaches run daily to connect with the trains. There is a wagon-factory established in the town. The county controls the main roads, of which there are 1½ miles.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 10 miles of streets and 3½ miles of footways in the town.

RECREATION RESERVE.—There is a reserve of 10 acres, which is used for sports and for grazing purposes.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fourteen electric lamps, at a cost of £5 10s. per lamp per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band.

TOWN HALL.—The Town Hall (50 ft. by 30 ft.) was erected in 1906 at a cost of £700.

LABOUR.—Casual.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Kihikihi Town Board is also the Kihikihi Domain Board.

ENDOWMENTS.—There are endowments of 41 acres about the town, which bring in a revenue of £78, and entail an expenditure of £4.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—About 2 acres.

RATES (1924-25).—On the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound: street-lighting, ½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £704, including £378 from rates. The total payments for the same period were £541.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—E. Thomson.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. E. Lees, A. G. Maunder, W. Stewart, T. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Price.

OTOROHANGA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1916.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925). 590. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED). £47,238.
AREA, 294 ACRES.

Otorohanga, on the Waipa River, is 114 miles south by rail from Auckland. By Order in Council dated 7th November, 1923, the Otorohanga Town District ceased to form part of the County of Waitomo from the 1st April, 1924.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The total length of streets is 5 miles 52 chains, and of footways 32 chains.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Domain: area, 16 acres, let for grazing. The Board has acquired an island reserve of 14 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twelve electric lamps; power from the Town Hall picture plant.

LIGHTING.—Otorohanga forms part of the Waitomo Electric-power District, and is now being wired for Government power.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A loan of £10,000 was raised for the installation of a water-supply system.

DRAINAGE.—No system of mains. Town bounded on three sides by Waipa River, taking storm-water.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A brigade has been formed.

MARKETS.—Only saleyards and auction-mart.

LIBRARY.—Public library; there are 2,660 books; fee, 2s. 6d. per quarter.

TOWN MUSIC.—Otorohanga Town Band. Self-supporting. Guaranteed by the Board.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1915. Building loan, £2,250. Furniture and Plant loan, £1,000.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown three times a week in the Town Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—One surfaceman employed two days per week. Wages, 12s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—War Memorial section (Section 1, Block XXII), 32 perches.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board is represented on the Chamber of Commerce and the Waitomo Electric-power Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General rate of 2½d. in the pound; special rate of 2½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £6,720, including £811 from rates and £4,000 from loans. Payments were £8,502.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £1,850, bearing an annual charge for interest of £98. Government loans referred to amounted to £10,155 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £558; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £9,526.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—F. O. R. Phillips

COMMISSIONERS.—R. Bell, S. J. E. Closey, R. Green, C. B. L. Message.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. Tucker.

K A W H I A.

(Town District, Kawhia County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 205. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £20,762.
AREA, 470 ACRES.

Kawhia is 140 miles distant from Onehunga, with which it has connection by weekly steamer. It may be reached by train to Otorohanga, then tri-weekly car. It is in the centre of the King-country, and is about 50 miles from Hamilton. There is a fine harbour.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 6 miles of streets and 14 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—A domain of 13 acres—sports, football, cricket, &c. Receipts, £11; payments, £5.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There have been no fires so far, and no provision exists.

RECREATION-HALL.—Privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in private hall.

BATHS.—A small area of the sea is fenced in. There is no charge.

TOWN LABOUR.—Only casuals are employed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Various sections, the total area of which is 3 acres and 8 perches. Revenue, £1; expenditure, nil.

RATES (1924-25).—Rate of 1½d. in the pound, on the unimproved value, for the upkeep of roads, &c. A large part of the town district being Crown and Native lands, the rateable area is small.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended the 31st March, 1925, amounted to £172, including £117 from rates. The total payments amounted to £132.

LOANS.—There is a loan of £450 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £25 for interest and instalments of principal; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £396.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—G. G. Jonathan.

COMMISSIONERS.—G. H. Chase, A. F. Knight, M. Oldbury, R. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. K. Newton.

KAWHIA HARBOUR.

Kawhia Harbour is situated on the west coast of the North Island, about 90 miles south of Auckland and 80 miles north-east of New Plymouth. It is land-locked, and has an area of 23 square miles, and a depth, in the main channel, ranging from 13 fathoms at the entrance to 4½ fathoms opposite the Kawhia Wharf. The depth on the bar at a recent sounding was 3 fathoms L.W.O.S. Fixed white lights are shown on the leading-beacons when vessels are expected by night. The control of the harbour is vested in the Kawhia County Council.

WHARVES.—The Kawhia Wharf was originally built by the Government in 1901, and enlarged by the County Council in 1909. It has a frontage of 60 ft., with a depth of 16 ft. L.W.O.S. Lemon Point Wharf (Te Waitere) was constructed in 1913, and has a frontage of 30 ft. There are seven launch-landings within the harbour. The wharves and most of the landings are fitted with hand-cranes.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—There are two sheds with a capacity of 20,000 cubic feet at Kawhia Wharf, and two with 4,600 cubic feet at Lemon Point Wharf. These are constructed of iron. Each wharf has a smaller shed for holding butter for shipment.

DUES AND CHARGES.—*Wharfage*: 2s 6d. per ton on general cargo, inward and outward; extra wharfage 2s. 6d. per ton per week if goods not removed within three days. Goods for transshipment charged inward wharfage only. These charges do not include labour or handling. The Council does not undertake the storage of goods.

Pilotage.—Not compulsory.

Port Charge.—6d. per ton register per half-year.

Berthage.—Steamers, 10s.; sailing-vessels, 5s. per day.

ENDOWMENTS.—Kawhia Harbour Endowment, 6,300 acres. Annual rental of portion let, £280.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Kawhia during the year 1925 totalled 3,099 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 2,353 tons; outwards coastal, 744 tons; and transshipments, 2 tons. Vessels entered, 1925, 52 (coastal); registered tonnage, 9,440.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the period ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £758, including £410 from wharfages. Payments were £699.

LOANS (RAISED BY KAWHIA COUNTY COUNCIL).—From Treasury (inscribed debt), £2,029; State Advances, £1,000; Public Trustee, £100.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN.—Alfred W. Babbage.

COUNCILLORS.—A. G. Dent, A. K. Hogarth, C. R. Morris, J. Rothery, T. B. Sandilands, J. P. Wright.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

COUNTY CLERK.—C. F. E. Barton.

ENGINEER.—E. R. Gould.

TE KUITI.

(Borough.)

· CONSTITUTED, 1910.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,415. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £304,931.
AREA, 2,163 ACRES.

Te Kuiti is the chief town of the Waitomo County, situated on the North Island Main Trunk line, 126 miles from Auckland. With the completion of metalling the main highway which passes through Te Kuiti will be one of the most popular motor routes in New Zealand, and with the well-known Waitomo Caves (12 miles by motor) situated so conveniently at the Te Kuiti end, and Mount Egmont and the natural beauty of New Plymouth at the other, the trip is made doubly worth while. In this respect, there is now a daily car and bus service between the two places. It is the centre of a rich timber-milling and farming district, and does a large business in limestone-metal crushing for roadworks throughout the district and manufacturing of lime for agricultural purposes. The town is steadily advancing, both in the direction of continued public works and fresh local business of various kinds. The main street, footpath and road, is asphalted, and is considered to be one of the best pieces of tarmacadamed road in any North Island town. The public school has a total roll number of 600 children, including the district-high-school attendance. There has also been erected a very fine manual and technical school building. The Mangaokewa River, which runs through the centre of the town, is crossed by three wooden heavy-traffic bridges connecting both sides of the town. An esplanade of about 2 to 3 chains width runs along both sides of this river. Sheep and dairy-farm lands are in great

demand within a radius of 5 miles of the town, and are being sold at from £10 to £20 per acre. The past year has seen the completion of the railway settlement of twenty-seven cottages, and, what is of utmost importance to the district, the commencement of the building of the Te Kuiti Public Hospital, costing upwards of £20,000. The Waitomo Power Board, with its headquarters in Te Kuiti, has commenced its activities, preparatory to linking up with Horahora. Its district comprises an area of some 350 square miles, and the initial scheme embraces an expenditure of £70,000.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 23 miles of streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—A domain of 7 acres in centre of town, ring-fenced and well planted, used as football and cricket ground.

CEMETERY.—Vested in trustees; area, 2 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light; eighty lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Cost of installation, £14,500; number of consumers, 596. Charges, net—lighting, 10d. per unit; heating, 2d. per unit; power, 4d. to 2d. per unit. Receipts, £6,500; payments, £6,000. Taken over by Waitomo Electric-power Board as from 1st April, 1925.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, 3,000,000-gallons capacity. Catchment area, 26 acres; 7 miles of mains; pressure, 130 lb. to square inch; average daily consumption, 100,000 gallons; cost, £12,000.

DRAINAGE.—Scheme cost £3,300. Two miles of mains, two septic tanks.

REFUSE.—Buried at sanitary depot (10 acres; cost, £283). Contract removal charge, £2 12s. per house per annum.

FIRE - PREVENTION.—Well - equipped station; cost, £1,200. Fourteen men (volunteers).

LIBRARIES.—Public Coronation Library; cost, £500. Lending library and reading-room under control of Borough Council; subsidy, £50 per annum; 2,000 books; charge, 4s. per quarter, or 15s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—Owned by Borough Council. Used for dances, lectures, addresses, &c.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, one showing nightly and one showing at least one day a week.

LABOUR.—14s. 8d. per day; usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special (£30,000, various-works loan), 1½d. in the pound; special (£14,300, streets-improvement and water loan), ¾d. in the pound; special (£2,000, stone-crusher loan), ¾d. in the pound; special (£6,650, river-deviation loan), ¾d. in the pound; special (£12,100, antecedent liability), ¾d.; special (£3,600, Te Kuiti 2b), 1½d. in the pound over special-rating area; separate water rate, ¾d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £23,492, including £8,779 from rates and £6,800 from loans. Payments were £18,034, including £5,213 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding loans borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £54,265. The annual charge was £3,367, being £2,920 for interest and £447 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £3,800. The Government loan referred to is an amount of £31,300 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,556; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £24,633. There was also a loan of £2,005 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Maturity.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£	£	£
Municipal buildings ..	1,850	1948	.	98	.
Electric light ..	7,785	1948	.	387	.
Street improvements ..	14,300	1954	1,873	715	143
Stone-crusher ..	2,000	1951	1,041	100	20
Te Kuiti 2b Plat ..	3,600	1953	347	189	36
River-deviation ..	6,680	1954	291	351	67
Antecedent liability ..	12,100	1933	248	726	121
Small improvements ..	6,000	1924	.	220	20

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Henry Rothery.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Blackman, J. N. Boddie, J. W. Cochrane, Mrs. A. Edgar, G. Hitchcock, J. Nicholls, T. M. O'Connell, E. J. Peterson, J. E. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—C. H. Tate.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—A. E. Sayers.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—S. B. Reid.

MOKAU HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Mokau is favourably situated at the mouth of the River Mokau, 1 mile from the bar. The river, which was partially blocked for some years, is navigable for boats (drawing 8 ft. of water) for a distance of 20 miles at high water. The adjacent country is rich in mineral wealth—coal, lime, and ironsand existing in abundance. A timber-mill, a limestone quarry, and a butter-factory are in operation in the district.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—One ferro-concrete wharf (54 ft. by 18 ft.), built in 1913, at a cost of £1,000. Lineal berthage, 60 ft.; depth at low water 7 ft., and at high water 16 ft.

HAULAGE AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—One wood-and-iron shed; size, 50 ft. by 24 ft. One hand-crane. The Board acts as wharfinger.

DUES AND CHARGES.—*Wharfage*: General merchandise—Imports, 4s. per ton; exports, 1s. per ton. Special rate on coal, 6d. per ton; on butter, 2s. 6d. per ton.

Storage.—Seven days free. Thereafter, 1s. 6d. per ton per week. Wharf shed used as store.

Port Charge.—3d. per ton net register, payable quarterly.

Berthage.—2d. per ton net register.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—2s. per ton on general merchandise; 3d. per ton on coal export; 3d. per 100 ft. timber export.

LABOUR.—Board's Secretary acts as wharfinger. Salary, £150 per annum.

HARBOUR AND RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.—The sum of £1,500 has been spent in the past four years; work consisted chiefly of removing logs from centre of channel.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Mokau during the year 1925 totalled 1,429 tons, being inwards coastal 735 tons, and outwards coastal 694 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 38 coastal vessels aggregating 970 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £755, including £117 from wharfages. The payments were £718.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was the Mokau Wharf Loan of £1,000, interest being at 5 per cent. and sinking fund, 1 per cent. The accrued sinking fund was £142.

HARBOUR BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—S. Whitehead, J.P.

MEMBERS.—W. D. Black, W. J. McKeown, H. L. Northern, A. G. Sampson, A. W. Sole, J. R. Terrill

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND WHARFINGER.—J. L. MacDonald.

SIGNALMAN.—Lieutenant T. J. Wood, R.N.

TAUMARUNUI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1910.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,345. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £176,464. AREA, 1,114 ACRES.

The borough is situated on the Main Trunk line, 174 miles south of Auckland and is destined to become one of the largest inland centres in the Dominion. The confluence of the Wanganui and Ongarue Rivers is the meeting-place of three provinces—Auckland, Wellington, and Taranaki—and it is here that Taumarunui is situated. The whole of the surrounding district is being rapidly settled, and with the advent of another few years the question of the difficulty of settlement of Native lands—that is, in this district—will be a thing of the past. The output of the saw-milling industry has greatly increased, and it will take from thirty to forty years to cut out the timber with the present mills. Hatrick and Co.'s tri-weekly steamer service between Taumarunui and Wanganui is in great demand with tourists, and is also a boon to settlers in the Wanganui Valley. The Government recently acquired the freehold of a portion of the township from the Natives, and the balance is now being acquired. The Council's hydro-electric scheme was completed in March, 1924, at a cost of £58,700. The power, derived from the utilization of the water from the Wanganui River at Piriaka (6 miles distant), is 500 horse-power, and provision has been made for an increase to 1,800 horse-power when required. The gasworks have been dismantled, and the plant sold, the proceeds being used towards the liquidation of the Gas Loan. Two miles of the main road have recently been bitumenized, and extensive street-improvement works (costing £32,000) will be completed this year. The water-reticulation of the borough has been greatly improved, all small pipes being replaced by mains of much greater capacity. The municipal abattoirs were opened on 1st September: the building, an up-to-date concrete structure, was erected at a cost of £5,000. River-bank protection works, to prevent erosion of the banks of the Wanganui River and flooding of the low-lying areas of the town, are in course of construction.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and twenty-five electric lamps; cost per lamp, £4 4s. per annum.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation reserves, the total area of which is 203 acres, are under the control of the Domain Board. An area of 26 acres, in the centre of the town, has been laid out for football, cricket, and hockey grounds, bowling and croquet greens, and tennis-courts. Municipal golf-links are situated 1 mile from the town.

CEMETERY.—Under control of Council.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Intake situated 9 miles from the town. The water is filtered by means of a battery of four Paterson high-pressure filters. Capital cost, £16,000: average pressure, 100 lb. per square inch: average daily consumption, 320,000 gallons; 8 miles of mains, 10 miles of reticulation. Charge, 3 per cent. on annual value.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Length of mains, 7 miles; cost, £16,000.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council's employees; charge at the rate of 15s. per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; volunteer brigade, controlled by the Fire Board; one fire-bell. The brigade, which numbers twenty, has been supplied with up-to-date appliances, including motor-reel. The fire loss during the year ended 30th June, 1925, totalled £3,229. Expenditure during the year was £504.

LIBRARY.—Municipally-owned. Contains 2,500 books, subscription, 15s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band has been re-formed.

RECREATION-HALLS—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—One, showing daily.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. 6d. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Fire Board, Hospital Board, and the Wanganui River Trust.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4½d.; special, 4d., 1d., and 7d.; water, 3 per cent. on the annual value where water supplied, other and business, 1½ per cent.; river-protection, 1d. over special area. Sanitation fee—Rubbish removal, 15s. per annum; nightsoil removal, £1 6s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £52,858, including £7,915 from rates and £27,200 from loans. Payments were £49,821, including £13,797 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £90,422, bearing an annual charge of £6,558, being £5,463 for interest and £1,095 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund was £1,178. The Government loans referred to amounted to £54,735 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £3,002; the balance of principal owing on 31st March, 1925, was £48,025. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan	Year of Issue.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Interest		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Gasworks ..	*	4,455	*	6½	Taumarunui ..	Mar. and Sept.
Saleyards and land ..	*	1,440	*	6½	Taumarunui ..	Mar. and Sept.
Municipal building ..	*	470	*	6½	Taumarunui ..	Mar. and Sept.
Stone-crusher ..	*	488	*	6½	Taumarunui ..	Mar. and Sept.
Road machinery ..	1922	5,000	1932	6½	Auckland ..	Feb. and Aug.
Electric light and power {	1923	47,000	1943	6	Sydney ..	Feb. and Aug.
	1924	4,000	1945	6	Taumarunui ..	April and Oct.
Water-reticulation {	1924	7,000	1945	6	Taumarunui ..	May and Nov.
	1924	3,800	1961	6	Taumarunui ..	Jan. and July.
Victory Bridge ..	1924	775	1961	6	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Land-purchase ..	1924	2,200	1959	6	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
Electricity installation {	1923	4,000	1934	6	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
	1923	3,000	1960	6	Auckland ..	May and Nov.
Streets-improvement {	1924	8,000	1961	6	Auckland and Wellington	May and Nov.
	1925	2,000	1961	6	Auckland and Wellington	May and Nov.
Abattoir ..	1925	1,500	1961	6	Wellington ..	Feb. and Aug.
River-bank protection	1925	1,200	1961	6	Wellington ..	Feb. and Aug.

* Hypothecated debentures.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. C. Marsack.

COUNCILLORS.—P. C. Brew, S. R. Dryland, H. H. Gunthorp, G. E. Manson, J. Pattison, R. V. Pickin, A. E. Seaton, D. B. Tacon, J. E. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

GENERAL MANAGER, TREASURER, RETURNING OFFICER.—A. Leese.

ENGINEER.—A. McDonald.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. F. McLeod.

M A T A M A T A.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 960. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL). £382,300.
AREA, 934 ACRES.

Matamata is a small settlement on the Frankton-Rotorua Railway, 122 miles south from Auckland, its chief port. It has 9 miles of roads and streets and 2½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain reserves, 14 acres; revenue £20, expenditure £15; Municipal Reserve, 10 acres; revenue £5.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity; forty-eight lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Supplied by the Thames Valley Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Headworks in scenic reserve, 9 miles from the town. Area of upland catchment area, 3,000 acres. Water is of excellent quality; screen filters are provided as a means of purification. Capital cost, £35,000; average pressure, 120 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 50,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE.—A system of sewerage is nearing completion, at an estimated cost of £22,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade, with up-to-date fire-fighting equipment.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library controlled by the Town Board. Number of books, 1,000; subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1908 at a cost of £1,500.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Town Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. 10d. per day of eight and a half hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Thames Valley Electric-power Board and on the Waikato Hospital Board.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—An area of 5 acres is planted, and an area of 10 acres is suitable for planting.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Pound-site, 1 rood; Town Hall site, 1 rood.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, $\frac{11}{16}$ d. in the pound; special, 1d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and $\frac{1}{16}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £10,080, including £4,048 from rates and £3,000 from loans. Payments were £16,938, including £6,292 spent on drainage and sewerage, out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, loans outstanding at 31st March, 1925, amounted to £30,000; the annual charge was £1,975, being £1,675 for interest and £300 for sinking fund; the amount of accrued sinking fund was £977. The Government loans referred to amounted to £23,000, involving an annual charge of £1,122 for interest and repayment of principal; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £22,372.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. A. Gordon.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. E. Lark, J. McIntyre, J. Pohlen, S. Salisbury, B. C. Taylor, J. F. Vosper.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—B. Blennerhassett.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—J. Pulling.

MORRINSVILLE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1921.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,530. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £267,306.

AREA, 967 ACRES.

Morrinsville is at the junction of the Thames-Rotorua Railway, 103 miles from Auckland and 17 miles from Hamilton, and is also connected by road with the western end of the Hauraki Plains. In the vicinity of the town there are two cheese-factories (a third is about to be erected), a creamery, and a dairy factory. The site has been acquired for another dairy factory, the erection of which is shortly to be started. There is a considerable flax industry, a large and well-equipped mill being situated near the town. The Morrinsville stock-sales are among the largest in the Waikato. The Farmers' Auctioneering Company and Dalgety and Co. (Limited) hold fortnightly sales. A recreation-ground of 60 acres has been acquired, and the bowling, tennis, and croquet clubs have their own grounds; there is a nine-hole golf-course. The Morrinsville Agricultural and Pastoral Society holds annual shows, and the Horticultural Society holds two shows a year. The borough has an excellent gravitation water-supply system, the headworks being in the hills some 12 miles from the town. The Thames Valley Electric-power Board supplies the borough with electric light and power. Farmers' and technical classes are held in the town. The train service permits of children attending the high school at Hamilton. There are $12\frac{1}{4}$ miles of streets and footways in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVE.—A recreation-ground of 60 acres; Howie Memorial Park of 5 acres—named after the donor, Mr. George Howie.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fifty electric lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum. Electricity is supplied by the Thames Valley Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—By gravitation. Average pressure, 100 lb. to the square inch. Capital cost, £59,500.

REFUSE.—Weekly removal service carried out by the Council's employees by day labour.

DRAINAGE.—Sewerage of inner area of borough completed at a cost of £16,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade; motor and up-to-date fire-fighting equipment.

LIBRARY.—Public, with free reading-room.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three nights per week.

BATHS.—Fresh water, (100 ft. by 36 ft.), completed in 1924 at a cost of £2,000.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has a representative on the Thames Valley Electric-power Board, and, in conjunction with other boroughs, on the Waikato Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall site, 1 rood 8 perches; baths-site, 1 rood 22 perches; depot, 1 acre; rest-ground, 1 rood 17 perches; pound-site, 23 perches; septic-tank site, 2 roods.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; water—consumers, 10s.; non-consumers, 5s.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £20,612, including £5,882 from rates and £12,000 from loans. Payments were £17,997, including £7,454 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £82,800. The annual charge for interest was £4,474, and for sinking fund £855. The amount of accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £3,504. The Government loans referred to amounted to £17,050 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual

charge for interest and repayment of principal of £941; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £16,247. Details of loans other than from the New Zealand Government are as follows:—

Name of Loan	Year of Issuc.	Amount.	Year of Maturity.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
					Interest	Sinking Fund
		£		£ s. d.	£	£
Roads	1913	6,000	1950	878 8 4	300	60
Recreation-ground ..	1918	3,500	1928	..	175	..
Town Hall site ..	1920	800	1929	224 18 3	44	70
Water	1920	45,000	1956	2,024 7 8	2,362	450
	1921	4,500	1958	145 0 0	270	45
Inner Area sewerage ..	1923	16,000	1960	161 4 1	920	180
Roading	1924	5,000	1961	50 2 4	288	50
Baths	1924	2,000	1961	20 0 11	115	20

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—C. M. Gummer.

COUNCILLORS.—F. W. Chadwick, B. Chapman, D. D. Dendy, L. Echlin, W. McPherson, J. B. Thomas.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—C. H. McKay.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—R. C. Branch.

TE AROHA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1898. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 2,360. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £572,505; ANNUAL, £33,735. AREA, 2,783 ACRES.

Te Aroha is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Waihou River, easy of access from Auckland by rail or steamer. On account of its beautiful domain, with thermal baths and mineral drinking-waters (hot and cold), Te Aroha is a favourite resort for pleasure-seekers and invalids. The fall from the hills (immediately behind the town) to the River Waihou provides excellent natural drainage. There is a splendid system of water-supply, the pressure being obtained by means of gravitation. The town is well lighted by incandescent electric lights, the installation of which cost £18,000. The current is obtained from Horahora, through the Thames Valley Electric-power Board, the Council's hydro-electric plant being retained as a stand-by. The wooden traffic-bridge giving access to the town from the western side has now become too small, and the Council proposes to erect a new structure in ferro-concrete. The area of the borough has been enlarged by the inclusion of the suburbs of Ruakaka and Herriesville. There are about 10½ miles of formed roads, 3½ miles of which have been bitumen-sealed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Te Aroha Bridge Domain, 8 acres, has been drained and is now used for sports purposes, and children's playground; expenditure, £1,223. Tui Park Domain, 155 acres, used as a scenic reserve. Government Hot Springs Domain, 66 acres, situated right in the heart of the town. This domain and the baths, which are brilliantly lighted by electric lamps, are controlled by the Tourist Department.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery, which is beyond the borough boundaries, is controlled by a Cemetery Board nominated by the Government.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by incandescent electric lamps, of which there are sixty 200 candle-power and eighty-four 50 candle-power—a total of one hundred and forty-four lamps; the cost being £518 per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Three-phase alternating current. Revenue, £5,564; expenditure, £4,173. Charges—lighting, 8d. per unit less 1d. discount; power, 3½d. per unit less ¾d. discount; heating, 3½d. per unit less ¾d. discount.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, with a capacity of 164,500 gallons. There are about 8 miles of mains. Average revenue, £1,200; average expenditure (including interest on loans), £270. Capital cost, £4,200. Average pressure, 110 lb. Charges—domestic supply, 6d. in the pound on the annual rateable value; extraordinary supply, 1s. per 1,000 gallons or as per charge fixed from time to time by the Council. The reservoir is connected with the hydro-electric head-tank (capacity, 500,000 gallons), from which water is drawn during the dry months.

DRAINAGE.—Partial sewerage-system. Four sewers are in use, discharging into the river. Extensions are made every year, so that in the near future the whole town will be drained. Expenditure (1924–25), £80.

REFUSE.—Dry refuse is removed weekly, by contract.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One two-story concrete fire-station, firebell, motor-reel, all necessary branches, nozzles, and hydrants, and 1,500 ft. of hose. Revenue, £661; expenditure, £692. Volunteer brigade, of sixteen members, controlled by the Te Aroha Fire Board.

LIBRARY.—Under control of the Tourist Department. The Council votes grants from time to time for purchase of books. Subscription, 10s. per annum; reading-room, free.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass Band gives weekly performances in the Te Aroha Domain. Subsidy from Borough Council, £50 per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing nightly.

LABOUR.—One foreman and thirteen surfacemen, working forty-seven hours per week; wages, 21s. 8d. and 14s. 9d. respectively per day; all public holidays. Quarry staff of ten; wages, £1 (foreman) and 15s. 2d. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Thames Harbour Board, and three on the Te Aroha Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Borough endowment reserve at Herriesville, 62 acres in extent, a portion of which is subdivided into building-sites. Revenue (1924–25) derived from rents, £76.

RATES (1924–25).—General rate on annual value of rateable property, used for general street-maintenance and other routine purposes, 1s. 10d. in the pound; interest rate for street-improvements, 2d.; water (separate) rate of 6d. in the pound; and four drainage rates over special areas of 2d., 2d., 3d., and 5d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 10s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £23,338, including £4,337 from rates, £5,724 from quarry, and £5,000 from loans. The total payments were £21,838, including £8,073 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £25,300. The total annual charge was £1,620, being £1,425 for interest and £195 for sinking fund. The amount of accrued sinking fund was £1,108. The Government loans referred to amounted to £8,435 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £435; the balance of principal owing on 31st March, 1925, was £6,923. There was also a loan of £7,201 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Duration of Loan.	Year of Redemption	Interest.	
				Rate	When payable.
Electric lighting	£ 4,000	Year- 20	1945	Per Cent. 5	Jan. and July.
	1,000	20	1926	5	Jan. and July.
	2,800	20	1928	5	Jan. and July.
	5,500	20	1933	5	Jan. and July.
	7,000	10	1932	6	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability	5 000	36½	1961	6	Jan. and July.
Streets Loan, £12,000 ..					

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. Coulter. (Honorarium, £75.)

COUNCILLORS.—Madam Ada M. Gordon, V. Hamilton, G. Hedge, W. C. Kennedy, D. McMahon, G. L. Manners, S. Sellars, R. Woodroofe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, VALUER, RATE-COLLECTOR, ETC.—F. W. Wild.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Martindale.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. Dalton.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—P. Pilkington.

P A E R O A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1915.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,765. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £170,334.
AREA, 1,419 ACRES.

Paeroa is situated at the junction of the Ohinemuri and Waihou Rivers, and is distant from Auckland by steamer 65 miles, and by rail via Frankton Junction 128 miles. There are two banks, five churches, also post, telegraph, telephone, and money-order offices and branch offices of the Public Works Department. Approximately 15 miles of streets and footways have been formed. It is surrounded by good agricultural lands, and is the centre of a gold-mining and dairying district. The New Zealand Dairy Company (Limited) has a main factory here, with seven branches in the outlying districts. A new railway-station, about half a mile from the present building, is almost completed. The Railway Department has acquired a large area for railway settlement, and has already built fifteen workers' dwellings. The Ngahina Wharf, over which all shipping to the surrounding districts passes, has been leased to the Paeroa Borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Public Domain, 19½ acres, consists of bowling-green (with facilities for night play), tennis-courts, croquet-greens, and playing-fields. Primrose Hill, part of the Domain Reserve, which contains a South African War Memorial, is let for grazing purposes. Revenue, £179; expenditure, £298.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and three electric lamps, cost per lamp including renewals, £3 12s. 8d. All lighting in the borough supplied by Thames Valley Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply obtained from reservoir owned by the Ohinemuri County Council. The Borough has control of the supply in its own area. Revenue, £1,124; expenditure, £974.

REFUSE.—Removed by Borough Council.

DRAINAGE.—Septic tank discharging into Waihou River. Expenditure to date, £32,512.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. One fire-station; cost, £450; equipment, £200.

LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.—Public, subsidized by Council; contains approximately 3,000 books; subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four nights per week.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £25 per month; surfacemen, 14s. 8d. per day. Forty-eight hours per week, with holidays under the award. Domain Superintendent, £4 10s. per week; ranger, poundkeeper, and inspector of nuisances, £2 5s. per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Thames Harbour Board, the Thames Hospital Board, and the Thames Valley Electric-power Board.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There are approximately 11½ acres among the municipal reserves suitable for tree-planting.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; special, ¼d. and 2½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound; street-lighting, ½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £8,196, including £4,503 from rates. Payments were £14,136, including £4,830 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding loans borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £1,650. The annual charge for interest was £92, and the sinking fund £16; the sinking fund accrued was £127. Government loans referred to amounted to £28,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,570; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925 was £27,074. The following are particulars of loans borrowed other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue	Amount.	Year of Redemption	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable	When payable.
Financial adjustment..	1917	£ 650	1934	Per Cent. 5½	Wellmaton	April and Oct.
Domain-improvement..	1924	1,000	1960	5¼	Paeroa	May and Nov.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Marshall.

COUNCILLORS.—P. E. Brennan, G. P. de Castro, E. Edwards, F. E. Flatt, H. J. Hare, J. Pinder, E. W. Porritt, J. W. Silcock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. C. Alexander.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—W. Neil.

W A I H I.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1902. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925). 3,845. RATEABLE VALUE : CAPITAL, £226,902; ANNUAL, £28,581. AREA, 3,968 ACRES.

Waihi, the principal town of Ohnemuri County, is situated 13 miles east of Paeroa, on the Thames River, and is reached by railway from Paeroa. The borough occupies principally the surface area of the Waihi and other mmes. The tenure of holdings in the town is in the form of residence-site and business-site licenses—twenty-one years on the older and forty-two years on the recent grants. The borough has a first-class high-pressure water-supply, municipal gasworks, abattoir, and sanitary service.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 60 miles of streets and 100 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—12 acres grassed and planted with ornamental trees, with bowling-green, pavilion, and band-rotunda; Parihua Reserve, 45 acres; Ngatikoi Domain, 134 acres; Waihi Domain, 120 acres. The Council has acquired a further recreation reserve of 76 acres at Waihi Beach.

CEMETERIES.—Outside borough boundary ; vested in Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Ninety-four gas-lamps.

GASWORKS.—Cost, £16,000 ; 17 miles mains. Output, 16,000,000 cubic feet per annum ; price per 1,000 cubic feet, 9s. 3d.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two reservoirs, holding 1,000,000 gallons ; 23 miles of mains ; capital cost, £20,000.

REFUSE.—At present removed by private enterprise.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by Waihi Fire Board. Cost to Borough, £400 per annum. One superintendent, one chauffeur, sixteen firemen ; seven men living in station (all services voluntary). Up-to-date fire-fighting plant—motor-reel, extension ladder, and all accessories.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Municipal abattoirs ; cost, £2,000 ; weekly kill, twenty-five large and seventy small cattle.

LIBRARY.—Public, owned by borough and managed by a committee. Number of books, 1,800. Terms—Books in reading-room, free ; borrowing, 5s. per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—School of Mines : Borough subsidy, £150 per annum. Subjects taught, mining (all branches), surveying (land and mine), geology and mineralogy, chemistry and assaying (theoretical and practical), metallurgy, mechanical drawing, mathematics, and electrical engineering ; annual expenditure on maintenance, £850 ; number of students averages fifty ; fees, 7s. 6d. per subject per term. Waihi Technical School : Completed 1912 ; cost, £2,500 ; six instructors ; 70 pupils for technical and 360 for manual instruction.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Band gives twelve open-air concerts per annum in return for grant of £25.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, one of which shows daily, and the other once weekly.

SWIMMING-BATH.—Fresh water. Length, 100 ft. ; breadth, 43 ft. ; depth, 7ft. to 3 ft. Cost, £730. Municipally-owned. Revenue and expenditure, nil.

LABOUR.—Minimum wages, £4 2s. 6d. for forty-four hours weekly. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Council represented on Hospital Trustees, School of Mines, Library Committee, Band Committee, and Technical School Committee.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Site, borough chambers ; abattoir reserve, 30 acres ; gasworks-site, about 2 acres ; borough yard, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There are 12 acres of land planted with trees.

RESERVES.—Council owns 76 acres of land at Waihi Beach, (7 miles from borough), on which it leases, by special authority, cottage-sites for ten years ; sections largely availed of both by local and outside residents. Cost, £6,000 ; road access thereto cost £4,000. Sections now leased will pay interest and sinking fund on loan.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General, 1s. 6d. in the pound, produces £2,285 per annum ; water, 1s. in the pound, produces £1,475 per annum ; hospital, 1s. in the pound, produces £1,512 per annum. Sanitation fee, £1 10s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £24,251, including £5,359 from rates and £7,405 from gasworks. Payments were £24,745, including £6,855 spent on streets and footways and £6,712 on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding loans from the Government, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £12,000, bearing interest at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., payable at Waihi in June and December of each year ; loans redeemable, 1952. There was also a loan of £21,475 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. M. Wallnutt.

COUNCILLORS.—C. F. Butcher, J. J. Callaghan, H. B. Dale, J. Lockington, E. Morgan, T. K. Paterson, R. P. Philpot, H. A. Pipe, A. E. Robinson, Dr. T. G. Short.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. J. Ritchie.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—A. Cliff.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—J. Learmonth.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—C. Higgs.

WATER INSPECTOR.—G. E. Armour.

TURUA.

(Town District, Hauraki Plains County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 390. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £56,885.
AREA, 1,263 ACRES.

Turua is situated on the eastern boundary of the Hauraki Plains County, of which it forms a part. The town is on the west side of the Thames River, and is distant from Thames 9 miles by road and ferry. There is a daily motor-bus service between Thames and Turua.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles of roads and streets and 1 mile of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve of $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lighted by fifteen 100 candle-power electric lamps. Electricity is obtained from the Thames Valley Electric-power Board.

LIBRARY.—Library containing 1,500 books. Subscription, 2s. 6d. per quarter.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

TOWN MUSIC.—A band of twelve instruments has just been formed.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATE (1924-25).—A general rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £639, including £315 from rates. Payments were £690, including £498 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. M. Mules.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. T. Davies, J. H. Johnstone, J. McConnell, F. Olsen, C. Scott, S. G. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. E. Green.

THAMES.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1873. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 4,960. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £292,176.
AREA, 2,712 ACRES.

Thames is a goldfield town on the Hauraki Gulf, about 43 miles distant by sea, and considerably farther by rail, from the City of Auckland. A large quantity of gold has been produced in the district since it was opened for mining in 1867, the richest yields coming from mines within the borough boundaries. The town is contiguous to a prosperous dairying and farming district. The climate and soil are most suitable for fruitgrowing. Three freezing and fish-curing works are established in the district. The borough has a thoroughly equipped hospital, with two modern shelter-sheds for consumptives. There is an efficient fire brigade under the control of the Council. A free public library is maintained out of a rate of $\frac{7}{8}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value, and from subscriptions in connection with the lending

department. There is a first-class water-supply for both domestic and power purposes; the control of the Thames Water-race is vested in the Thames Borough Council. Electric light and power are supplied from the municipal power-station. The Council has in progress sanitary installation on the water-borne separate system, and street-improvements and general works, for which loans of £98,000 and £70,350 respectively have been authorized. The Thames Harbour Board is undertaking improvements to allow a ferry and rail service to Auckland at a regular time-table.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—50 miles of streets and 30 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—About 5 acres; pleasure-ground with tennis-courts. Band recitals given here. Revenue (1924-25), £71; expenditure, £266.

CEMETERIES.—At Shortland and Tararu. Controlled by the members of the Borough Council as Thames Public Cemeteries Trustees. Revenue (1924-25), £267; expenditure, £361.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. One hundred and seventy-one lamps, at a total cost of £1,120 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Capital cost, £29,341. Revenue, £9,033; expenditure, £7,143. Charges—lighting, 8d. net per unit; power, 3½d. to 3d. per unit; heating, 4d. to 2½d. per unit. Discounts—heating, 1d. per unit; power, ½d. to 1d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Waikiekie Reservoir, 750,000 gallons, 2 miles from town; pressure, 80 lb. per square inch. Block 27 Reservoir, 500,000 gallons; central; pressure, 80 lb. per square inch; cost, £1,736. Waioakaraka Reservoir, 1,000,000 gallons; central; pressure, 58 lb. per square inch. Revenue, £1,639; expenditure, £1,395.

DRAINAGE.—Open water-table. Sewerage scheme now under construction.

REFUSE.—Six drayloads per week buried outside the borough; no charge to householders for removal. Council's workmen, day labour. Revenue, £508; expenditure, £568.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One brigade, one motor fire-reel, two hose-reels, 3,000 ft. of canvas hose. 10 hydrants, 100 buckets, 30 hatchets. One central fire-station and two reel-sheds—one at Shortland and one at Grahamstown. Expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1925, £317.

LIBRARY.—One public free library vested in the Corporation. Number of books, 4,500 (reference and lending). Subscription, 10s. per annum. Free reading-room.

TOWN MUSIC.—Regimental band. Expenditure (1924-25), £23.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Municipal, nil. Other, six.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three.

BATHS.—(Fresh water) 86 ft. by 65 ft.; depth, 2½ ft. to 8 ft.; bottom, brick; walls lined with T. and G. kauri. Dressing-rooms and top flooring, rimu, with corrugated-iron sides and roofing. Bath filled by 4 in. pipe under 60 lb. pressure and contains 138,000 gallons of water. Cost of erection, nearly £1,400. Revenue, £42; expenditure, £212.

TOWN LABOUR.—12s. 6d. per day of eight hours, plus 2s. 2d. per day bonus. Sanitary service, 17s. 6d. per day. Holidays: New Year (two days), Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Thames Hospital Board, Thames Harbour Board. Thames Valley Drainage Reference Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Part of Ohaene, 8 acres, borough endowment; Waitoa, 2,761 acres and 17 perches; three lots, Queen Street (library); seven lots, Queen, Albert, and Pollen Streets (offices, stables, &c.); 20 acres, cemeteries; 5 acres, abattoir-site; four allotments, Pahau Street (fire-station). Revenue, £317.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 5½d. in the pound. Special—Karaka bridges, ¾d. in the pound; baths, 10d. in the pound; flood, 3½d. in the pound; antecedent liability, 3½d. in the pound; Karaka Channel, 3d. in the pound; streets and buildings, ¼d. in the pound; borough loan, ½d. in the pound; boundaries adjustment, 10d. in the pound; library, 5d. in the pound; hospital, 1½d. in the pound; street-lighting, 3½d. in the pound; refuse-collection, ¾d. in the pound; water, 1d. in the pound. Sanitary fee, £1 2s. 9d. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, totalled £70,559, including £13,034 from rates and £33,075 from loans. Payments were £86,523, including £23,624 (out of loan) spent on streets and footways and £15,901 (out of loan) spent on drainage and sewerage.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £147,735. The annual charge was £9,958, being £8,373 for interest and £1,585 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund was £6,068. Included in the Government loans referred to was an amount of £17,820 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £997; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £17,000. There was also an amount of £13,027 borrowed from the Treasury. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan	Year of Issue	Amount.	Year of Redemption	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.		
		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s. d.
Public swimming-baths	1905	1,200	1925	5	3½	1 258	15 9
Electric lighting	1912	14,000	1949	5	1	2 256	12 8
Supplementary electric lighting	1913	1,400	1950	5	1	201	8 6
Electric lighting	1916	5,500	1952	5½	1	545	11 5
Kopu Ferry	1919	2,000	1955	5½	1	137	5 10
Special	1920	14,000	1956	5½	1	630	7 11
Boundaries adjustment	1921	1,800	1941	5½	1	76	3 8
Sewerage	1923	20,000	1959	5½	1	207	4 1
Streets and buildings	1923	6,500	1943	6	1	67	3 1
Streets-completion	1925	575	1944	6	1	..	..
Quarry	1924	5,000	1960	6	1	..	..
Water-race	1924	2,800	1960	5½	1	..	..
Antecedent liability	1923	12,960	1943	6	2	272	2 3
Streets-improvement	1923	30,000	1959	5½	1	310	16 2
Sanitary work	1924	25,000	1961	6	1	..	..
Streets-improvement	1922	5,000	1959	6	..	104	1 6

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. W. Rhodes, M.P.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Allan, W. Bongard, H. R. Bush, A. Christie, S. Ensor, D. Mackay, J. Morley, C. W. Potterton, A. J. Whiteside.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, COLLECTOR, ETC.—A. Chapman.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—T. W. Hays.

BOROUGH VALUER.—C. D. Wright.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—E. F. Adams.

THAMES HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Thames has a seaward radius of 5 miles from Opani Point at the entrance of the Thames River. The northern boundary is about 4 miles from the centre of the Town of Thames; the eastern boundary is along high-water mark from the latter point to a point in the Thames River located in what is known as the Puriri Beach, the southern boundary being a point from the latter across the Thames River to a point immediately opposite on the western side of the river. From the latter point the boundary follows a high-water mark in a northerly direction to Opani Point, and thence high-water mark is followed in a south-westerly direction to a point midway between the Piako River and Waitakaruru Creek.

WHARVES.—The main wharf (Burke Street Wharf) is situated at Grahamstown, but only vessels of limited draft (up to 7 ft. H.W.S.T.) can now berth there pending completion of harbour-improvement works. Other wharves are situated at Shortland, Turua, and Kopu. The latter, which has a good depth of water, is at present used principally for timber-transport.

HANDLING GOODS.—Hand-cranes are situated at Burke Street and Shortland Wharves. Charges by arrangement.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Corrugated-iron storage sheds are situated at each of the wharves; average capacity, 50 tons.

SYSTEM.—The shipping company acts as wharfinger at Burke Street Wharf, the Board's own servants controlling the other wharves.

WHARFAGE.—General, excluding storage and labour, 2s. 6d. per ton.

TRANSHIPMENTS.—Half rates.

STORAGE.—First night free, each subsequent night 9d. per ton (excluding Sundays and holidays).

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Up to 100 tons, 6d. per ton in and out; every additional ton, 2d.

PORT CHARGES.—3d. per net registered ton per quarter if paid in advance, otherwise 3d. per ton each trip; not to exceed 1s. 3d. per ton in any half-year.

BERTHAGE CHARGES.—Called at Thames shipping wharfage: 10s. for first 20 tons and 6d. per additional ton per quarter if paid in advance, otherwise 2s. 6d. for first 20 tons and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per additional ton per day.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—A charge of 1s. per passenger, and on cargo 1s. per ton in and out.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—Supply available at all wharves. Rate, 2s. per 1,000 gallons.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—A slipway at Shortland Wharf offers facilities for repairs and overhaul for small craft at moderate rates.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—A sum of £60,000 is now being spent on harbour-improvements.

LABOUR.—Apart from administrative staff and wharfingers, the Board employs an average of three outside labourers at award rates; this number is considerably augmented now on account of the requirements of the harbour scheme.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Thames during the year 1925 totalled 36,862 tons, being inwards coastal, 13,521 tons; inwards overseas 391 tons; and outwards coastal, 22,950 tons. Shipping entered at the port during the year comprised 648 vessels, aggregating 75,118 tons, of which 3 vessels (1,158 tons) were overseas and 645 vessels (73,960 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £26,720, including £20,000 from loans. Payments were £13,697.

LOANS.—Details of loans outstanding at 31st December, 1924, are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.			Sinking Fund accrued at 31st December, 1924.
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.	
Thames Harbour ..	1898	£ 10,000	1938	Per Cent.			£
Thames Harbour Board (1923)	1924	20,000	1944	4 6	New Zealand	April and Oct.	6,268
					New Zealand	May and Nov.	100

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. Coulter.

MEMBERS.—W. J. Brown, A. Bruce, J. W. Danby, E. Edwards, F. W. Hetherington, S. J. Laughlin, D. G. McMillan, E. N. Miller, A. A. Wagstaff.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—V. E. Sanders.

ENGINEER.—E. F. Adams.

COROMANDEL HARBOUR.

Coromandel is on the Coromandel Peninsula, Firth of Thames, and 42 miles east by steamer from Auckland. The harbour has a depth of 6 ft. at high water. There is no Harbour Board so called, the wharf being vested in the County Council.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharves are large enough to accommodate about two steamers, two scows, and a few launches.

HAULING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—A crane is in course of erection. There are two goods-sheds on the wharf. The Northern Steamship Company acts as wharfinger.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Coromandel during the year 1925 was 1,819 tons, being 1,196 tons coastal inwards and 623 tons coastal outwards. Shipping entered during the year totalled 138 coastal vessels, the net tonnage of which was 9,153 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £523, including £296 from wharfages. Payments were £118.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN.—S. James.

MEMBERS.—W. C. Denize, W. H. French, J. Hamilton, C. W. Hovell, F. A. Macdonald, C. H. M. Simpson, A. F. H. Smith, N. A. Wells.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

COUNTY CLERK AND HARBOUR SECRETARY.—R. Simmonds.

T A U R A N G A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL), 1925, 2,535. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £379,697.
AREA, 998 ACRES.

The Borough of Tauranga, situated on the harbour of that name in the Bay of Plenty, is the natural port for an immense area extending over 120 miles each way coastwise, inland to Rotorua 42 miles, and to Waikato about 50 miles. The borough has installed an extensive water-supply system, which is effective in fire-prevention. An extensive municipal hydro-electric scheme is now in operation, and the results are most satisfactory, financially and otherwise. The town has also an up-to-date installation of gas. The thickly populated area of the town is efficiently served by a septic-tank drainage-system, a municipal nightsoil service also being available. There is a public domain of 14 acres in the borough; also Mount Maunganui Domain at the east head of the harbour-entrance. The Mount, which forms an excellent recreation reserve, is 800 ft. high and 3 miles distant from the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 24 miles of streets and approximately 18 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—14 acres in the borough; Mount Maunganui, 203 acres is controlled by the Borough Council.

CEMETERY.—A cemetery is vested in the Tauranga Cemetery Trustees.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by one hundred electric lamps, costing £250 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Electricity-supply is from a hydro-electric plant situated at the municipal power-station, Omanawa Falls, and a large extension scheme on the Wairoa River. Initial cost of plant and reticulation, £12,650; and a further amount

of £121,503 has been expended on capital works. Excluding the installation of private services, the annual revenue is £11,005, the annual upkeep being £8,344. Charges—Lighting, 7d. per unit; power (scale), 2d. to 3d. per unit.

GASWORKS.—Owned by private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High pressure, gravitation. Supply drawn from Wairohi River, about 9 miles from the town. Capital cost, £14,268: average pressure, 70 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 200,000 gallons. Revenue, £1,206; expenditure, £1,210.

DRAINAGE.—Septic tank, gravitation system.

REFUSE.—Collected by the Council contractor.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by the Tauranga Fire Board.

ABATTOIRS.—An up-to-date municipal abattoir has been erected, at a cost of £6,000.

LIBRARY.—One public library. For the year ended 31st March, 1925, the subscriptions amounted to £116, the cost to the borough for that period being £100. Number of books, 3,500. Borrowing-terms—One book, 10s. per annum: two books, 14s. per annum; three books, 17s. 6d. per annum.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal brass band, subsidized by the Council.

TOWN HALL.—Town Hall and municipal offices, erected at a cost of £9,191.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing nightly.

BATHS.—Public salt-water baths.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 10d. per hour; forty-eight hours per week. Holidays as per award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Fire Board, Mount Maunganui Domain Board, and Tauranga Domain Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special, 3d. in the pound, water, ½d. in the pound; drainage, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £86,618, including £6,784 from rates and £62,400 from loans. The total payments were £76,395, including £47,237 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £179,989. The total annual charge was £12,134, being £10,142 for interest and £1,992 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £7,780. Loans from State Advances Office amounted to £22,900, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,191; the balance of principal owing on 31st March, 1925, was £19,068. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount raised.	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925	Annual Charge	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£
Drainage	8,000	1,142 11 2	400	80
Electric light ..	12,650	1,772 13 0	635	126
Streets-improvement ..	11,000	1,440 9 11	552	110
Town Hall	8,250	1,030 15 8	412	82
Electric light	4,600	430 10 10	241	46
Electric light	33,000	1,426 13 6	1,756	330
Electric light	12,500	536 1 8	812	250
Electric light	90,000	..	4,950	900
Abattoirs	6,000	..	360	60
Streets plant	400	..	24	8

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—B. Dive.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Allely, T. Bunting, C. Clinkard, J. M. Davies, A. Iles, J. Martin, W. C. Smith, J. B. Stevenson, F. A. Turner.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—R. B. Shearman.

BOROUGH INSPECTOR.—C. N. Clark.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL, WATERWORKS, AND DRAINAGE ENGINEER.—Lloyd Mandeno.

TAURANGA HARBOUR BOARD.

The Tauranga Harbour Board was constituted under the Tauranga Harbour Act, 1912, and consists of ten members. The harbour district was extended by the Tauranga Harbour Amendment and Foreshore Vesting Act, 1917. The port, which is the natural outlet of the large and fertile district of the Bay of Plenty, is situated 146 miles south-east by steamer from Auckland. The harbour has a depth at low water, spring tides, of 19 ft. at the entrance and 24 ft. inside. Dredging operations are being put in hand to deepen the channel to the town wharves to 14 ft. at low water, spring tides.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE.—A new quay wharf is now under construction and is to be completed early in the year 1926. It is to be connected with the East Coast Main Trunk Railway; total berthage accommodation, 448 ft.; depth of water at low water, 14 ft. In connection with this wharf, sites for warehouse storage sheds will be available for lease. These sites are to be 84 ft. distant from the wharf-sheds on the seaward side, and will have a frontage to the railway-line on the landward side, with facilities for railway connection. The Harbour Board is providing ample storage sheds for the new wharf, which will be lighted with electricity and connected with the borough water-supply system. The Harbour Board does not handle the cargo.

CHARGES.—*Wharfage.*—A charge of 3d. per ton, with a minimum of 3s. per day.

Storage.—A charge of 3d. per ton per day after first twenty-four hours.

Port Dues.—A charge of 1s. 3d. per ton half-yearly, or 2½d. per ton for every single trip.

Water supplied to Shipping.—At a charge of 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

Pilotage.—Not compulsory.

Harbour-improvement Rate.—1s. 6d. per ton on all goods inwards or outwards, with an extra charge for inwards goods landed over the Board's own wharves of 9d. per ton.

RESERVES AND ENDOWMENTS.—Sundry landing reserves and endowments, ranging from 1 acre to 80 acres have been ceded to the Board by the Government; total area, 135 acres. In addition all the foreshores of Tauranga Harbour have been vested in the Board. The Harbour Board has purchased an area of 428 acres of land at the south-east end of Matakana Island in connection with future improvement works to the entrance of the harbour. This area is being planted with *Pinus radiata*, 75,000 trees having been planted to date over a period of three years. Marram-grass and lupin has also been planted to arrest the sand-drift. The total receipts from the Board's reserves for the year 1924 were £156, and the expenditure £32. The cost of acquiring and planting the Matakana Reserve to December, 1924, is £680.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Tauranga during 1925 totalled 58,708 tons, made up of inwards coastal 37,100 tons, inwards overseas 9,127 tons, outwards coastal 12,426 tons, and transshipments 55 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 315 coastal vessels, aggregating 117,126 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £6,017, including £2,948 from harbour-improvement rates; the payments were £2,772.

LOANS.—A loan of £125,000 for harbour-improvement work has been authorized by the ratepayers of the Harbour District under the Tauranga Harbour Board Empowering Act, 1919, and an amending Act, 1921. A first portion, £9,600, has been raised, and arrangements have been made for raising a further portion of £15,000. Debentures for the sum of £9,600 were issued on 1st October, 1921; interest payable half-yearly at the bank of New Zealand, Tauranga, on the 1st October and 1st April respectively. These debentures are for £100 each and are redeemable on the 1st April, 1958.

EXPORTS.—The chief articles exported are rimu timber, butter, flax, maize, fruit, pigs, and poultry.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—D. Grant.

MEMBERS.—J. C. Adams, J. G. Green, C. Lally, T. McDowell, C. E. Macmillan, M.P., C. McNaughton, H. M. Martin, A. Montgomery, D. M. Quarric.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—C. Lowe.

HARBOURMASTER.—A. Turner.

TE PUKE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 925. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £136,848. AREA, 1,047 ACRES.

Te Puke, which is situated about 4 miles from the sea, is 18 miles from Tauranga, 38 miles from Rotorua, and 13 miles from Mount Maunganui, the port through which the bulk of its trade passes. The East Coast Railway connects the town with Mount Maunganui, and there are three daily motor services between Te Puke and Rotorua. The surrounding country is devoted principally to dairy-farming; the Bay of Plenty Co-operative Dairy Association has erected an up-to-date butter-factory in the town. Flax-milling, and maize and lemon growing are carried on to a considerable extent. The mine owned by Mur's Gold Reefs (Limited) is situated a few miles from the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 11 miles of streets and 2 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Atuaroa Reserve and a domain of 14 acres, owned by the municipality.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity; forty-five lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Supplied to private houses by the Town Board. Capital cost, £10,000. Estimated present value, £8,500. Revenue, £2,048; expenditure, £1,074. Charges—lighting, 9d. per unit, heating and cooking, 3d. per unit; power, by scale (minimum 1½d. per unit).

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply direct from dam across stream flowing through the upland catchment area, 4 miles distant from the town. Area of basin in forest, 652 acres 2 roods 36 perches (No. 1, Maketu S.D., County of Tauranga). There is a slight discolouration of water after heavy rain; no means of purification. Average pressure, 95 lb. to the square inch; estimated daily consumption, 70,000 gallons; average flow of water over spillway, 585,600 gallons; capital cost, £8,500; charges, 5 per cent. on the annual value. Revenue, £900; expenditure, £880.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, and motor-reel.

LIBRARY.—Library, containing 3,000 books, is under the control of trustees. Borrowing terms: 15s. per year, 5s. per quarter.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing at least once per week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour; eight hours per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound, produces £1,278; special, 2½d., produces £1,278; hospital, ½d., in the pound, produces £302; water rate, 5 per cent. on the annual value (under Municipal Corporations Act), produces £691.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £8,765, including £3,468 from rates. Payments were £8,294, including £2,008 spent on streets and footways and £1,295 spent on bridges.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £22,200. The annual charge was £1,390, being £1,099 for interest and £291 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £2,517. The Government loans referred to amounted to £10,075, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £565 for interest and repayment of principal; the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £9,606. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Water and streets	1915	11,000	1948	4½	Te Puke ..	Jan. and July.
Electric lighting	1920	9,000	1957	5½	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Electric lighting, supplementary	1922	900	1958	6	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability	1922	1,300	1942	6	Wellington	Feb. and Aug.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. O. Cooney.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. Bostock, A. G. Cottrell, H. Cuff, J. Jamieson, R. King,
J. G. Saunders.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Earp.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. O. Knight.

R O T O R U A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED UNDER ROTORUA BOROUGH ACT, 1922. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

EUROPEAN POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 4,410. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL),
£1,100,879. AREA, 4,180 ACRES.

The Town of Rotorua has had a somewhat varied experience in the matter of administrative control. The land was acquired from the Natives by the Crown, and the administration was first controlled by a Town Board in 1900, of which some members were nominees of the Government. The system was subsequently varied, a Town Council being set up, consisting of seven members, the Chairman and three members being appointed by the Government, the three remaining members being elected by the residents. This system remained in force till the 1st September, 1907, when sole control of the town was vested in the State in terms of the Rotorua Town Act, 1907. This Act provided that the town should be managed by the Department of Tourist and Health Resorts; all the administrative machinery common to other boroughs was dispensed with and a local officer placed in sole administrative control, subject to the approval of the Permanent Head of the Department in Wellington on all important matters. This condition of affairs continued until the end of 1922, when the Rotorua Town Act of 1907 was repealed and the Rotorua Borough Act was passed. The principal reason for the change was the fact that the Department had no general rating-powers and no borrowing-power, and its revenue was therefore stationary. The revenue available for maintenance of streets, roads, and footpaths was derived principally from ground-rents and half of certain bath fees, the total revenue from these sources averaging about £3,000 per annum. The Rotorua Borough Act, 1922, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1923, provides that the Council shall consist of six Councillors (exclusive of the Mayor) of whom two shall be appointed by the Governor-General, to hold office during his pleasure, and four shall be elected by the electors of the borough. The Mayor is, of course, elected by the electors. The election of the first Council took place on the 27th February, 1923, and the first meeting was held on the 7th March following. All the property, assets, liabilities, and rights of the Department, as the controlling authority, pass automatically to the Borough Council. The Act provides that the moiety of bath fees to be handed to the Borough Council shall not exceed the sum of £1,300 per annum, and this arrangement is to hold good for five years from the date when the Rotorua Borough Act became operative. The assumption is that with full rating and borrowing powers, which powers were not possessed by the Department, the Borough Council will reach a stage when, in the opinion of the Government, such financial assistance is no longer necessary. The Council will also receive, as before, the ground-rents of all Crown leases within the borough. This, however, is a source of revenue which may be appreciably reduced in the near future by reason of the passing of the Rotorua Town Lands Act in November, 1920. This Act provides

that lessees of Crown lands may acquire the freehold of the lands comprised in their leases on the basis detailed in the Act. It follows, therefore, that as this option is being exercised, and lessees purchase the freehold, the number of Crown leases will be reduced, which in turn will reduce the revenue from Crown rents. The Borough Council has no rights in respect to the Government Sanatorium, bathhouses, or the Government gardens. These grounds are still administered by the Department of Tourist and Health Resorts. This Department also controls the water-supply, drainage-work, and electrical-energy supply. Provision is made in the Act whereby the Borough Council can take over the water and drainage and electrical services, when it feels so disposed, the general principle being that a Commission, on which the Council shall be represented, shall be set up to inquire into and report on the cost of these services, and the mode of payment of such cost. The Commission shall also report on the charges to be made by the Council for water and electric-energy supplies to the Government buildings, hospitals, bathhouses, and gardens. Until these matters have been arranged to the satisfaction of both parties these services remain the property of the Crown, and the Department retains control and management of them. The Borough Council also assumes the duties of the Arawa Maori Council with respect to control of the Native villages of Ohinemutu, Tarewa, and Whakarewarewa within the borough. In addition to the general rating-powers possessed by boroughs, the Rotorua Borough Council is given power to make and levy a rate sufficient to produce a net return not exceeding the sum of £1,000 in any one year. The proceeds of this rate are available only for the purposes of advertising the district as a tourist and health resort, and for providing, within the powers of the Council, as may be thought necessary or desirable, for the maintenance and development of the thermal areas as tourist and health resorts.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The total length of streets and roads is 24 miles, and of formed footpaths about 14 miles.

PORT.—The nearest port is Auckland, 171 miles distant, and all trade from there has to come by rail. The nearest large centre is Hamilton, which is connected by both rail and road.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation reserves (not municipally-owned) are numerous and of ample proportions. The principal one is the Government Gardens, where bowling-greens, croquet-lawns, and tennis-courts are laid out. Hockey and football grounds are laid out on the racecourse grounds about half a mile from the post-office.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are well lighted by electricity, there being ninety-two lamps, for which the borough pays the Government about £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Lighting and power are supplied by electricity, the power being generated at the Okere Falls, about 13 miles from Rotorua. The power-station is owned by the Government, the charges being, net, 6d. per unit for lighting, and 2d. per unit for power and heating.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The water-supply is drawn from a natural spring about 8 miles from the town. The water is equal to any in the Dominion for purity, having no need of purification, and there is sufficient flow to supply the needs of the town for many years to come.

DRAINAGE.—The system of drainage within the inner area of the town is that of water carriage. The suburban area is served by the dry-pan system, which is a municipal service, the pans being removed every ten days at a cost of £1 18s. per pan per annum.

THE LIGHTING, WATER, AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS are all owned by the Government.

REFUSE.—Ordinary household refuse, to the extent of two tins weekly, is removed twice weekly.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—This is controlled by a Fire Board. There is a commodious two-story fire-station, with sleeping-accommodation for a number of men, a large social hall, and all conveniences. A motor-carriage is used for the conveyance of men, hose, and ladder.

LIBRARY.—There is a lending library, owned by the Council, containing about 3,500 books, also a free reading-room supplied with the majority of popular papers. The subscription is 10s. per annum; visitors, 3s. deposit and 3d. for each book borrowed. There are two rooms, the rent of which goes to the Library Account. A special library rate is struck to cover cost of maintenance.

RECREATION-HALLS.—There are three halls for entertainments, dances, &c., one in the main town and one in each of the Native villages; all privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—There are at present three privately owned picture-theatres showing every night.

BATHS.—No Municipal baths, but there are two very fine swimming-baths (hot mineral water) in the Government grounds—viz., the Blue Bath and the Duchess Bath. Lake Rotorua provides ample facilities for fresh-water bathing.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery, which is vested in the borough, is 26 acres in extent. TOWN LABOUR.—Labourers receive 1s 10d. per hour, working forty-seven hours per week. Carters are paid award rates. Holidays according to award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—The statutory half-holiday is Saturday, but some business firms, for the convenience of tourists, close on Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Borough Council is represented on the Waikato Hospital Board (one member), the Rotorua Fire Board (three members), and the Tauranga Harbour Board (one member).

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The only lands owned by the borough, other than those used for recreation, are—Victoria Institute site, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; fire-brigade site and Corporation yard, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; the Town Belt, about 30 acres; the public pound, 1 acre; a gravel reserve, 3 acres; and the Pukeroa Reserve, which was given to the town by the Maoris, and on which King George V Hospital now stands, 25 to 30 acres.

TREE-PLANTATION.—An extensive programme of tree-planting is being planned to extend over five years.

RATES (1924-25).—On the capital value. General, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; advertising, $\frac{6}{1000}$ d. in the pound; fire-prevention, $\frac{5}{16}$ d. in the pound on improvements. Sanitation fee, £2 per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £24,846, including £4,524 from rates and £15,000 from loans. Payments were £24,296, including £17,310 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £15,000, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Cecil H. Clinkard.

COUNCILLORS.—W. W. P. Hall, W. Hill, T. McDowell, J. W. McLean, G. Steele, L. Woolliams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. A. McLean.

LIBRARIAN.—Miss V. Benner.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—F. C. Bunyard.

WHAKATANE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,815. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £176,210. AREA, 1,471 ACRES.

Whakatane is situated in the Bay of Plenty, 208 miles from Auckland, with which it has connection by steamer, or by motor to Rotorua, thence by rail. The coastal lands are nearly all alluvial flats in a high state of cultivation. There are $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Whakatane Domain, of 40 acres, is used for all sports; Eivers Domain, 16 acres, used as a picnic-ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty electric lamps, at a cost of £3 10s. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—The installation of electricity has been completed at a cost of £47,000. Charges to consumers—Up to assessment on each building using light, 9d. per unit; over assessment, 2½d. per unit (discount, ½d. per unit). Revenue, £2,586; expenditure (excluding interest and sinking fund), £1,112.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A water-supply system now installed. The source of supply is the Whakatane River, at a point about three miles from the town. Capacity of reservoir, 200,000 gallons; pressure, 90 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 40,000 gallons. Capital cost, £29,500. Charge: Rate of 2d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade; steam-engine.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the Council and governed by a committee of subscribers and Council's representatives; 1,000 volumes. Subscription, 10s. per annum. Grant of £20.

TOWN MUSIC.—Whakatane Citizens' Band, subsidized by the Council to the extent of £25 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—There is no Town Hall, but Municipal Chambers have been erected at a cost of £1,200.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four times a week.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General rate of 3d. in the pound; special, for interest and sinking fund on loans, of 3½d. in the pound; water, 2d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound. Rate collected for the Whakatane Harbour Board, ½d. in the pound.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. 8d. per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal Offices site, 1 acre; Lot 43 on the foreshore, 8 perches.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—About 2 acres on the Whakatane Domain, containing blue-gums and other varieties of eucalypti, planted some forty years ago.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £13,802, including £7,236 from rates. Payments were £16,246.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £87,550. The annual charge was £6,033, being £4,939 for interest and £1,094 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £3,963. The Government loan referred to amounted to £31,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,767; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £30,640. Details of loans raised other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption	Interest.		
				Rate	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Streets-improvement ..	{ 1918	10,000	1954	5½	Wellington	Feb. and Aug.
	{ 1919	1,000	1956	5½	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Municipal offices ..	{ 1918	1,100	1955	5½	Wellington	April and Oct.
Electric-power plant ..	{ 1920	24,000	1957	5½	Wellington	Feb. and Aug.
Electric-power plant (additional)	{ 1922	16,500	1932	6	Auckland	Feb. and Aug.
Electric-power plant (supplementary)	{ 1920	6,500	1942	6	Whakatane	June and Dec.
Surface drainage ..	{ 1920	4,000	1957	5½	Whakatane	June and Dec.
	{ 1920	5,000	1957	5½	Wellington	April and Oct.
Roads-construction ..	{ 1921	2,500	1957	5½	Wellington	Jan. and July.
	{ 1921	500	1957	5½	Wellington	May and Nov.
Roads-construction, 10 per cent	{ 1921	250	1958	5½	Wellington	June and Dec.
Hospital Board capital levy ..	{ 1921	500	1957	5½	Whakatane	Feb. and Aug.
High-pressure water-supply ..	{ 1922	10,000	1932	6½	Whakatane	June and Dec.
Surface drainage, 10 per cent. ..	{ 1923	400	1943	6	Wellington	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability ..	{ 1923	5,300	1938	6	Whakatane	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. M. Turnbull.

COUNCILLORS.—F. B. Cutler, C. J. Emmett, W. G. Howat, W. Jarrett, G. R. Kent J. G. McCulloch, W. W. Smedley, W. Sullivan, C. A. Timbs.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—H. O. Garaway.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Priestley, A.I.E.E.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—A. Edlington.

BOROUGH INSPECTOR.—A. L. Donaldson.

WHAKATANE HARBOUR BOARD.

Whakatane is a small land-locked coastal port at the mouth of the Whakatane River. It is the outlet for the whole of the area contained in the watersheds of the Whakatane, Rangitaiki, and Tarawera Rivers, including the rich Opouriao Valley and the Rangitaiki Plains. With the completion of roads now in hand it will be the outlet for the Urewera and Galatea country, and for a large portion of the Kaingaroa Plains. At present the port is worked by vessels carrying up to 300 tons and drawing up to 7 ft. 6 in., the average depth on the bar for the past twelve months being 8 ft. 3 in. As trade warrants, Whakatane can be further improved as a coastal port, so that vessels up to 200 ft. in length with a draught up to 11 ft. can be provided for. There is a roadstead anchorage for overseas vessels, and weather conditions are generally such that lightering operations can be carried out with little trouble. Overseas vessels, which anchor within $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of the shore, where the holding-ground is good, make regular calls to lift frozen meat. The Whakatane Harbour Board controls the small scow-ports of Thornton and Tarawera. The Harbour District, over which the Board has rating-powers, comprises an area of about 1,450 square miles.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—At Whakatane there are three wharves; the new wharf, which is of wood and ferro-concrete construction, has 297 ft. of berthage accommodation, with 8,000 square feet for the accommodation of cargo. There are two sheds on this wharf, inward and outward, of a capacity of 31,850 cubic feet and 24,000 cubic feet respectively. There is a cool store for butter and cheese, with a capacity of 13,600 cubic feet, a coal-hopper capable of holding 160 tons, and pig-yards. The old wharf has berthage accommodation of 60 ft., and the Freezing-works Wharf (Board's property), 192 ft. At Thornton there is a wharf with 60 ft of berthage accommodation and a shed with a capacity of 12,800 cubic feet. Vessels trading to Whakatane carry their own cargo-handling gear. The Board employs a wharfinger, but does not undertake the receiving and delivering of cargo.

STORAGE CHARGES.—Goods inwards are stored forty-eight hours and outwards seventy-two hours free, after which a charge of 1s. per ton per day is made.

WHARFAGE CHARGE.—Not including labour, 2s. 6d. per ton on general cargo. On transshipments wharfage is charged one way only.

PORT CHARGE.—The port charge is 2d. per ton net register per trip, with a maximum charge of 1s. per ton net register per half year.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—Berthage charge of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton per day.

Water is laid on at the wharves free of charge.

There is a privately owned scow-shipway in the harbour.

The Board owns a tow-launch, for services of which a small charge is made.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—1s. 3d. per ton on all cargo.

IMPROVEMENTS.—These comprise—reclamations, 5 acres, which cost to 31st December, 1924, £9,150, and on which the Government valuation is £32,704; stores and sheds at Whakatane and Thornton, £4,000; Harbourmaster's residence and signal-station, £1,446; and general river improvements and groynes, &c., £61,000. The total assets of the Board at 31st December, 1924, were valued at £106,612.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has 64 acres of the foreshore on the south side of the river vested in it by the Whakatane Foreshore Act, 1908. Of this, 5 acres have been reclaimed and divided into sections, the rental of which amounts to £1,275 per annum. The Board has also vested in it 20 acres on the north side of the river.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Whakatane during 1925 totalled 15,740 tons, 10,780 tons being inwards coastal, 4,015 tons outwards coastal, and 945 tons outwards overseas. The exports consist mainly of dairy-produce, maize, and frozen meat. Shipping entered during the year was 103 vessels aggregating 28,241 tons, of which 4 vessels (21,230 tons) were overseas and 99 vessels (7,011 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £8,952, including £3,049 from rates and £2,331 from wharfages. Payments were £9,775, including £5,395 spent on interest on loans.

RATES (1924).—Rates are levied over the Harbour District on the unimproved valuation, £1,373,800. The rate is $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was £100,500. The annual charge for interest was £5,395, and for sinking fund £1,099. The accrued sinking fund was £6,982. Particulars of loans are as follows:—

Amount.	Amount of Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st December, 1924.	Interest.	Sinking Fund.
£	£	£	£
36,000	3,523	1,890	360
35,000	2,457	1,837	350
3,600	201	189	36
3,500	159	184	35
6,500	287	341	65
650	21	39	6
3,550	151	213	71
3,500	55	210	53
3,000	47	180	45
5,200	81	312	78

Debentures of £100 each have been issued in respect of the last three loans, totalling £11,700. Interest at 6 per cent. is payable half-yearly on the 21st March and 21st September at any branch of the Union Bank of Australia (Limited) in New Zealand. Debentures are redeemable on the 21st March, 1938.

INDUSTRIES.—The industries carried on in the district served by the port are meat-freezing, butter and cheese making, and flax and timber milling.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. Sullivan.

MEMBERS.—R. J. D. Brown, J. K. Franks, F. J. Hayward, A. L. Luke, A. F. McGougan, J. A. Mitchell, T. T. Seccombe, A. O. Stewart, J. W. Sumner.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—E. S. Baxter.

WHARFINGER.—A. E. Parkinson.

HARBOURMASTER AND SIGNALMAN.—H. Wheelock.

OPOTIKI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1911. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,180. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £160.382.
AREA, 772 ACRES.

Opotiki is situated close to the seaside, and is bounded on the east and west by the Otara and Waioeka Rivers respectively. The borough is ideally situated for residential purposes. Being partially surrounded by hills, the town escapes high winds, while the climate is very mild and agreeable. The flat lands outside the town are extremely fertile, and the cultivation of maize provides profitable employment. Dairy-farming is also extensively followed, thoroughly up-to-date cheese and butter factories being established in the district. There is also a vast expanse of sheep-country on the high lands, which is now being rapidly developed. Electricity is the illuminant used, a private syndicate having obtained a lighting-concession from the Council under conditions which give the borough the option of taking over the

installation at the expiration of certain periods. The Council receives a royalty of £100 per annum from this source. The borough is served by a very fine gravitation water-supply system.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 12 miles of roads and streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Approximately 60 acres of reserves—50 acres adjoining beach, outside borough boundary; 5 acres adjoining river; 5 acres for football, cricket, &c.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Eighty-one electric lamps, from 50 to 200 c.p., are used to illuminate the streets. Average cost is £3 15s. per lamp (50 c.p.) per 1,000 hours. The borough electric light and power installation is privately owned.

WATER-SUPPLY.—From Lewis's Falls, about 6 miles distant from the town. Capital cost, £20,000. Average pressure, 150 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 200,000 gallons.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, fire brigade of fifteen members, and up-to-date fire-fighting equipment.

LIBRARY.—Mechanics' Institute. This is controlled by a committee of local residents, and is supported by members' fees supplemented by rents from leasing shops. Mechanics' Institute property comprises an acre of valuable land in the centre of the town.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal brass band.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three (Parish Hall, St. John's Hall, Lyric Hall).

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four days per week.

TOWN LABOUR.—One foreman and two labourers at award rates.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Opotiki Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Approximately 95 acres—let for twenty-one years' lease (from 1924), rental £256 per annum: endowment reserves of approximately 28 acres let for twenty-one years' lease (from 1907), rental £100 per annum.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2d. in the pound; water, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound: hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound: other separate rates, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £7,380, including £4,537 from rates. Payments were £6,290, including £1,726 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Loans, other than from Government, outstanding at 31st March, 1925, amounted to £23,835. The total annual charge was £1,530, being £1,227 for interest and £303 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £2,948. There was also a loan of £1,226 from the Treasury. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Date of Issue	Amount.	Date of Redemption	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Waterworks ..	1914	£ 18,000	1950	Per Cent 5	Opotiki	Mar. and Sept.
Waterworks (supplementary) .	1914	1,800	1950	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Opotiki .	Mar. and Sept.
Hospital Board .	1920	535	1941	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Opotiki .	Feb. and Aug.
Antecedent liability ..	..	3 500	1913	6	Opotiki	June and Dec.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. S. Moody.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Carruthers, C. H. Fleming, D. C. Hawkins, T. G. Johnson, T. H. Pearson, S. Shalfoon, S. E. Webb.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. T. Merry.

TOKOMARU HARBOUR BOARD.

Tokomaru Bay, which is an open bay having a width of 4 miles between Koutunui and Mawhai Points, is situated north from Gisborne, 52 miles by sea and 62 miles by land. It is mainly a calling-station for coastal boats. The members of the Waiapu County Council are the members of the Tokomaru Harbour Board.

WHARF.—There is one wharf, known as Waima Wharf or Tokomaru Bay Wharf, situated at the north end of Tokomaru Bay. It is built of wood (piles, turpentine); total length, 1,210 ft.; berthing-accommodation, 200 ft. on each side on outer end. Vessels drawing 11 ft. 6 in. can berth at low water. The wharf was completed in 1911 at a cost of £10,000, and in 1915 additions, the cost of which was £5,649, were made. Equipment: Fixed mast and derrick with 5-horse-power union oil-hoist; lift, 1 ton.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The New Zealand Shipping Company has a brick store, 120 ft. by 120 ft., with a storage capacity of approximately 5,000 bales of wool. The store is provided with a complete wool-dumping plant.

STORAGE CHARGE.—Not exceeding 20 cubic feet or 10 cwt., 3d.; for every additional 20 cubic feet or 10 cwt. or fraction thereof, 3d.

WHARFAGE RATES.—Imports, 5s. per ton wharfage and 6d. per ton haulage on general goods. Exports, 2s. 6d. per ton wharfage and 6d. per ton haulage on general goods; frozen meat, 7s. 6d. per ton wharfage and 6d. per ton haulage; tallow and pelts, 4s. per ton wharfage and 6d. per ton haulage; wool, 1s. 6d. per bale wharfage and 3d. per bale haulage (transshipment charge on wool, 3d. per bale wharfage and 3d. per bale haulage).

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory.

PORT CHARGE.—3d. per ton net register.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton net register; minimum, 6s. per day.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—3d. per ton on all goods landed, shipped, or transhipped.

WATER.—Supplied to shipping at a charge of 2s. per 250 gallons.

SLIP.—There is a slip suitable for hauling up launches up to 10 tons.

WHARF LABOUR.—The shipping companies employ their own labour. The Harbour Board pays the New Zealand Shipping Company for the receiving, delivering, and storing of all cargo.

STAFF.—The Harbour Board has a permanent staff of five employees. The total wages for 1924 amounted to £1,338.

RATES.—Rates are leviable on all rateable property within the Tokomaru, Waipiro, and Piritarau Ridings of the County of Waiapu. So far no rates have been collected for harbour-works.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Tokomaru Bay during 1925 totalled 13,690 tons, made up of inwards coastal 7,363 tons, inwards overseas 3 tons, outwards coastal 1,346 tons, outwards overseas 4,340 tons, and transshipments 638 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 252 vessels, aggregating 114,982 tons, of which 10 vessels (57,461 tons) were overseas, and 242 vessels (57,521 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £5,467, including £3,061 from wharfage charges. Payments were £4,656.

LOANS.—No. 1 loan of £20,000, raised for the purchase of the Waima Wharf reclamation and building; interest, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (payable half-yearly); currency, 40 years from 1st October, 1911; sinking fund, £100 per annum. No. 2 loan of £4,000, raised for the extension of Waima Wharf; interest, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (payable half-yearly) currency, 36 years from 1st November, 1914; sinking fund, £20 per annum. Interest and sinking fund on both loans, payable to the Public Trustee.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. Kirk.

MEMBERS.—J. Busby, M. Hyland, J. M. Reedy, A. B. Williams, F. J. Williams, J. Woodford.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

HARBOURMASTER AND SECRETARY.—S. J. Plummer.

TOLAGA BAY HARBOUR BOARD.

The Tolaga Bay Harbour Board, consisting of seven members, was constituted under the Tolaga Bay Harbour Board Act, 1919. A new wharf and jetty, estimated to cost £70,000, is in course of erection on the southern side of the bay under the supervision of Mr. Cyrus Williams, of the Lyttelton Harbour Board. These works, when completed, will be amply sufficient to accommodate the regular shipping of the port for many years to come. At present cargo is worked by means of lightering, which is carried out by the Gisborne Sheep-farmers' Frozen Meat and Mercantile Company (Limited), who are the owners of the sheds and machinery used at the present wharf in the Uawa River.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Tolaga Bay during the year 1925 totalled 3,551 tons, being inwards coastal 2,612 tons and outwards coastal 939 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 98 coastal vessels, aggregating 38,246 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £68,283, including £67,200 from loans. Payments were £3,648.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was an amount of £67,200. Interest is at 6 per cent. and is payable half-yearly on 10th March and 10th September in New Zealand; redeemable 10th March, 1944.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—E. B. Boland.

MEMBERS.—O. E. Bartram, D. Caldwell, D. H. Hawkins, W. Lockwood, J. B. Morris, C. E. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY.—H. L. Tempest.

T E K A R A K A.

(Town District, Waikohu County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 345. **RATEABLE VALUE** (UNIMPROVED), £42,374. **AREA**, 700 ACRES.

Te Karaka is situated 18 miles north-west from Gisborne by rail, and is surrounded by a district of sheep and dairy farming. The county controls the main road.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are approximately 2½ miles of streets and 1½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—An area of 8 acres used for sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are six kerosene-lamps, each costing £2 10s. 6d. per annum.

REFUSE.—Nightsoil removed by contract at cost of 3s. per pan per month.

LIBRARY.—There is one common library, containing 1,725 volumes, the subscription being 10s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the private hall.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate of 1½d. in the pound on unimproved value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £427, including £342 from rates. The total payments for the same period were £249.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—M. Doyle.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. Allen, E. D. Bonsfield, M. D. Manuel, I. Moore, G. Powell, G. Smart.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—G. F. Bell.

GISBORNE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 13,675. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £2,249,205.
AREA, 2,919 ACRES.

Gisborne is one of the most progressive towns in the Dominion, and is the outlet of a rich dairying and sheep-farming district. Gisborne is named after the Colonial Secretary in office when the township was laid out (1870). It is situated on the Rivers Wainata and Taruheru, which converge in the town and are then known as the Turanganui—the Native name for Gisborne. It is 86 miles north-east of Napier, the nearest large town, with which it has a daily motor service and a ferry service by the Union Steamship Company's steamers; it has also a sea-service, and a tri-weekly motor service (via Rotorua or Tauranga), with Auckland. The borough owns the electric-lighting plant, which supplies current for lighting the streets, and also for private consumers. The principal residential suburbs are Whataupoko, Kaiti, West End, Te Hapara, and Victoria Township. Whataupoko, on the northern side of the Taruheru River, has access to the town by five bridges, one of which is a modern ferro-concrete structure, costing £28,500. In the main street a similar bridge, giving access to Kaiti, has been completed recently at a cost of £35,000. There are two large meat-freezing works in operation, and also timber-mills, coachbuilding and cabinet-making establishments, breweries, butter- and cordial-factories, and brickworks. The hospital has been erected, at a cost of over £60,000, on a splendid site overlooking the town and bay, and is one of the most up-to-date in the Dominion.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 50 miles of streets and 80 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—11 acres, Childers Road, used as a sports-ground and highly valued by the various athletic bodies; 6 acres in centre of town on river-bank, planted with trees, provided with seats and band-rotunda, used by the public as botanical gardens and a pleasure resort; also 4 acres at Kaiti, used as a hockey-ground; 5 acres at Whataupoko; and 14 acres on the Kaiti Hill for the purposes of a park. The Council acquired an area of 6 acres on the river at Score Point, Kaiti, for botanical gardens, and this reserve will be laid out shortly. An area of 5 acres adjoining the Botanical Gardens is to be brought into cultivation. Victoria Domain, with an area of 7 acres, is controlled by the Gisborne Domain Board. Expenditure on reserves, £1,488.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets of the borough are well lighted with electricity, over two hundred and thirty lamps being installed, costing per lamp for current £2: lighted until midnight except on eight nights each moon.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The Council has installed an electric scheme for supplying the town with light and power, consisting of three 100 kw. sets, motive-power being Diesel oil-engines; fuel, residual oils. Before the plant was running three years it was found necessary to duplicate it, so another loan was raised and the necessary machinery ordered, and a fine steam set has been installed; cost of scheme, £53,470. Revenue, £22,265; expenditure, £19,125. Charges—lighting, 6½d. net per unit; heating, 4d. per unit; power, from 5d. to 2½d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The Council has provided a high-pressure water-supply for the town at a cost of £138,635. The catchment area consists of 2,762 acres of native bush, situated in the Te Arai Valley. There are 22 miles of mains, whilst reticulation runs into another 30 miles. A 600,000-gallon reservoir and a settling-tank have been

constructed, and a supplementary pumping plant at Mangapouke capable of 500,000 gallons per day has also been installed. Average daily consumption, 750,000 gallons; average pressure, 100 lbs. to the square inch. Revenue, £3,170; expenditure, £2,847.

REFUSE.—The house-refuse is removed weekly by the Council by day labour and burnt and buried on the sandhills, at a cost of about £3,467 per annum, paid out of rates.

DRAINAGE.—A system of drainage for the borough has been carried out, over 40 miles of sewers being laid; capital cost, £130,260. The scheme is by gravitation and electric pumping to septic tanks with outfall to the sea. Expenditure, £2,108.

FIRE-PREVENTION is attended to by a separate Fire Board. Gisborne is provided with an up-to-date high-pressure water-service and one fire-station supplied with the necessary ladders, hose-reels, and other appliances, together with chemical steam fire-engine and motor-engines. Expenditure, £1,073. There were twenty-four outbreaks of fire during the year, but none were of a serious nature.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—A loan of £6,484 has been spent on erection of abattoirs. Revenue, £2,827; expenditure, £2,637.

LIBRARIES.—Besides several privately owned libraries, there is a public library and reading-room with about 4,000 books for reference and lending. Reading-room, free; borrowing-terms, 2s. monthly or 12s. 6d. per annum; boys' section, 1s. 6d. per quarter. All leading papers and magazines provided.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Council arranges for twelve open-air performances by the City Band, for which a subsidy of £60 is given. A grant is made by the Council to the Salvation Army Band.

TOWN HALL.—The Council has erected a suite of offices on Read's Quay, adjoining the Courthouse, but premises are inadequate for present requirements.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Several privately owned halls, Opera House, City Hall, and Assembly Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, one of which shows daily, and the other three times a week.

BATHS.—The Corporation does not own public baths, but there is every facility for bathing in the rivers and on the fine sea-beaches, where bathhouses are erected.

TRAMWAYS.—Gisborne has installed a tram service, utilizing the latest motive power, viz., Edison's electric storage-battery system.

LABOUR.—Eight hours per day. Wages—Labourers, 16s. per day; scavengers, 16s. per day; blacksmiths, £1 per day; wiremen and linesmen, 18s. per day; drivers, £4 11s. 9d. to £5 per week; tram-conductors, 2s. per hour for first eight hours and 3s. per hour thereafter.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Council represented on the Hospital Board, High School Board, Gisborne Fire Board, and Gisborne Harbour Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Borough endowments: Childers Road, 25 acres, let for dwellings and grazing at £1,018 per annum; reserve at Patutahi, 1,000 acres, let at £255 per annum for grazing; Waiohiharore, section on beach, 27 acres, used for rubbish-depot; and sundry other sections.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—Soldiers' Memorial Park, about 5 acres; waterworks reserve, 1 acre; Whataupoko Reserve, 2 acres; Anzac Park, 1 acre.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special, 2¼d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £112,411, including £55,085 from rates and £22,784 from electrical works. Payments were £135,043, including £17,547 on streets and footways, £20,761 on electrical works, and £24,764 on bridges.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £602,750. The annual charge was £32,686, being £29,328 for interest and £3,358 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £37,810 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,097; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £35,770. There was also a

loan of £4,485 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the Government:—

Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption	Amount of Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
1905	£ 75,000	1925	£ 9,521	£ 3,567	£ 375
1906	5,500	1936	1,322	248	50
1910	175,000	1940	15,755	7,178	875
	{ 1,600 }		{ 128 }	{ 72 }	{ 8 }
	{ 5,250 }		{ 422 }	{ 237 }	{ 26 }
	{ 15,750 }		{ 1,266 }	{ 710 }	{ 79 }
1912	{ 15,750 }	1942	{ 1,266 }	{ 710 }	{ 79 }
	{ 2,500 }		{ 201 }	{ 112 }	{ 13 }
	{ 15,750 }		{ 5,067 }	{ 710 }	{ 79 }
	{ 6,050 }		{ 434 }	{ 273 }	{ 30 }
	{ 3,500 }		{ 251 }	{ 158 }	{ 18 }
1913	15,000	1943	2,054	750	150
1915	2,000	1935	252	100	20
	{ 4,000 }	1926	{ 386 }	{ 210 }	{ 40 }
	{ 3,000 }		{ 166 }	{ 158 }	{ 15 }
1916	{ 50,000 }	1946	{ 2,787 }	{ 2,625 }	{ 250 }
	{ 10,000 }		{ 557 }	{ 526 }	{ 50 }
	{ 30,000 }		{ 1,672 }	{ 1,580 }	{ 150 }
	{ 2,500 }	1941	{ 120 }	{ 132 }	{ 13 }
1917	24,700	1947	1,720	1,297	250
1918	5,000	1948	172	279	25
	{ 7,000 }		{ 196 }	{ 231 }	{ 35 }
1920	{ 27,500 }	1945	{ 1,189 }	{ 1,718 }	{ 213 }
	{ 18,000 }		{ 504 }	{ 945 }	{ 90 }
	{ 17,500 }		{ 489 }	{ 918 }	{ 88 }
1921	35,000	1941	363	1,000	175
1922	{ 25,000 }	1942	{ 397 }	{ 1,625 }	{ 125 }
	{ 2,900 }		{ 116 }	{ 159 }	{ 29 }
1923	2,000	1943	10	110	10

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. T. Wildish.

COUNCILLORS.—C. E. Bickford, J. Blair, J. N. Bullard, L. T. Burnard, D. W. Coleman, H. H. De Costa, H. E. Maude, T. Todd, T. E. Toneycliffe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—R. D. B. Robinson.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Todrig Witty.

CASHIER.—W. M. Jenkins.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—A. Young.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Buswell.

BUILDING AND PLUMBING INSPECTOR.—W. W. Stewart.

WATERWORKS INSPECTOR.—John Hay.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. H. Ferris.

TRAMWAYS-MANAGER.—K. Ball.

GISBORNE HARBOUR BOARD.

By Proclamation dated the 26th May, 1874, the seaward limit of the Port of Poverty Bay was defined as a straight line from Young Nick's Head to Tuahine Point. By an Act passed in 1882 the name of the port was altered to Gisborne, and the Borough Council was constituted the Harbour Board; but in 1884 a separate Harbour Board was created consisting of nine members, which number was increased in 1910 to fifteen. The port is situated in the northern part of Poverty Bay. The greater portion of the trade is lightered in the roadstead,

which is safe except during southerly weather. Owing to the difficulty of coping with river-silt deposits, the present inner harbour, at the mouth of the Turanganui River, is quite inadequate for the needs of the extensive area of rich agricultural and pastoral country which has no other outlet. Accordingly, the Board has embarked upon a policy of outer-harbour construction, the salient points of which are the diversion of the Turanganui River to the westward, the construction of breakwaters, additional wharves, slipway, &c.; for these purposes a loan of £1,000,000 has been sanctioned, £500,000 of which has been raised to date. The present inner harbour is still available for shipping, and vessels drawing up to 10 ft. of water are able to berth at the wharves, which are adjacent to the principal business portion of the town. The existing river-works consist of a breakwater extending 1,600 ft. towards the south-west from the eastern bank of the river, with a groyne 1,200 ft. in length on the western side running parallel with the breakwater. The breakwater is lighted by an automatic acetone white flashing light, and the western groyne by a fixed white light. A lighthouse at the extreme north-east point of Poverty Bay exhibits an automatic acetone white flashing light. The approach to the roadstead anchorage is defined by two light-towers, one of which exhibits a fixed red light at a height of 40 ft., and the other a flashing white light at 80 ft.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Wharves have been built on both sides of the river—1,300 lineal feet on the town side (westward) and about 700 ft. on the Kaiti side (eastward), the wharves on the town side being connected with the Government railway.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF CARGO.—All handling of cargo, including lightering to and from the roadstead, and receiving and delivering is in the hands of the shipping companies. Goods-sheds, with a total storage capacity of about 50,000 cubic feet, are provided by the Board, subject to regulations ensuring that the Board's dues shall be paid or arrangement made for such previous to the receiving or delivering of goods.

WHARFAGE.—The general wharfage rate is—inwards 5s. per ton, outwards 2s. 6d. per ton (wool, outwards 1s. per bale), including one day's storage for inward goods.

TRANSHIPMENTS.—The wharfage charge on transhipments is half of the ordinary inward rates, and free storage is allowed, provided the goods are re-shipped by the first vessel available.

STORAGE.—Free for first day, after which a charge of 1s. per ton per day (general goods) is charged.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Turanganui River berths: Inwards—Sailing-vessels, 4d. per net registered ton; steamers, 3d. per net registered ton. Outwards—Half of inward rates. Roadstead anchorages: Inwards—Sailing-vessels, 100 tons or under, 6d. per ton; every ton over 100, 2d.; steamers, 100 tons or under, 3d. per ton; every ton over 100, 1d. Outwards—Half of inward rates.

PORT CHARGES.—To roadstead or river, 2d. per net registered ton on arrival, but not exceeding 1s. in any half-year. (Ocean-going vessels, not being colonial or coastal vessels, are exempt with respect to subsequent arrivals within one month from first entry.)

HARBOURMASTER'S FEES.—Roadstead or river (except vessels licensed as lighters, &c.): Vessels under 60 tons, 5s.; sailing-vessels, 60 tons and upwards, 1d. per net registered ton; steamers, 60 tons net register and up to 120 tons net register, 10s. River only: Steamers, 120 tons register and upwards, 1d. per ton. Roadstead only: Colonial trading or coastal steamers, 120 tons net register and upwards, ½d. per ton, but not exceeding 3d. in any half-year; overseas steamers, not being colonial trading or coastal vessels, 120 tons net register and upwards, 1d. per ton, but not exceeding 6d. in any half-year.

RIVER-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—River only: Vessels occupying a berth (except those licensed as lighters, &c.), for each day or part of a day, Sundays and statutory holidays excepted, 1d. per net registered ton.

BERTHAGE.—Vessels licensed as lighters only—a charge of 2s. 6d. for each trip to the roadstead with cargo.

WATER.—Water is supplied to shipping at a charge of 2s. per 250 gallons for domestic use and 1s. per 250 gallons for boilers.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board holds a Crown grant of 44,044 acres of pastoral land at Tauwhareparae, 30 miles inland from Tolaga Bay. Annual rental, £7,750.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Gisborne during 1925 totalled 109,008 tons, made up of inwards coastal 60,937 tons, inwards overseas 5,847 tons, outwards coastal 19,089 tons, outwards overseas 22,472 tons, and transshipments 663 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 539 vessels, aggregating 355,895 tons, of which 73 vessels (238,699 tons) were overseas and 466 vessels (117,196 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £282,137, including £16,587 from wharfage and £250,000 from loans. The payments were £171,857, including £16,250 interest on loans.

LOANS.—Particulars of loans outstanding at 31st December, 1924, were as follows :—

Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st December, 1924.	Interest		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable
1914 ..	£ 200,000	1944	£ 13,097	Per Cent. 5	Loudon or Gisborne	May and Nov.
1924 ..	250,000	1954	..	5	Loudon ..	Jan. and July.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. G. Sherratt.

MEMBERS.—R. M. Birrell, Dr. J. C. Collins, T. Corson, R. D. Dymock, T. Holden, C. G. Holdsworth, I. Mirfield, T. Quirk, G. Smith, T. Todd, J. Tomblason, A. H. Wallis, C. H. Williams, G. Witters.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—H. A. Barton.

ENGINEER.—R. Campbell.

HARBOURMASTER AND CHIEF PILOT.—Captain A. Carson.

PATUTAH I.

(Town District, Cook County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 310. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £79,966.

AREA, 1,275 ACRES.

Patutahi is 10 miles north-west from Gisborne, with which it is connected by rail and road. The surrounding district is used chiefly for pastoral farming.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of roads and streets and $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Recreation reserve is controlled by the Patutahi Domain Board.

TOWN LABOUR.—All work is done by contract.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £656, including £413 from rates. The total payments were £492.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—Archdeacon Williams.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Atkins, G. H. Ballard, E. Ellmers, R. Sherratt.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Doherty.

W A I R O A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED 1909. WARDS: UNDIVIDED

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,165. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £342,130. AREA, 1,560 ACRES.

The Borough of Wairoa comprises the former Clyde Town District, on the south side of the Wairoa River, and the Orangitirohea Block, on the north side. The town is now lighted by electricity supplied by the Wairoa Electric-power Board from Lake Waikaremoana. A new two-story brick post-office, built by the Government, and ferro-concrete borough chambers, costing £1,200, are among the noticeable improvements. Means of access—Steamer, four hours and a half from Napier; coach and motor services to Napier, Gisborne, Waikaremoana. More, &c.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 25 miles of roads and streets and 9 miles 51 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Clyde Domain, 8 acres: used for sports, &c.; controlled by Borough Council; Lambton Square Sports-ground, 10 acres, now being laid out.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. One hundred and seventy-seven street lamps, at an estimated cost of £2 15s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Supply obtained in bulk from the Wairoa Electric-power Board. Capital cost of old suction-gas plant was £11,000, and of the change-over and additional reticulation £9,000. The Council pays a minimum of £1,000 per annum to the Power Board for its present supply. The charges to consumers are tentative, and subject to revision from time to time. Present charges—Lighting, 6d. per unit; heat and power, from 3d. to 1d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Now being installed.

DRAINAGE.—About 5 miles of storm-water drains.

REFUSE.—Removal by contract. Revenue, £1,246; expenditure, £1,029.

LIBRARY.—Library and Mechanics' Institute, governed by trustees; number of books, 4,066; free reading-room. Council's subsidy, £25 per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band gives twelve concerts per annum; Council's subsidy, £25.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing three times a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. 4d. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special, 1d., ¾d., ½d. and ¼d., for interest on loans; hospital, ¾d. in the pound; lighting, ¾d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £58,309, including £6,524 from rates and £45,000 from loans; the payments were £34,689, including £17,934 spent on water-supply, out of loan.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government, the net indebtedness on 31st March, 1925, was £72,900. The total annual charge was £5,267, being £4,418 for interest and £849 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £9,900 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £489; the balance of principal owing at 31st March, 1925, was £7,707. There was also a loan of £614 from the Treasury. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Rate of Interest.*	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.
		£		Per Cent.	£ s. d.
Bridge	1914	500	1951	5	70 16 2
Chambers	1914	1,500	1951	5	243 10 7
Electric light	1915	4,400	1952	5½	490 10 3
Bridge	1918	1,500	1954	5½	130 6 7
Hydro-electric change-over	1922	9,000	1932	6	568 7 10
Lighting repayment	1922	6,000	1932	6	184 1 3
Water-supply	1923	42,000	1931	6	906 8 7
Lambton sports-ground	1924	4,300	1960	6	..
Tawhara drainage	1924	460	1960	6	..
River-protection works	1924	3,000	1960	6	..
Awatere bridge	1924	240	1960	6	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Corkill.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Andreson, T. Browne, S. A. Dickie, W. H. Flint, J. R. Gillespie, J. Macdonald, F. J. Single, E. P. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—R. Buckley.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—L. Hannam.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Innes.

WAIROA HARBOUR BOARD.

The Wairoa Harbour Board, consisting of nine members, has under its control the Wairoa and Waikokopu Harbours, the latter now being merged in the Wairoa Harbour District.

Wairoa Harbour.

Wairoa is a bar harbour, situated on the river of the same name. There is a considerable export trade in frozen meat, wool, and flax; large up-to-date freezing-works, flax-mills, and wool-stores having been erected on the river-banks. Four vessels trade between Wairoa and Napier, and occasionally direct from other ports.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are five wharves, situated about two miles up the river, the two main wharves having berthage accommodation of 270 ft. and 60 ft. respectively. Three of the four wharves on the northern side of the river are used almost exclusively for frozen meat and wool.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Sheds, of wood and iron construction, having storage capacity of 22,700 cubic feet and 10,000 cubic feet respectively, have been erected on the two main wharves.

WHARFAGE RATE.—2s. per ton on general cargo (inwards and outwards).

PORT CHARGE.—3d. per ton net register, quarterly.

PILOTAGE CHARGE.—6d. per ton net register.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—2d. per ton net register per day.

ENDOWMENTS.—Wairoa—Part of Section 21, Block XII, Taramarama S.D., 951 acres 3 roods 24 perches; Clyde S.D., foreshore, 797 acres; Clyde S.D., Pilot Reserve, 6 acres 2 roods 20 perches; total estimated value, £3,800. Waikokopu—Part of Block III, Nuhaka S.D., 5 acres 3 roods; Block I, part of Block III, Nuhaka S.D., 45 acres 3 roods; part of section 3, Block X, Nuhaka S.D., 41 acres 2 roods; total estimated value, £420.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Wairoa during 1925 totalled 14,772 tons, made up of inwards coastal 11,274 tons, outwards coastal 3,260 tons, and transhipments 238 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was coastal only, and comprised 153 vessels, aggregating 11,733 tons.

Waikokopu Harbour.

The Port of Waikokopu is situated at the north-eastern end of Hawke's Bay, and is distant 25 miles from Wairoa, with which a railway connection is now being completed. An outer wharf is being constructed by the Public Works Department, which will control it until arrangements are made with the Harbour Board to take the wharf over. The depth of water at the wharf is 21 ft. at low water. Coastal boats can now discharge at wharf or into trucks, direct per rail to Wairoa. A good anchorage with depths ranging from 50 ft. to 80 ft. for overseas vessels has been gazetted at a distance of about 1 mile from the wharf. Frozen meat from the Wairoa works is shipped direct to overseas vessels lying in the roadstead.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The approach and wharf are 400 ft. in length, the wharf proper having berthage accommodation of 200 ft. Two lines of railway are laid on the wharf.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—One shed with capacity of 20,000 cubic feet.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Waikokopu during 1925 totalled 13,474 tons, being 7,219 tons inwards coastal, 2,599 tons outwards coastal, and 3,656 tons outwards overseas. Shipping entered during 1925 comprised 91 vessels, aggregating 66,341 tons, of which 11 vessels (54,554 tons) were overseas and 80 vessels (11,787 tons) were coastal.

Finance.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts of the Wairoa Harbour Board for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £10,683, including £7,122 from rates and £2,278 from wharfages. Payments were £11,880.

RATES (1924).—To meet the annual charge on loans the following rates are levied: Over the Wairoa Harbour District, $\frac{1}{3}$ d. in the pound: over the combined Wairoa and Waikokopu Districts, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound.

LOANS.—The loans outstanding at 31st December, 1924, amounted to £117,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £6,400. The net indebtedness at 31st December, 1924, was £102,526.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—P. H. Summerfield.

MEMBERS.—G. Britnell, T. Browne, A. T. Carroll, J. Corkill, S. Crarer, K. B. Crombie, F. L. Joblin, A. Sinclair.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—W. Taylor.

HARBOURMASTER AND PILOT.—Captain A. Knight.

WHARFINGER.—H. S. Hutchinson.

NAPIER.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1874. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 15,870. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,539,428.
AREA, 1,560 ACRES.

Napier is situated on a peninsula known as Scinde Island, in Hawke's Bay, and commands a magnificent view of the whole sweep of this grand bay from Cape Kidnappers to Mahia Peninsula and Portland Island. It is 200 miles north-east by sea from Wellington, and 372 miles south-east from Auckland. The borough includes Port Ahuriri. The business part of the town is situated on the flats (partly reclaimed land), while on the hill to the north of the peninsula are the residences of the wealthier townspeople. The sea-front of the borough is protected by a sea-wall, forming a magnificent esplanade, planted with trees, and extending 2 miles. The principal street and most of the footways are asphalted. The climate is excellent, especially in winter.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 46 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall Reserve, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, site of electric power-house and refuse destructor. Clive Square and Botanical Gardens, both planted with shrubs and flowers. Nelson Park and McLean Park, Napier South, 30 acres, planted with trees and shrubs; used for cricket, football, hockey, &c.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery is picturesquely situated. It consists of 4 acres, and joins the Botanical Gardens. The management is under the Borough Council. A new cemetery has recently been opened at Parke Island, which is about 4 miles outside the borough.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There are 2 acres planted and 20 acres suitable for planting.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Three hundred and twenty-three electric lamps, at a cost of £2 13s. 8d. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electric light. Capital cost of plant, &c., £106,213. Revenue, £30,229; expenditure, £28,161.

GASWORKS.—Gas Company (Limited). Under Act of Parliament.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is obtained from twenty-seven small and three large artesian wells, and flows into a storage reservoir. It is pumped to two reservoirs on the hills, whence 135 lb. pressure is obtained. There are 39 miles of mains. Average daily consumption, 800,000 gallons. Cost, £30,000. Charge, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons. Revenue, £9,254; expenditure, £4,449.

DRAINAGE.—Pumped by ejector pumps, electrically driven; discharges into the sea; 32½ miles of sewers, 2¾ miles of rising mains. Cost, £77,027. Revenue, nil; expenditure, £4,529.

REFUSE.—Removed by day labour to refuse-destroyer. Expenditure out of rates, about £2,605 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by Napier Fire Board. Two stations and small out-stations. High pressure. Voluntary service. Average number of fires, thirty-five.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Abattoirs, cost £6,000; municipally owned.

ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.—4½ miles tramway-track: revenue, £17,757 per annum. Tramways are constructed on the overhead system.

LIBRARY.—Municipal, containing 10,500 books. Subscription,—Adults, 10s. per annum; families, 15s. per annum; children, 5s. per annum: visitors, 5s. for three months.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The music is supplied by the Citizens of Napier Marine Band. About fourteen performances during season. There are two rotundas.

MUNICIPAL THEATRE.—The theatre is an imposing building constructed in ferro-concrete and brick, and was opened in November, 1912. The interior decorations have been carried out in white, blue, and gold. The stage is 50 ft. by 70 ft., and there is ample dressing-room accommodation. The stalls seat about 500 persons, the dress-circle about 250, and the gallery a further 650 persons.

BATHS.—Municipal. There is accommodation for 800 spectators and 130 bathers at one time. There are fifty-seven cubicles and two large dressing-rooms (one for each sex). The length of the swimming-tank is 100 ft., and the breadth 50 ft. There are three slipper-baths and one douche-bath supplied with hot or cold salt or fresh water by a small steam-driven well-pump throwing 2,000 gallons per hour; also seven hot and cold fresh-water showers. The water to fill the swimming-tank is drawn from a salt-water well 25 ft. below the engine-room floor by a 10 in. centrifugal pump driven by a 35-horse-power gas-engine with suction plant. The engine pumps 2,000 gallons per hour into the bath; the cost of fuel for running engine, burning gas-coke, is 6d. per hour. An overflow pipe has been laid from the baths to run a stream of water through the channels at the side of the roads in the town; and this not only saves some of the expense of spraying the streets by the old method of sprinklers, but also economises the artesian-water-supply of the borough, besides serving the purpose of collecting a large amount of dust and cooling the streets. The baths are being continually supplied with fresh salt-water, for 2,000 gallons per hour are always running into the tank, and the overflow runs either into the channels or into the main sewers. Hot salt-water baths have been provided alongside the swimming-pool, and are extensively used by visitors from all parts of the Dominion. The charge for each bath is 6d., and an average of about twenty-five baths are taken daily. Visitors speak highly of the value of the baths for rheumatism and other such ailments.

LABOUR.—14s. 8d. per day of eight and a half hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Meeanee Reserve, 91 acres, leased at £195 10s. per annum; expenditure, nil. Papakura Reserve, 39 acres, leased at £64 per annum; expenditure, nil. Woodville Reserve, 2,000 acres, leased at £300 per annum; expenditure, nil.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General rate, 3d.; special, 7½d. in the pound (for interest on loans); water rate, 1d. in the pound—when sold by meter, 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; hospital rate, ½d. in the pound; rubbish-removal rate, ¼d. in the pound. Rates collected for other local bodies: River Board rate, ¾d. in the pound; Napier Harbour Board rate, ⅞d. and ⅞d. in the pound over portions of the borough.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year 31st March, 1925, were £196,593, including £54,267 from rates, £74,150 from loans, and £30,434 from electrical works. The total payments were £147,193, including £41,934 spent on electrical works and £19,985 on tramways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £576,023. The annual charge was £33,898, being £29,784 for interest and £4,114 for sinking fund. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £14,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £785; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £13,765. There was also a loan of £13,951 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Duration of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Yearly Interest	Accrued Sinking Fund.
	£ s. d.	Years.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Widening Dickens Street	2,000 0 0	40	1947	90 0 0	..
Erection of public baths	6,600 0 0	42	1951	297 0 0	..
Erection building on reserve	2,000 0 0	7	1927	120 0 0	..
Erection Coronation Hall	2,500 0 0	33	1914	112 10 0	175 6 5
Construction and installation of electric tramways and lighting, £35,000; drainage-works, £35,000; erection of municipal buildings, £25,000; permanent road-formation, £15,500; boundary - roads construction, £2,750; Borough Park purchase and improvements, £5,000; fire-brigade station, £1,000; duplication water-works plant, providing meters, and installation of destructor, £15,000	134,250 0 0	35	1941	6,041 5 0	9,423 2 10
Construction and installation of electric tramways and electric lighting	15,000 0 0	31	1944	675 0 0	1,052 13 2
Construction and installation of electric tramways and electric lighting	10,000 0 0	31	1944	500 0 0	701 15 4
Drainage-works	11,000 0 0	32	1944	550 0 0	1,198 2 5
Drainage-works	12,000 0 0	31	1944	600 0 0	871 11 4
Erection of municipal buildings	6,000 0 0	32	1944	300 0 0	..
Erection of municipal buildings	2,500 0 0	32	1944	125 0 0	175 5 11
Improvements Nelson Park, £1,250, improvements Sir Donald McLean Park, £1,250	2,500 0 0	31	1944	125 0 0	180 7 11
Paying off bank overdraft	15,083 15 9	32	1941	754 4 0	1,059 16 4
Paying off Hawke's Bay Hospital Board levies for capital works	1,200 0 0	36½	1950	60 0 0	86 19 6
Construction and installation of electric tramways and electric lighting now in progress, £7,200; extension of electric tramways and electric lighting, £7,700; erection public conveniences, £1,100	16,000 0 0	31	1944	800 0 0	999 10 4
Paying off loan of £70,000 raised in 1892	47,851 0 0	21	1935	2,392 11 0	3,008 14 2
Paying off loan of £35,000 raised in 1892, and loan of £10,000 raised in 1904	45,000 0 0	21	1935	2,250 0 0	3,564 19 3
Payment of Hawke's Bay Hospital Board levies for capital works	423 0 0	36½	1951	22 4 2	52 17 9
Payment of Hawke's Bay Hospital Board levies for capital works	1,025 0 0	36½	1952	53 16 8	115 10 6
Parke Island Cemetery	2,000 0 0	28	1944	110 0 0	83 17 6
Drainage-works, Napier South special-rating area	11,600 0 0	28	1944	766 10 0	1,883 13 10
Drainage to premises, Napier South special-rating area	7,900 0 0	28	1944	411 15 0	
Water-supply to Napier South special-rating area	14,000 0 0	28	1944	735 0 0	
Extension tramways and engine with equipment for power-house	37,000 0 0	27	1944	2,100 0 0	1,573 8 2
Purchase motor-lorry and motor-tower wagon	3,000 0 0	27	1944		
Repayment of overdraft	5,500 0 0	26	1944	302 10 0	925 19 2
Electric lighting and power	18,000 0 0	26	1944	990 0 0	
Purchase two motor fire-engines	4,000 0 0	26	1944	220 0 0	
Contribution to erection of Westshore Bridge	7,300 0 0	36½	1955	383 5 0	510 7 0
Hospital levy	1,640 0 0	36½	1920	86 1 9	73 2 10
Power plant and tramways extension	25,000 0 0	10	1931	1,750 0 0	..
Antecedent liability	42,000 0 0	10	1932	2,520 0 0	1,771 8 5
Mother's Rest	2,150 0 0	10	1935	123 12 6	..
Road-construction	28,500 0 0	30	1945	1,683 15 0	..
Additions, &c., power-house	15,000 0 0	30	1945	862 10 0	..
Abattoir and baths machinery	1,500 0 0	30	1945	86 5 0	..
Napier power plant and tramways extension	7,610 0 0	20	1944	456 0 0	..
Purchase of land	1,390 0 0	20	1944	83 0 0	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. B. Andrew.

COUNCILLORS.—J. C. Bryant, J. W. Callaghan, R. W. Goodger, H. J. Harman, T. Heath, A. McCarthy, F. Rice, C. R. Spackman, C. H. Wilkie, R. Woodcock, P. Wright.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND TRAMWAY MANAGER.—John Dick.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. P. Woodson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS, AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. A. Baker.

INSPECTOR OF VEHICLES AND DOG-TAX COLLECTOR.—A. M. Oliver.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—G. Thomson.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—G. F. CLAPCOTT.

NAPIER HARBOUR BOARD.

The Napier Harbour Board was constituted in 1875, and now consists of thirteen members. Napier is the outlet for the rich pastoral district of Hawke's Bay. The port has an Inner Harbour and a Breakwater Harbour, the entrance to the former being 400 ft. in width. The principal lights are Ahuriri Bluff light, 160 ft. above sea-level, flashing white light, visible for 19 miles; two fixed leading-lights (2 miles north-west from Port Napier) at heights of about 50 ft. and 70 ft. respectively, visible for about 7 miles.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The berthage accommodation in the Inner Harbour is 2,684 lineal feet, and in the Breakwater Harbour 2,384 lineal feet, some of the wharves being constructed of ferro-concrete and the remainder of timber. Vessels drawing up to 26 ft. at low water may berth in the Breakwater Harbour, and vessels drawing up to 14 ft. high water, slack, at the Inner Harbour. Most of the wharves are connected with railway. Steam and sailing lighters are provided for the loading and discharging of vessels which do not berth at the wharves, but remain in the roadstead, where good anchorage prevails for vessels drawing over 26 ft.

HANDLING OF GOODS.—Cranes.—One steam loco. crane, capable of lifting up to 20 tons, 7s. 6d. per ton, or £2 per hour (minimum charge, £3); one 10-ton floating crane, 7s. 6d. per ton (minimum charge £1 10s.); one 4-ton crane (fixed), no labour provided, 1s. per hour or portion thereof; one 3-ton hand travelling-crane; three 15 cwt. hand-cranes; labour provided by the Board, 1s. 6d. per half-hour.

Storage Accommodation.—There are five sheds with a capacity of 478,951 cubic feet; four (two brick and two wood and iron) are at the Inner Harbour, and one (wood and iron) at Breakwater. Cranes or hoists are not in the sheds, but portable cranes from 15 cwt. to 3 tons (hand) are available for making lifts out of sheds. Three of the sheds are served by railway communication with the main centres.

System.—The Board acts as wharfinger at both the Inner and Breakwater Harbours. Charges for reloading, consigning, and forwarding of general cargo to any railway destination is 2s. 6d. per ton in addition to the ordinary wharfage and labour charge.

WHARFAGE CHARGES.—Various.—On general goods—outwards, 3s. 3d. per ton; inwards, 2s. per ton. Outwards, on frozen mutton, 1½d. per carcass; frozen lamb, ¾d. per carcass: inwards, free. On wool, outwards, 1s. 6d. per bale; inwards, 3d. per bale. Where Board supplies labour, an additional charge of 9d. per ton.

STORAGE CHARGES.—For first night free, after which following charges: Not exceeding 10 cubic feet or 5 cwt., 3d.; from 10 to 20 cubic feet or from 5 to 10 cwt., 6d., and so on at the rate of 3d. for every additional 10 cubic ft. or 5 cwt. or fraction thereof.

TRANSHIPMENTS.—Goods transhipped overside in the roadstead and Breakwater or Inner Harbours within fourteen days pay import wharfage only; after fourteen days, full rates both ways. General goods transhipped overside in roadstead, 9½d. per ton; in Breakwater or inner Harbour, 1s. 7½d. per ton; special rates for wool and dairy-produce.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Charges: Into Inner Harbour, 3d. per ton net register; into Breakwater Harbour, up to 100 tons net register, 3d. per ton, and for

PORT CHARGES.—3d. per net registered ton, with a maximum of 1s. 3d. per ton in any half-year.

HARBOURMASTER'S FEES.—5s., 7s 6d., and 10s., according to tonnage (over 120 tons, 1d. per ton).

BERTHAGE CHARGES.—5d., 4½d., 3d., 2½d., 1¾d., and 1¼d., according to the net registered tonnage of vessels.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—For domestic purposes, 2s. 3d. per 250 gallons; for marine boilers, 1s. 3d. per 250 gallons. Minimum charge in all cases, 2s. 3d.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—A fully equipped patent ship, capable of accommodating vessels of about 130 tons, is owned privately.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—In the Breakwater Harbour much loan-money has been expended on improvement works, which have now been discontinued. A loan Bill was passed during the 1914 session of Parliament authorizing the borrowing of £300,000 for improvements, which would provide accommodation for all classes of vessels at the Inner Harbour. The area of the Inner Harbour when completed will be 248 acres.

ENDOWMENTS.—Approximately, 2,000 acres of land; revenue (1924), £6,277; expenditure, £1,852. The value of the Board's endowments at the last valuation was £235,643. The Board owns about 4½ acres of land, planted with various classes of eucalypti for wharf-construction purposes, and is now considering the question of planting additional areas with utility trees.

LABOUR.—The Board contributes to the National Provident Fund on behalf of its permanent employees.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Napier during 1925 totalled 214,291 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 74,297 tons; inwards overseas, 50,306 tons; outwards coastal, 32,798 tons; outwards overseas, 44,551 tons; transshipments, 12,339 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 666 vessels, aggregating 575,113 tons, of which 118 vessels (460,207 tons) were overseas and 548 vessels (114,906 tons) were coastal. The chief products of the district served by the port are wool, frozen meat, tallow, pelts, hides, and butter.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £103,195, including £40,466 from wharfage charges. Payments were £121,353, including £36,537 interest on loans and £21,910 on sheds, buildings, plant, &c.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at 31st December, 1924, were as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Breakwater (No. 3) ..	1892	£ 200,000	1928	Per Cent. 5	Napier or London	Jan. and July.
Reclamation (No. 5) ..	1913	30,000	1928	5	Napier ..	Jan. and July.
Inner Harbour scheme (No. 6)	1918	50,000	1928	5½	New Zealand, Sydney, or Melbourne	Jan. and July.
Repayment of No. 2 Loan (Breakwater) (No. 7)	1920	166,000	1928	5½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Inner Harbour scheme (No. 8)	1920	8,900	1930	5½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
	1920	1,000	1940	5½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
	1920	100	1950	5½	New Zealand	April and Oct.
	1921	40,000	1931	7	Sydney	May and Nov.
	1922	21,200	1932	6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
	1922	13,900	1942	6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
	1922	16,700	1950	6½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
	1923	95,300	1943	5½	New Zealand	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability (No. 9) .	1923	13,800	1943	5½	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. Ellison.

MEMBERS.—J. V. Brown, J. C. Bryant, W. A. Chambers, P. F. Higgins, A. E. Jull, J. J. Langridge, G. C. Lowe, J. S. Orr, G. F. Roach, W. W. Smart, A. E. Turner-Williams, G. W. Venables.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—J. P. Kenny.

HARBOURMASTER AND CHIEF PILOT.—Captain H. White-Parsons, R.N.R.

WHARFINGER.—H. D. Earney.

H A S T I N G S.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1886. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 10,465. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,478,627. AREA, 2,650 ACRES.

The Borough of Hastings is situated approximately 12 miles from the seaport town of Napier, with which it has communication by road and rail. The water-supply of the town for domestic purposes and fire-prevention is obtained from artesian wells within the borough, and the water is pumped to a service reservoir, with a carrying-capacity of 500,000 gallons, on the Havelock Hills. For fire-prevention the Hastings Fire Board has an efficient fire brigade and a first-class equipment, including a new motor-reel for connecting with the high-pressure mains. The Corporation has a public library and reading-room, and four recreation-grounds of 2½, 6½, 20, and 39 acres respectively, which are under the control of the Borough Council. A municipal theatre was opened in October, 1915; the cost of building, interior fittings, lighting, &c., was about £17,000; seating-capacity, 1,300 persons. The Council has also a fine block of buildings, comprising municipal offices, Council chamber, assembly-hall, and eight shops; cost, £15,500. A cemetery of 5 acres in extent, just outside the borough, is vested in the Council as trustees, and an additional area of nearly 8 acres has been acquired in order to enlarge the cemetery. The premises of the Heretaunga Co-operative Dairy Company are situate within the borough, and a large quantity of butter is turned out annually. There are several cool stores employing many hands in the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 60 miles of roads and streets and 50 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Cornwall Park, 20 acres, at which has been erected, at a cost of £500, a fountain as a King Edward Memorial; Beatson's Park, 39 acres; Victoria Square, 2½ acres; Nelson Park, 6½ acres. These grounds are under the charge of a caretaker, whose residence is at Cornwall Park and cost £500. Total revenue, £373; total expenditure, £1,850.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by 336 electric lamps, at a cost of £2 10s. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.—Power generated by five Diesel oil-engines, two of 150 horse-power each, one of 240 horse-power, one of 320 horse-power, and one of 300 horse-power. Capital cost of plant, &c., £74,830. Revenue, £18,223; expenditure, £15,246. Charges—8d. and 7d. per unit for lighting, 3d. and 1½d. per unit for power.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Pumped through mains to reservoir at Havelock North Hills, distant from town approximately 4 miles. Carrying-capacity of reservoir, 500,000 gallons; average pressure, 133 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 616,000 gallons. Charge, 10d. per 1,000 gallons. Revenue, £5,481; expenditure, £5,720.

REFUSE.—Day labour. Charges for removal, various, from 1s. 6d. to 8s. per month. Revenue, £393; expenditure, £770.

DRAINAGE.—Gravitation and pumping system. Length of mains, 43 miles. Out-fall in Ngauroro River. Capital cost, £70,000. Revenue, nil; expenditure, £666.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A Fire Board is established for the borough, and has the control of the whole matter of fire-prevention.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Public abattoir erected at a cost of £2,500, and additions have cost £500, making £3,000. Government inspection. Authority has now been delegated to Messrs. Nelsons (N.Z.), (Limited.)

LIBRARY.—Public library, under the control of the Borough Council, erected at a cost of £2,500 by grant from Mr. A. Carnegie. Number of books: Lending, 5,650; reference, 239. Reading-room, free; borrowing was formerly free, but a charge of 5s. per annum is now made. Revenue, £721; expenditure, £803.

TOWN MUSIC.—Citizens' Brass Band. Four performances per annum. Expenditure. £150.

TOWN HALL.—Assembly-hall and municipal offices erected in 1915 at a cost of £14,000. Recent additions have been made at a cost of £1,500.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

BATHS.—Two baths, connected with the district school but open to the public, for which the following charges are made: Season tickets—men, 10s. 6d.; youths, 6s. 6d.; ladies, 5s.; monthly tickets, 2s. 6d. all round; single bath, 6d.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour. Forty-four hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Hastings Fire Board.

AFFORESTATION.—The Borough Council recently acquired an area of 80 acres for afforestation purposes, 20 acres of which has already been planted.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; water, 1½d. and ¾d. in the pound; library, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound. Rates collected for other local bodies: Napier Harbour Board, 5½d. in the pound; Hawke's Bay Rivers Board, 1½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £132,648, including £33,147 from rates and £54,800 from loans. Payments were £114,933, including £30,282 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amounts outstanding at 31st March, 1925, totalled £193,340. The annual charge for interest was £11,483, and for sinking fund, £2,577. The amount of accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £12,723. Included in the Government loans is an amount of £150,325 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £7,891: the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £125,351. There was also a loan of £2,551 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Drainage	1912	20,000	1937	4½	Wellington	Feb. and Aug. March.*
	1913	4,000	1928	6	Wellington	
Special (supplementary No. 3) . .	1913	4,000	1950	5	Wellington	April and Oct.
	1913	500	1950	5	Wellington	April and Oct.
Special (No 4)	1913	4,000	1950	5	Wellington	April and Oct.
Hospital building	1913	1,130	1950	5	Wellington	April and Oct.
Streets, water, sewer, and electricity (part £68,250)	1915	11,925	1951	5½	Wellington	April and Oct.
	1915	5,000	1956	5½	Wellington	April and Oct.
Municipal Buildings	1915	29,300	1940	5	Hastings	May and Nov.
Municipal Buildings (supplementary)	1917	2,930	1927	5½	Napier . .	Feb. and Aug.
Electric	1916	8,800	1953	5½	Wellington	May and Nov.
Sewer and water	1916	13,600	1953	5½	Wellington	May and Nov.
Sewer and water (supplementary)	1921	1,360	1957	5½	Wellington	Mar and Sept.
Nelson Park	1921	5,800	1941	4	Hastings	Mar. and Sept.
Antecedent liability	1922	28,082	1942	6	Hastings	May and Nov.
Electric	1924	4,000	1948	5½	Hastings	Mar. and Sept.
Electric	1925	20,000	1949	6	Wellington	Mar. and Sept.
Streets, &c.	1925	33,000	1961	6	Wellington	Mar. and Sept.
Super-room	1925	1,800	1961	6	Wellington	Mar. and Sept.

* Interest payable yearly.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. A. Maddison.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Baker, P. M. Cohn, T. Donovan, R. E. Hay, M. Johnson, G. C. Lowe, S. J. McKee, J. H. McKenzie, J. F. Simmons.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—P. R. Purser.

ENGINEER.—C. E. Evans.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. H. Scott.

BUILDING AND HEALTH INSPECTOR.—A. C. Fawcett

HAVELOCK NORTH.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,260. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £130,316. AREA, 835 ACRES.

Havelock North is 14 miles south from Napier and 3 miles from Hastings. The surrounding country is mainly devoted to sheep and cattle grazing and fruit-growing. There are three large private schools in the district. There is communication with Hastings by motor-bus about every hour from 7.45 a.m. to 6 p.m.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways in the district.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Domain of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres used for sports. Revenue derived from rents, £3 per annum.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by thirty electric lamps, at a cost of £2 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Electricity is obtained from the Board's hydro-electric plant at Maraetotara, about 6 miles distant. Capital cost, £21,000. Present estimated value, £17,000. Revenue, £1,850, exclusive of water account: expenditure on maintenance and extensions, £500, and on interest and sinking fund, £1,735. Charges: lighting, 7d. net per unit; power, 4d. to 2d. net, according to quantity of current used.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is pumped (by electric power) from artesian wells into the Hastings Borough reservoir. The total quantity of water pumped is metered, and that used by the town is also metered: the balance (some 90,000,000 gallons per year) is sold to the Hastings Borough. Average pressure, 130 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 50,000 gallons; capital cost, £5,000. Revenue, £1,400: expenditure on maintenance, £200, and on interest and sinking fund, £325.

DRAINAGE.—Septic tanks. Outfall into old Ngaruroro River. 8 miles of drains. Capital cost, £10,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade; hose-reel. One fire during year.

LIBRARY.—Library managed by library committee. Contains about 1,000 volumes. Subscriptions, 7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES, with Board-room, cost (with land) £1,600.

BATHS.—Fresh-water swimming-baths.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 10d. per hour; forty-seven hours per week. Holidays, seven days and Labour Day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; special, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; water, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound. Rates collected for other local bodies: Napier Harbour Board, $\frac{7}{8}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £6,180, including £2,865 from rates; payments were £5,998, including £2,207 spent on interest on loans.

LOANS.—Details of loans outstanding at 31st March, 1925, are as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable
		£		Per Cent.		
Sewerage (No. 1) ..	1914	19,425	1948	$4\frac{1}{2}$	London ..	Jan. and July.
Office (No. 2) ..	1914	1,650	1948	5	Locally ..	Jan. and July.
Hydro - electric power and water-pumping (No. 3)	1922	12,000	1936	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
		7,940	1936	6		
		1,990	1942	6		

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Phillips.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. A. Cooper, S. N. Graham, J. H. Joll, J. J. Nimon, W. A. G. Penlington, P. J. Sefton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. H. Complin.

INSPECTOR OF WORKS.—E. F. Leicester.

W A I P A W A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 1,160. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £135,402. AREA, 4,706 ACRES.

Waipawa is situated on the main Napier-Wellington Railway line, about 40 miles from Napier and 160 miles from Wellington. The surrounding country includes some of the finest pastoral land in the Dominion, and the climate is exceedingly mild. Waipawa was constituted a borough on the 1st April, 1908, under the Waipawa Borough Act, 1907. The town possesses first-class water-supply and sewerage systems, gasworks, morgue, and municipal buildings (containing theatre, concert-hall, library-rooms, and borough chambers). Concrete kerbing and channelling has been carried out in the main thoroughfares. A well-established building society is in operation, and the town possesses a district high school, technical school, and Catholic school. An extensive country telephone-system connects with the local exchange, and a continuous service is now in force.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 18½ miles of streets and 6 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserves of 4½ acres and 15 acres are controlled by the Council as a Domain Board. In addition the Council owns a ground of 44 acres which has been laid out as a sports-ground and park.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Coal-gas lamps, thirty-four in number. Cost per lamp, £4 per annum.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Opened on the 17th October, 1910. Consumers total 250, of whom 160 are using gas-cookers. Net prices for gas, 10s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting; 8s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet for cooking, and 7s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet for power. Total cost of installing the works, £9,150.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Installed throughout the borough. Two reservoirs, capacity 140,000 gallons each, situated ¾ mile from the town. Water is pumped from well on river-bank to reservoirs by suction-gas plant. 160 water-meters installed. Average pressure, 120 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 100,000 gallons. Two engines, one of 23 b.h.p. and one 50 b.h.p. Cost of installing the scheme, £13,300. Charges—1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons; minimum, 15s. per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Mains, about 6 miles. 300 patent w.c's in use. Cost £10,000.

REFUSE.—Removed weekly from business area, monthly from private houses, by day labour.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade of twenty-five members; one central station, two out-stations; motor-reel. Council pays the night-watchman, and levies on townspeople for that purpose.

TOWN MUSIC.—Waipawa Municipal brass band.

LIBRARY.—Controlled by a citizens' committee; rooms given rent-free by Council. Reading-room free; open week-days, 10 a.m. till 9 p.m. Number of books, 2,200. Subscription, 10s. per year.

HALL.—Municipal theatre with concert hall and Council chambers attached. Seating-accommodation—theatre 750, concert-hall 350. Extensive stage, fitted with fly gallery and grid. Dress-circle, dressing-rooms, kitchen, and lavatories. Capital cost, £4,125.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Municipal Theatre.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour. Forty-seven hours per week. Permanent employees paid for all holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Central Hawke's Bay Electric-power Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 77 and part Section 38, Block XVI (theatre-site), 2 roods 10 perches: pound, 1 acre; part Section 111, Block XVI, 9.9 perches; part Blocks LVI, LVII, and XLV, 6 acres: town section, part Blocks LVI, LVII, LXXI (part of waterworks); part Section III, Block XVI (fire-brigade station); Town section, Lot 2 D.P. 332, being part Section 108 of Block XLVI, Patangata District (war-memorial site).

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value General 2½d., special 3¼d., in the pound. Rate collected for Napier Harbour Board, 1½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £7,383, including £3,298 from rates. The total payments were £7,413, including £2,487 on gasworks and £1,296 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £23,675. The total annual charge was £1,387, being £1,200 for interest and £187 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £4,145. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £14,740 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £780; the balance of principal owing at 31st March, 1925, was £12,989. There was also a loan of £13,385 from the Treasury. Details of loans issued by way of debentures are as follows :—

Purpose of Loan	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1925	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
Water-supply	7,000	1927	1,648 18 1	350	70
Town Hall	2,500	1942	544 6 1	126	25
Gasworks	7,500	1942	1,624 13 5	375	75
Town Hall completion	250	1942	49 16 7	13	2
Water-supply completion	700	1927	140 11 11	35	7
Gasworks completion	750	1942	136 5 2	37	8
Municipal buildings improvement	1,250	1942	..	63	..
Municipal buildings improvement completion	125	1943	..	6	..
Gasworks-site	900	1942	..	45	..
Coronation Park	1,000	1927	..	50	..
Morgue	400	1941	..	22	..
War memorial	600	1932	..	36	..
Electric light, theatre	350	1935	..	21	..
Motor	350	1935	..	21	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. M. Rathbone. (Honorarium, £60.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Bibby, E. E. Bott, H. C. Collett, F. Holt, R. J. Pellow, L. Pratley, W. S. Thackeray, W. E. Yates.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND OVERSEER.—H. Fletcher.

GAS-MANAGER.—T. Talbot.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. Bloor.

TARADALE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1886.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,065. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £133,842. AREA, 1,190 ACRES.

Taradale is situated 5½ miles by road, south-west of Napier, which is the nearest large centre and port. The surrounding district is devoted to fruitgrowing and market-gardening; sheep and dairy farming are carried on to a large extent. An up-to-date cheese-factory is established at a distance of about 2 miles from the town. There are two churches (Anglican and Presbyterian), two schools, two hotels, and two post and money-order offices in the town. There is also a soldier's memorial containing a fine Westminster quarter-chiming clock.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 2 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Taradale Park, laid out for football and tennis, is used for all sports; the Napier Golf Club links are about 1 mile from the town boundary; receipts, £86; expenditure, £130.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by forty-five electric lamps, at an estimated cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—The Board has now completed the reticulation of the town district. Current is purchased in bulk from the Napier Borough Council and supplied to consumers at 10d. and 4d. per unit for light and power. Number of consumers, 206. Estimated cost, £85,000. Estimated revenue, £1,250; expenditure, £1,170.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is obtained from private artesian wells at depths ranging from 100 ft. to 120 ft.

SANITARY SERVICE.—Weekly service maintained by the Board.

REFUSE.—Removed by the Board, weekly from business premises and fortnightly from private houses. Cost of removal of refuse and sanitary service is covered by a rate. Receipts, £152, expenditure, including contribution to sanitary inspector's salary, £160.

LIBRARY.—Owned and controlled by the Board. Number of books, 1,500. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—The Town Hall, containing library, reading-room, Board chamber, Town Clerk's office, and three living-rooms, was erected in 1911 at a capital cost of £3,000. Seating-capacity, 550 persons.

PICTURES.—Twice weekly in the Town Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Surfacemen, 1s. $8\frac{3}{4}$ d. per hour. Forty-seven hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—In conjunction with the Meeanee Riding of the Hawke's Bay County, on the Napier Harbour and Hospital Boards.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, produces £1,239. Special-antecedent liability, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, produces £129; special loan, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, produces £253; hospital, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, produces £190; sanitation, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, produces £129.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £20,605, including £2,107 from rates and £14,400 from loans. Payments were £18,668, including £8,272 on electrical works out of loan.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the State Advances Office and repayable by instalments the amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1925, was £16,474. The annual charge for interest was £949, and sinking fund £258. Accrued sinking fund at the 31st March, 1925, £681. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £9,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £533; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £9,406. There is also a loan from the Treasury of £224. The following are the details of the issue of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Antecedent liability ..	1922	1,074	1932	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Napier	Feb. and Aug.
Town Hall ..	1911	3,000	1941	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Feb. and Aug.
Special ..	1923	1,900	1959	6	Napier	Jan. and July.
Special ..	1924	2,500	1959	6	Napier	Jan. and July.
Electricity ..	1924	9,000	1944	6	Napier	June and Dec.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Ellis.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. O. Anderson, G. Brown, A. T. Day, W. H. C. Howard, H. W. Whitten, C. H. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—W. G. Jarvis.

W A I P U K U R A U.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,585. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £150,774. AREA, 1,040 ACRES.

Waipukurau is situated 44 miles south by rail from Napier, its nearest centre and port. The borough owns its own water-supply, sewerage system, and electrical works. A fine municipal theatre has just been completed, at a cost of £18,000. During the past three years the Council has erected and sold to its residents twenty-seven houses, the repayment by purchasers varying from £4 ls. 8d. to £4 13s. 4d. per month. There are 9 miles of roads and about 3 miles of formed footways in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—13 acres, used for football, cricket, &c. Revenue, £55; expenditure, £71.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by seventy-two electric lamps, at a cost of £4 10s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Capital cost of plant, £13,500. Revenue, £4,611; expenditure, £5,120.

GASWORKS.—The gasworks were closed down two years ago and the machinery scrapped.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Reservoir, situated in the centre of the town, is filled by pumping from well sunk in the river-bed; filtration through shingle. Average pressure, 52 lb per square inch; average daily consumption, 50,000 gallons. Charges: Household—15s. per annum; other (by meter)—within the borough, 1s. 3d. per 1,000 gallons; outside the borough, 3s. per 1,000 gallons. Revenue, £716; expenditure, £657.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council labour (four dray-loads per day). Household charge, 6s. 6d. per annum; business area (twice weekly), charges 13s. and £1 6s. per annum according to service. Revenue, £169; expenditure, £187.

DRAINAGE.—The Council has just installed an up-to-date sewerage (septic tank) system, at a capital cost of £23,000. Outfall in river.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. One reel and approximately 1,000 ft. of hose.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the Council. Number of books, 2,850. Subscription, £1 per year. Reading-room free.

TOWN MUSIC.—Town Band, twelve performances per year. Council's subsidy, £20 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—A modern theatre and shops, completed in 1925, at a cost of £18,000. (Ground-floor area, 2,240 sq. ft.; auditorium, 3,584 sq. ft.; dress-circle, 1,512 sq. ft.: stage, 2,240 sq. ft. Seating-capacity, 860 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the municipal theatre twice weekly.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9½d. per hour; eight hours per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Waipawa Hospital Board, Central Hawke's Bay Electric-power Board, and, in conjunction with the Waipukurau County Council, on the Napier Harbour Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Lot 1, part of Section 240. leased at £78 per annum; pound, gas-holder, reservoir, fire-station, Council yards. old Town Hall, electric-light station, septic tank, municipal theatre, and municipal chambers sites: total area, 4½ acres.

RATES (1924-25)—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound: lighting, ¾d. in the pound: water, ¾d. in the pound; drainage, 1½d. in the pound: street-lighting, ¾d. in the pound. Uniform annual fee: Garbage-removal—household. 6s. 6d. per annum: shops and offices, &c., 13s. and £1 6s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £18,269, including £4,270 from rates and £6,000 from loans. The total payments were £28,830, including £7,364 spent (out of loan) on drainage and sewerage and £7,530 spent on the municipal theatre (out of loan).

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £38,950. The annual charge was £2,544, being £2,155 for interest and £389 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £2,173. The Government loans referred to amounted to £52,815 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,887; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £49,183. The following are details of loans borrowed other than from the Government :—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent		
Gasworks	1907	2,200	1928	4½	Wairukurau ..	Jan. and July.
Library	1907	600	1934	5	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Town Hall .. .	1909	600	1930	5	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Gas extension ..	1910	1,600	1931	5	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Water extension ..	1913	2,000	1934	5	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
Russell Park ..	1911	500	1934	5	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
Gorge Bridge ..	1914	1,350	1928	5	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Gas (No. 2) and maintenance	1915	1,200	1936	5	Wairukurau ..	April and Oct.
Electric light ..	1922	13,500	1932	6	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Sewer advance ..	1924	1,400	1930	6	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Municipal theatre	..	14,000	1943	5½	..	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. A. Goodger.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Hindman, A. J. Kerse, E. H. Leigh, R. McLean, E. J. Turner, J. Warren.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. M. Tansley.

ELECTRICAL AND BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. K. Lee.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Gardner, M.R.S.I.

OTANE.

(Town District, Patangata County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 351. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £15,402. AREA, 195 ACRES.

Otane is the centre of a sheep-farming district, situated 35 miles south by rail from Napier. The county has control of about 2½ miles of roads in the district. With a loan from the State Advances Office the Board has erected eleven workers' dwellings for which the occupants have 25½ years in which to complete the payments; the duration of the loan is 36½ years.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 8 miles of streets and 3½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—7 acres 2 roods 37 perches are kept for this purpose. The revenue is £16, and the interest payable on recreation-reserve loan £15.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lighted by ten petrol-gas lamps, costing £6 10s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Petrol-gas is supplied to private houses at a cost of £306; the revenue for the year was £352. Capital cost of plant is £1,600. Charge to consumers, 12s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

REFUSE.—Each owner disposes of his own refuse by burning or burial.

DRAINAGE.—No drainage scheme yet, but there is a natural surface fall.

LIBRARY.—The Town Board are trustees. Number of books, 3,209. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—Town Hall, valued at £1,750.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Town Hall.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—There is a new cemetery, 2 acres 1 rood in area, valued at £75; a pound-site and shed, 27 perches, worth £70; Otane Town Hall and site, 1 rood 27 perches, worth £3,000; library ground, 1 rood 27 perches in area, worth £136.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound, producing £186 per annum; special, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £105 per annum; Town Hall, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound, producing £36; recreation reserve, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, producing £16.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,542, including £344 from rates and £353 from gasworks. The total payments amounted to £2,407, including £1,387 spent on workers' dwellings.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the New Zealand Government, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £900, interest at 5 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. being payable half-yearly (February and August) at Otane; redeemable 1926. The Government loans referred to amounted to £9,650 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £538 for interest and repayment of principal; the amount owing at 31st March, 1925, was £8,676.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. G. Clark.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. N. Barrie, T. Bruce, T. E. Colquhoun, Jas. McRae.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—W. C. F. Spargo.

NORSEWOOD.

(Town District, Dannevirke County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1911.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL 1925). 165. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £6,544.
AREA, 380 ACRES.

Norsewood is a dairy-farming settlement and township, 66 miles south-west from Napier, the nearest railway-station being at Dannevirke, 4 miles distant. It is frequented as a health resort. The main roads are under the control of the Dannevirke County. There is as yet no provision for street-lighting, water-supply, drainage, or fire-prevention.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 5 miles of streets and 60 chains of footways.
REFUSE.—Disposed of privately.

MARKETS.—Saleyard owned by private company.

LIBRARY.—This contains 2,800 books, and is controlled by a committee elected annually by subscribers. The subscription is 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown weekly in the privately owned hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value; yields about £43 per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £160, including £48 from rates. The total payments for the same period amounted to £186, including £156 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Chicken.

COMMISSIONERS.—T. H. Barclay, H. Neilsen, E. Parsons, F. Schmidt.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Johansen.

ORMONDVILLE.

(Town District, Dannevirke County.)

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 330. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £17,472.
AREA, 1,305 ACRES.

Ormondville, on the Manawatu River, is a rising township 66 miles south-west by rail from Napier, the port through which the bulk of its trade passes.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and 2 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Recreation-ground of 4 acres, used for all sports. The revenue is £1 5s. yearly.

REFUSE.—This is dealt with by individual householders.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library, containing 2,250 volumes. The subscription is 10s. per annum. No assistance is given by Board.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

TOWN LABOUR.—Only casual is employed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—There is a domain, 15 acres 3 roods 20 perches in area, let for grazing purposes. The revenue is £16 2s. per annum. There are twenty-six small sections vested in the Town Board; rental receipts, £25 10s. per annum.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £248, including £104 from rates. The total payments amounted to £252, including £156 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. J. Newling.

COMMISSIONERS.—D. Barnes, H. Benbow, G. S. Chapman, T. Fothergill.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Wilson.

DANNEVIRKE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1892. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 4,095. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £471,470.
AREA, 1,300 ACRES.

Dannevirke, situated 35 miles north-east of Palmerston North, and 80 miles south-west of Napier, is in the centre of sheep-farming and dairying country. The climate, owing to the close proximity of the Ruahine Ranges, is very bracing and healthy, as is evidenced by the fact that quite a number of the residents of the borough are retired farmers and business people. The progress of the town is steady; and owing to the great fire in October, 1917, which completely destroyed the centre of the town, the business premises have been replaced by brick buildings. During the past few years manufacturing industries have increased and are progressing very satisfactorily. The municipal undertakings consist of an excellent water-supply, a sewerage scheme, abattoirs, boiling-down works, rubbish-incinerator, public library, cemetery, and a Town Hall. Gasworks were purchased from a private company in 1920, at a cost of £16,000: a loan of £25,000 was raised for the purchase, improvement,

and extension of the works. The supply of electric lighting is controlled by the Dannevirke Electric-power Board. There is a local agricultural and pastoral association owning nearly 35 acres of land within the borough, and an annual two-days show is held in February. There is a racecourse just outside the borough at the southern end, meetings being held in March and September of each year.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $18\frac{3}{4}$ miles of streets, of which $17\frac{1}{4}$ miles are metalled and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles bitumen-sealed; 9 miles 42 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Dannevirke Domain, 40 acres, containing gardens, band-rotunda, children's playground, and recreation-ground; expenditure, £482. Wahi Pai Domain, 7 acres; expenditure, £60. Station Gardens, expenditure, £60.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and thirty electric lamps, at a cost per annum of £5 per lamp of 250 c.p. and £4 per lamp of 100 c.p.

GASWORKS.—Capital cost of works and improvements, £25,000. Charge 7s. 6d. net per 1,000 cubic feet. Revenue, £11,880; expenditure, £12,306, exclusive of loan charges.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The supply is obtained from the Tamaki River (some six miles from the town) and from springs adjacent to the river. A very slight sediment is observed after torrential downpours. Capacity of reservoir, 400,000 gallons; average daily consumption, 300,000 gallons; average pressure, 80 lb. per square inch. Capital cost, £26,500. Revenue, £2,871; expenditure, £1,814. Charges—Within the borough, $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. on the annual value for household consumption, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value for other purposes; outside the borough, 1s. per 1,000 gallons; minimum charge of £3 per annum.

REFUSE.—Fortnightly collection from residential area and bi-weekly from the business area. Removal by Borough Council, no direct charge is made. Expenditure, £480.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Capital cost, £20,500. Length of mains, $14\frac{1}{4}$ miles. A rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound is collected to meet interest and sinking-fund charges on loans raised for this purpose. Revenue, £1,279; expenditure, £1,364.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade of twenty-two members, six of whom (including the Superintendent) live on the premises: controlled by the Dannevirke Fire Board. A commodious brick fire-station has been erected in the centre of the town; appliances, Studebaker motor fire-engine, two reels with 3,000 ft. of hose. Eleven calls for outbreaks of fire during the past year. Council's contribution, £318 per annum.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the Council. Subscription, 12s. for one book, 18s. for two books, and £1 4s. for three books, per annum; ratepayers are allowed one book extra. Subscribers' children under sixteen, half rates.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal Band, consisting of thirty members, gives about twenty-five performances per annum. The Council provides the practice-room and makes a grant of £25 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1912 at a cost of £11,800. Size, 165 ft. by 66 ft.; seating-accommodation, main hall, 827 persons; concert hall, 300 persons. Revenue, £743; expenditure, £832.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Arcadia Picture-theatre and Palace Theatre, showing daily.

BATHS.—Built as a Coronation Memorial; size, 100 ft. by 45 ft. Expenditure, £20.

TOWN LABOUR.—Permanent staff, 1s. $9\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour. Forty-seven hours per week. Casual labour, as per award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Dannevirke Electric-power Board, three members; Dannevirke Fire Board, three members; Waipawa Hospital Board, two members; Dannevirke High School Board, one member.

TREE-PLANTING.—10 acres in pines, gums, &c.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $3\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; drainage, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; library, $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; Town Hall, $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; water, $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £29,856, including £10,368 from rates and £11,880 from gasworks. The payments were £34,052, including £12,307 on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £71,450. The annual charge for interest was £3,737, and for sinking fund £810. The amount of accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £14,917. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £5,945 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving

an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £308; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £5,076. There was also a loan of £5,638 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Waterworks .. .	1906	7,500	1926	4½	Dannevirke ..	May and Nov.
Drainage .. .	1905	15,000	1946	5	Dannevirke ..	Jan. and July.
Drainage .. .	1910	1,500	1951	5	Dannevirke ..	Jan. and July.
Waterworks .. .	1908	6,000	1933	4½	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Town Hall .. .	1911	8,000	1952	4½	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Town Hall .. .	1912	2,000	1952	4½	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Town Hall .. .	1912	1,000	1952	4½	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Waterworks repayment ..	1915	4,300	1951	5½	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Gas .. .	1921	25,000	1931	6	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Abattoir .. .	1922	1,400	1932	6	Wellington ..	May and Nov.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. J. C. Runciman. (Honorarium, £150.)

COUNCILLORS.—G. J. E. Bukford, F. Bullick, R. S. Chadwick, W. Dobson, A. H. R. Gillespie, C. J. Hansard, A. W. Smith, M. D. Smith, L. Stein.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—C. A. Mears.

OVERSEER.—J. McKinnon.

SANITARY SURVEYOR.—C. Scott.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—G. J. Scott.

WOODVILLE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,190. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £53,717.

AREA, 1,288 ACRES.

The Borough of Woodville, situated on the north-west of an extensive flat under the Ruahine Range, is at the central junction of the Napier-Wairarapa-Wellington Railway system with the line through the Manawatu Gorge connecting with the Wellington-New Plymouth and Main Trunk lines, and is also on the arterial road from Napier to Wellington via the Manawatu Gorge. It is the centre of a rich dairying district; five large cheese and butter factories are in close proximity and there is one within the borough. The town possesses a first-class high-pressure water-supply, capable of supplying a population of 5,000 inhabitants. The water, drawn from the headwaters of the Mangapapa Stream, is of exceptional purity, and is now available to all parts of the borough. The Council has carried out a complete sewerage and surface-water drainage scheme, at a capital cost of £13,100. A start has been made

with the tar-surfacing of the principal streets of the borough, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of this work having been completed to date. The town possesses a public library, concrete swimming-bath, recreation-ground, bowling-green, croquet-lawn, tennis-courts, pleasure-garden with band-rotunda, and 71 acres of reserves for revenue purposes. A fully equipped technical school has been erected. The town has municipal gasworks. The streets are now well lighted with electricity from Mangahao. Tree-planting on the western side of the borough has been undertaken, and the area planted to date is approximately 2 acres. The district school has accommodation for 360 scholars; with high school. Agriculture, cookery, and dressmaking are taught.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—17 miles of streets and 11 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES—Recreation-ground, 5 acres 2 roods 22 perches, used for football, cricket, cycling, and athletic sports; a grandstand is now erected. Fountain square (area $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres), garden, and band-rotunda.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £76; expenditure, £81.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fifty-two electric lamps, consisting of eight 250 and forty-four 100 c.p. lamps: cost, £5 and £4 per lamp respectively per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two reservoirs, one 200,000 gallons, 60 ft. by 40 ft., and one 600,000 gallons, 100 ft. by 60 ft.; 8 miles 57 chains of mains; pressure, 110 lb. to the square inch: total cost, £14,519; average daily consumption, 48,000 gallons. Revenue, £921; expenditure, £679.

MUNICIPAL GASWORKS—The works and manager's house cost £7,000. Length of mains, 3 miles 65 chains. Price of gas—Lighting, power and heating, 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet net. Expenditure, £1,991.

REFUSE.—Removed by contractor, who is paid by the owners or occupiers.

DRAINAGE.—An efficient drainage scheme has been installed on the double-filtration system, consisting of slate beds and filters, the effluent from filters flowing into the Mangaatua River, 9 miles of sewers. Capital cost, £13,100.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Motor hose-reel; four hydrants; 1,700 ft. of hose. Expenditure, £89.

MARKETS.—Four stock firms hold sales fortnightly. One saleyard, containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

LIBRARY.—Library and reading-room controlled by the Council. Lending—Subscription, 10s. per annum; 1,000 volumes. The daily papers, monthly and quarterly magazines free. Expenditure, £104.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal Band gives six open-air concerts, for which the Council's subsidy is £10.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Alexandra Hall, Drill-hall, and Foresters' Hall, for concerts, theatricals, and socials.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

BATHS.—Municipal fresh-water bath constructed in honour of the coronation of His late Majesty King Edward VII. Size, 100 ft. by 50 ft.; depth, from 2 ft. 6 in. to 7 ft. 6 in. Season tickets, 7s. 6d.; single, 3d.; children, 1d. Expenditure, £53. Care-taker receives the fees.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day of eight hours. All statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Dannevirke Hospital Board and on the Dannevirke Electric-power Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Nineteen borough reserves; total area, 71 acres. Receipts, £162.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 5d. in the pound; special, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; drainage, $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; water, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; library, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £9,716, including £2,898 from rates and £2,871 from gasworks. The total payments were £9,144, including £1,991 spent on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £11,594. The total annual charge was £737, being £620 for interest and £117 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £2,444. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £14,510 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £722; the balance of principal owing on 31st

March, 1925, was £11,594. There was also a loan of £17,153 from the Treasury. Details of loans raised other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue	Amount	Date of Maturity.	Interest		
				Rate.	Where payable	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Gasworks	1906	7,000	1927	5	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Drainage	1910	4,000	1932	4½	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Gorge Road	1922	530	1942	6	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Antecedent liability ..	1923	3,664	1933	6	Sydney ..	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. P. Horne. (Honorary, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—C. Forbes, H. Galbraith, E. R. Grinlinton, J. Harding, R. R. Johnston, A. M. Pickering, E. T. Rendle, E. W. Ruddick, J. Shearman.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Pickford.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—W. McCormack.

OHURA.

(Town District, Ohura County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1918.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 205. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £12,710. AREA, 815 ACRES.

Ohura is 188 miles south from Auckland. There is a daily motor connection with the railway at Toitoti, which is distant 2 miles from Ohura. A Public Works train runs daily from Okahukura to Toitoti, and on completion of the line will run to Ohura. The streets and footways are not all laid out.

RECREATION RESERVES.—These are under the control of the Domain Board.

LIBRARY.—Small library under control of committee.

RECREATION-HALL.—This is under control of Hall Committee.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

BATHS.—River-bathing.

TOWN LABOUR.—One permanent employee under Town Board who attends to nightsoil receives £5 per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924–25).—On the unimproved value. General, 5d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £2 10s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £364, including £284 derived from rates. Payments were £453, including £217 spent on sanitary and garbage-removal services.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. G. Healey.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. Howie, C. W. Quintal, C. Speakman, K. A. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Gray.

W A I T A R A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1904. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,660. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £250,466. AREA, 2,003 ACRES.

Waitara was originally known as the Raleigh Town District, but the name was officially changed to Waitara when the borough was constituted. It is situated on the river of the same name, and is the centre of an excellent dairying district, there being some eight dairy factories in the vicinity. The main industry is meat-freezing, which is carried on at the works owned by Thomas Borthwick and Sons, who have also meat-preserving works and a fellmongery. In connection with their works the firm carries on a cooperage, and the manufacture of bags, casings, sausage-skins, and tallow; they are specializing in the manufacture of fertilizers, a branch that is being well supported by the farmers throughout the district. The works of the Taranaki Brick, Tile, and Drain Company and the Cement Pipe Company are situated within the borough. The town is lit by electricity, a fair amount of which is being used for motive purposes; the installation is owned by the borough, having been bought from its first owner in 1917. The supply of electricity is now wholly obtained from the New Plymouth Borough Council. The town possesses a good water-supply system, the cost of which was over £18,000. The reservoir is situated at Waiongona, the water being carried through 12 in. and 9 in. pipes a distance of some 8 miles. A work most important to the town is the completion of the metalling of Mount Messenger and the opening of the lower Awakino Road. This route, being on the main north road highway, will open up North Taranaki for regular trade, and will be a very popular tourist motor route from Auckland to Wellington. There is a free public library and reading-room, on which there is no debt. The town possesses two reserves for recreation purposes—one on the west side of the town containing 12 acres, a small part of which is leased for grazing purposes, the balance being used by the bowling, tennis, athletic, and football clubs; that on the east (40 acres) is partially leased, the golf and cricket clubs using the remainder. Within easy distance of the town are two excellent beaches, which are particularly adapted to camping parties and bathers. Waitara is a river harbour providing accommodation for vessels of a small draught, which carry on an active trade with the small coastal ports. Most of the trade with the larger centres passes through New Plymouth. Home liners can lie out in the roadstead, about three miles from the shore. The town is connected with New Plymouth by a good metalled road and a railway.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $31\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets, of which $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles are metalled, 12 miles formed, and 13 miles unformed. There are about 15 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—As stated above.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Seventy lamps of 60 c.p., and two arc-lights, costing £3 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Capital cost, £9,168. Present value of plant (exclusive of mains), £2,000. Revenue, £2,843; expenditure, £2,260. Charge, net—for lighting, 10d. per unit; for power or heating, 3d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation scheme; capital cost, over £18,000; 9 miles of mains, leading from the Waiongona River, and consisting of 12 in. and 9 in. pipes. There is a working-pressure of 125 lb. The supply is used freely for motive purposes. Revenue, £1,250; expenditure, £674.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade under the control of the Waitara Fire Board. Well-equipped station with large bell-tower, and a smaller bell on the eastern side of the river. The cost to the Council is about £90 per annum.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the Council. Contains 2,300 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum, or 3s. per quarter.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal brass band. Open-air concerts are given once a month. The Council subsidizes to a small extent, whilst the public assist freely.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four days a week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water, under the control of the School Committee. Erected by public subscription and mainly for use of school-children.

LABOUR.—Foreman's salary, £260 per annum; roadmen and casual labour, 14s. per day. The permanent staff have all public holidays and one fortnight per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has three representatives on the Waitara Fire Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—122 acres. Revenue, £311.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—About 2 acres.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special (on loans), 1½d. in the pound; water, ¾d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 15s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £14,456, including £4,216 from rates and £5,000 from loans. Payments were £14,681, including £6,841 spent on electrical works and £3,345 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £20,500. The annual charge for interest was £1,075, and for sinking fund £255. The amount of accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £2,085. Included in Government loans is an amount of £18,570 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £905: the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £14,013. There was also a loan of £391 from the Treasury. Debentures were issued for the following loans:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue	Amount	Year of Redemption	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Electric light ..	1917	£ 8,000	1942	5½	Waitara	Feb. and Aug.
Electric light ..	1924	5,000	1943	6	Waitara	April and Oct.
Waitara Bridge	1912	7,000	1949	5	New Zealand	Mar. and Aug.
Waitara Bridge (10 per cent)	1913	500	1949	5	New Zealand	May and Nov.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. Morgan.

COUNCILLORS.—H. E. Brabant, E. A. George, J. Hines (jun.), W. V. Morey, H. Spurdle, T. Taylor, H. Wakely.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. J. Arms.

WATERWORKS OVERSEER.—L. T. Kendrick.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. O. Smith.

WAITARA HARBOUR BOARD.

Waitara is a bar harbour situated on the river of the same name. The port boasts a good and safe roadstead in which ocean vessels anchor in order to receive cargo. Besides having a considerable export trade in frozen meat, wool, &c., Waitara carries on an active coastal trade with the smaller ports lying between New Plymouth and Onehunga. There is also a direct service to Wellington. The affairs of the port are administered by a Board of seven members.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharves are situated about three-quarters of a mile up the river, and vessels drawing up to 8 ft. 6 in. enter and berth at these. Larger vessels anchor in the roadstead and are tendered by barges.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—Commodious sheds managed by the Harbour Board give ample accommodation for goods traffic. There is a wool-shed equipped with up-to-date plant and two wool-dumping presses. The Board acts as wharfinger.

WHARFAGE.—Rate of 2s. per ton, including labour.

STORAGE.—Charge, 1s. per ton.

PILOTAGE.—Charge, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton inwards and outwards.

PORT CHARGE.—Including removal fees, 3d. per ton per quarter.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—2d. per ton.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—1s. per 1,000 gallons or at a monthly charge.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has vested in it some 148 acres of endowment lands, not including beaches and river foreshore. The lands are situated within the Borough of Waitara, and had a rental value of £1,250 in the year 1924.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Waitara during 1925 totalled 3,285 tons, being 1,663 inwards coastal and 1,622 outwards coastal. Shipping entered during 1925 was 65 coastal vessels, aggregating 2,086 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, were £1,811, including £1,230 from rents. The total payments were £2,466.

IMPROVEMENTS.—By an empowering Act of 1914 the Board is authorized to raise loans not exceeding £50,000 for harbour-improvement purposes, and a proposal to borrow £13,000 has received the sanction of the ratepayers of the harbour district. It is proposed to construct a suction dredge capable of working in fine weather on the bar, as well as on the river. Reports by consulting engineers indicate that very substantial improvement is to be expected as a result of proposed dredging.

LOANS.—Nil.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Hine, jun.

MEMBERS.—M. Jensen, G. A. Gaustad, F. Lucas, W. H. Nosworthy, H. Spurdle, G. E. Wills.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY, PILOT, AND WHARFINGER.—J. W. Lang.

NEW PLYMOUTH.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1876. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 14,010. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,653,797.
AREA, 4,030 ACRES.

New Plymouth, founded in 1841, is the principal town in the Taranaki Provincial District, and the outlet of what is generally recognized as the richest agricultural and pastoral district in the Dominion. It is picturesquely situated at the foot of Mount Egmont, an isolated mountain rising direct from the plain to a height of 8,260 ft. The general appearance of the town, with its well laid out, neat, and well-kept gardens, is very attractive. Everywhere abound attractions for the tourist. Surf-bathing, hot and cold salt-water baths (municipal), deep-sea fishing, rainbow and brown trout angling in cold-water streams, walks innumerable within the celebrated Pukekura Park (formerly known as the Recreation-grounds), the Kawaroa Park, the Western Park, and other municipal reserves and seaside esplanades (with up-to-date pavilions) provide endless diversion for the resident and visitor. In addition there are picture-theatres, various public halls, a racecourse, football and cricket grounds, tennis-courts, bowling-greens,

golf-links, &c. With its equable climate, fine sea-beach, and splendid facilities for sea-bathing, the town is fast becoming the most important health resort on the west coast of the North Island. In the matter of municipalization of the public services the town is most progressive, the Borough Council controlling the hydro-electric installation, electric tramways, motor-bus service, waterworks, drainage-system, abattoirs, public library, salt-water baths, bathing-pavilions, and other minor services of a public nature. Educationally the town is well provided for with public schools, technical college, and boys' and girls' high schools. All the banks are represented, and there are also daily and weekly newspapers. Facilities for travel exist, there being a daily train service to Wellington and Auckland and a bi-weekly steamer service with Auckland. Within about ninety minutes' motor drive along excellent roads is situated the Mount Egmont Hostelry, at an altitude of 3,200 ft., on the slopes of Mount Egmont. The hostelry is a modern structure in concrete, equipped with electric light, hot and cold water service, and up-to-date sanitation. The motor drive through the Mountain Reserve, a 72,000-acre reservation of virgin forest, has been described by Sir Rider Haggard as "the finest walk in the world." Moturoa, the port of the district, is situated 2 miles from the centre of the town. The harbour is accessible to shipping in all states of tide and weather, and is the only harbour on the west coast of New Zealand available to the largest Home-going ships. Very extensive improvements to the harbour are in course of construction.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 55 miles of metalled streets and 72 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Pukekura Park has an area of approximately 50 acres, the greater portion of which is used as public gardens, other portions as football and cricket grounds. The Western Park is situated in the western end of the town, and comprises some 19 acres, with an excellent sports-ground. Kawaroa Park, 8 acres, and East End Bathing Reserve, 3 acres, are both seaside reserves, provided with up-to-date pavilions and facilities for salt-water bathing, seaside picnics, &c. There is also a large and up-to-date seaside pavilion at Moturoa; the land upon which it is built, however, is vested in the Harbour Board. The Racecourse Reserve, of 30 acres, is also held for recreation purposes.

DOMAINS.—Mount Bryon Domain, 5 acres 2 roods; Marsland Hill Domain, 8 acres; Ngamotu Domain, 19½ acres.

CEMETERY.—There is one cemetery, municipally-owned, situated at Te Henui within the boundaries of the borough. The revenue last year was £627; expenditure, £888.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are well lighted by electricity from the Corporation's power-house. Four hundred and twelve lamps are installed in the borough, the cost of maintenance being £1,226 per annum.

GASWORKS.—The gasworks are owned by a private company—New Plymouth Gas Company (Limited). There are about 8 miles of mains. The charge for lighting and heating is 10s. gross per 1,000 cubic feet; discount, 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Corporation owns the electric-light installation. Statistics as at the 31st March, 1925: Capital expenditure to date, £346,883; loans raised, £296,733; total revenue for year from all sources, £38,188; total cost of production, £13,813; gross profits before providing for interest, depreciation reserves and renewals fund, &c., £23,555; interest and sinking funds, £17,752; depreciation reserves and renewals funds, £11,439; net loss for year, £4,816; maximum load, 1,230 kilowatts; number of consumers, 4,250; horse-power of motors, 3,370; net charges—for lighting 6d per unit, for power 2d. per unit, and special contract rates. The business is growing rapidly, and further extensions are now being made. The system has recently been converted from a single to a three phase.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation scheme. Capital cost, £79,978. At present there is one reservoir capable of holding 1,000,000 gallons. There are approximately 60 miles of mains. The pressure varies from 130 lb. in the daytime to 140 lb. at night. Revenue last year, £8,815; expenditure, exclusive of interest on capital cost, £2,475.

DRAINAGE.—There is an efficient water-carriage system of drainage, including a septic tank, and approximately 10 miles of mains. Capital cost, £18,606.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.—An up-to-date convenience has lately been erected by the Council in Brougham Street at a capital cost of £1,545.

REFUSE.—Refuse is removed to a depot and there buried. The by-laws require refuse-removal once a week, and the Council undertakes the removal for a fixed annual fee.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is one large fire-station, supplied with suitable appliances. The fire-brigade is under the control of the New Plymouth Fire Board. The cost to the Council is about £951 per annum.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Abattoirs, with chilling-room attached, municipally-owned. Capital cost, £9,368.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library and museum. The number of books in the library on the 31st March, 1925, was 9,000. It is managed by a committee, four being appointed by the Council and four elected by the subscribers. The Library Building was provided by a donation from the late Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The museum is principally representative of Taranaki Maori art. The major portion of these fine exhibits was generously donated to the town by Messrs. W. H. and H. D. Skinner. Library borrowing-terms—One book, 10s. yearly, 5s. 6d. half-yearly; two books, 15s. yearly, 8s. half-yearly. Additional books may be borrowed on payment of 3d. per book. Visitors, on deposit of 5s., 3d. per book. Children's library, 2s. 6d. yearly.

BATHS.—The Corporation owns salt-water baths, erected at a cost of £3,000; also a bathing-pavilion for surf-bathing at the east end; cost, including land, £1,500. There is also a large seaside pavilion at Moturoa.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band; twelve performances per year. Council's subsidy, £50 per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One small hall in the Suburb of Fitzroy is owned by the Council. There are thirteen privately owned halls in the borough.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, two of which are showing daily.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—There is a well-equipped technical school, and classes are held every evening.

TRAMWAYS.—Overhead electric system. Route mileage, 6 miles 49 chains. Service, fifteen minutes headway in each direction. Power from municipal electrical department. Statistics as at the 31st March, 1925: Capital expenditure to date, £103,042; loans raised, £97,900; total revenue for year from all sources, £22,426; total cost of operation, £14,371; gross profit for year before providing for interest, depreciation reserves and renewals fund, &c., £7,827; interest and sinking funds, £5,667; depreciation reserves and renewals fund, £4,988; net loss for year, £2,600; estimated population served by tramways, 10,000; number of cars, 9 (four seating 32 passengers each, two seating 48 passengers each, three seating 28 passengers each); number of passengers, 2,507,030; average number of journeys per head of population served per annum, 250.70; average number of journeys per head of population of whole borough per annum, 179.07; passengers per car-mile, 8.82; car-mileage, 284,275; revenue per car-mile, 18.93d.; average fare per passenger, 2.14d.

LABOUR.—The minimum wage paid to labourers is 14s. 8d. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented by three members on the New Plymouth Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Ngaire Reserve of 2,000 acres, revenue approximately £1,380 per annum; Fort Niger Reserve, 3½ acres. Avenue Road Reserve, 10 acres; several endowment sections in different parts of the borough; old Waterworks Reserve, 31 acres; besides other lands held in connection with the electric light, waterworks, and tramways installations, and 76 acres used in connection with the abattoirs.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 24½d. in the pound. Special, 21½d. in the pound over whole borough; ½d. in the pound over portion of borough. Water-rate, ½d. on dwellings, ⅙d. on business premises, and ⅙d. on land where water can be but is not supplied. Hospital rate, 1½d. in the pound. Various other rates over portion of borough: St. Aubyn Loan, ⅙d.; Frankleigh Park, 1½d. Uniform annual fees, 9s. 6d., 17s. 6d., and £2 2s.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £163,161, including £42,348 from rates, £50,668 from electrical works, and £21,500 from loans. The total payments were £202,718, including £70,519 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £629,400. The total annual charge was £42,493, being £35,493 for interest and £7,000 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £37,218. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £32,085 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,694: the net indebtedness

at 31st March, 1925, was £27,863. There was also a loan of £12,248 from the Treasury. Details of loans included above which have been raised by issuing debentures are as follows :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Maturity	Accrued Sinking Fund	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
Special (proportion of £142,000) ..	100,767	1933	13,915 10 7	5,542	1,008
Streets and waterworks ..	42,000	1933		2,100	210
Streets ..	22,000	1933		1,100	110
Municipal Offices and Museum ..	6,000	1933		300	30
Streets ..	2,000	1933		105	10
Streets ..	3,000	1933	18,112 4 11	165	30
Streets ..	10,000	1925		525	150
Streets (part of £57,000 raised) ..	49,000	1933		2,695	735
Electric light ..	20,000	1933		1,000	100
Electric light ..	40,000	1933		2,100	400
Electric light ..	72,000	1933	5,189 15 7	4,456	1,080
Electric light ..	9,000	1933		585	135
Electric light ..	60,000	1933		4,200	900
Electric light ..	31,500	1933		1,890	473
Electric light ..	23,000	1933		1,380	354
Electric light (proportion of £142,000) ..	41,233	1933	1,012	2,268	412
Tramways ..	19,000	1933		1,045	285
Tramways ..	55,000	1933		2,750	275
Tramways ..	5,500	1933		275	27
Tramways (part of £22,500 raised) ..	18,400	1933		1,012	276

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. E. Wilson. (Honorarium, £150.)

COUNCILLORS.—F. Amore, J. Brown, H. V. S. Griffiths, F. J. Hill, J. Kibby, J. Lobb, S. G. Smith, W. W. Thomson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND BOROUGH SOLICITOR.—F. T. Bellringer.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. H. Cook, M.N.Z. S.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. H. Huggett.

TRAMWAYS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—G. J. Wyatt.

NEW PLYMOUTH HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of New Plymouth is administered by a Board consisting of nine members. The port is well lighted by electricity. Protection for shipping is afforded by a breakwater, 2,750 ft. in length, running in a north-easterly direction. It is built of 20- and 30-ton blocks of concrete, having a rubble protection on the weather side. Of an extension of 800 ft., 238 ft. is completed, while the full length of the under-water portion has been laid.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Under the protection of the breakwater, Moturoa Wharf (built in 1887), 1,000 ft. long on the eastern side and 500 ft. on the western side and 72 ft. wide, is provided for shipping. The depth of water on the western side of the wharf is from 16 ft. to 18 ft., and on the eastern side there is a berth for ocean vessels 650 ft. long, with a depth of 33 ft., and a berth for coastal vessels 350 ft. long, with a depth of 16 ft. upwards. Newton King Wharf (built in 1924) is 700 ft. long and 74 ft. wide; depth of water on western side 33 ft., and on eastern side

25 ft. Both wharves have double sets of lines on either side and are connected with the Government railway system

CHARGES.—Wharfage (excluding storage and labour), 3s. per ton; transhipments, three-quarter rates.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Overseas vessels, 4d. per ton per trip; coastal and intercolonial vessels, 3d. per ton per trip.

PORT CHARGES.—Overseas vessels, 1d. per ton per trip; coastal and intercolonial vessels, 4d. per ton half-yearly.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—3½d. per ton on cargo landed and shipped, and ½d. per ton net register per day.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—1s. per ton on imports.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—Charge 5s. per 1,000 gallons.

ENDOWMENTS.—Bell Block Reserve, 270 acres (mostly sandhills); revenue £40 per annum. Mount Eliot Reserve, New Plymouth, 2½ acres, £2,400 per annum; Kawau Pa Reserve, New Plymouth, 1½ acres, £820 per annum; Paritutu Reserve, Moturoa, 200 acres (mostly sandhills), £40 per annum.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of New Plymouth during 1925 totalled 178,207 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 66,623 tons; inwards overseas, 68,271 tons; outwards coastal, 20,489 tons; outwards overseas, 22,824 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 344 vessels, aggregating 336,021 tons, of which 75 vessels (220,628 tons) were overseas and 269 vessels (115,393 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £146,055, including £100,000 from loans, and £20,528 from wharfages. Payments were £121,215, including £31,539 spent on wharves and £29,058 on interest on loan.

LOANS.—Details of loans outstanding at 31st December, 1924, are as follows:—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable	When payable.
	£		Per Cent.		
1909	{ 275,000 }	1939	{ 4½ }	London ..	May and Nov.
1919	25,000	1949	5½	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
1922	72,000	1932	6½	London ..	Feb. and Aug.
1924	128,000	1949	5	London ..	Feb. and Aug.
1924	100,000				

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. E. Bellringer, M.P.

MEMBERS.—W. C. Clement, J. S. Connett, J. R. Cruickshank, N. King, J. McCluggage, E. Maxwell, G. W. Tayler, W. T. Wells.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—C. S. Rennell.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain W. Waller.

ENGINEER.—G. W. B. Lowson.

INGLEWOOD.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1903. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,245. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £76,970.
AREA, 703 ACRES.

Inglewood is one of the flourishing inland towns of Taranaki, being favourably situated on the railway-line between Wellington and New Plymouth, about 17 miles from the latter by rail and about 12 miles by road. It is the centre of one of the most thriving dairying-areas of Taranaki. The town is in close proximity to Mount Egmont; and as it is well equipped with motor-garages, livery-stables, coffee-palaces,

and hotels, tourists contemplating the mountain trip are well catered for in this direction. There is good trout-fishing in the adjacent rivers. The town is lighted by electricity supplied by the Corporation. The town is well endowed and possesses excellent public library and reading-room, Town Hall, public swimming-baths, fire brigade, gymnasium, and various kindred institutions for the recreation and convenience of the inhabitants.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 10½ miles of streets and 8 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Vested in Domain Board; area, 29 acres. Revenue, £90; expenditure, £80. The grounds are being improved each year, and are used chiefly for football, cricket, hockey, athletic sports, and picnics; about 6 acres of plantation.

CEMETERY.—There is a cemetery on the bank of the Kurapete Stream, neatly planted and laid out in walks. Managed by Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by electricity. Eighty lamps of 50 c.p. and 100 c.p., at a total cost of £200 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Municipal: Capital cost of plant, £11,500; present estimated value, £11,200. The price to consumers is 7d. per unit for lighting, less 1d. per unit, and 3d. per unit for motive power, less 1d. per unit if paid for before the 14th of the month following supply. Revenue, £3,800; expenditure, £3,500.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Cost, £9,000. Is brought into the town from Ngatoroitī River through 3½ miles of 8 in. spiral steel pipes, at a pressure of about 150 lb. to the square inch. The reticulation of the streets is through 6 miles 48 chains of 3 in., 4 in., and 5 in. cast-iron pipes. Average daily consumption, 36,000 gallons (estimated). Revenue, £723; expenditure, £506.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-sewerage scheme has been completed at a cost of £2,229. Length of mains, 130 chains.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council day labour in inner area of the town. Special rate, amounting to £30 per annum, levied to defray cost.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade subsidized by the Council. One fire-station with motor-engine, hydrants, and sundry other apparatus.

LIBRARY, MUNICIPAL.—The public library with free reading-room is one of the best institutions of its kind in any town of similar size in New Zealand, rents from endowments being the chief factor in keeping it up. Number of books, 6,540. Lending charges, from 12s. to 16s. per annum.

MUNICIPAL HALL.—Built in 1913 at a capital cost of £4,000.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown by a private company in the Municipal Hall twice weekly.

MUNICIPAL BATHS.—Fresh-water swimming-baths, built at a cost of £532. Size—adults' 45 ft. by 25 ft., children's 25 ft. by 6 ft. Revenue, £26; expenditure, £52.

LABOUR.—Foreman of works, 16s. 8d. per day, constant; two surfacemen, 14s. per day, constant; casual labour, 16s. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Taranaki Hospital Board, one member between combined Waitara and Inglewood, and one member on the New Plymouth Harbour Board representing Inglewood, Stratford, and Eltham Boroughs.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowments of 80 quarter-acre sections, producing an annual rent of £130.

RATES (1924-25) Rating on the unimproved value. General rate of 4d. in the pound, produces £1,200. Special loan rates—Baths, 1½d. in the pound, produces £32; bridges, 1½d. in the pound, produces £32; water and drainage, 1½d. in the pound, produces £475; streets-improvement, 1½d. in the pound, produces £208; Raymond (part district), 1d. in the pound, produces £10; Becklands (part district), ¾d. in the pound, produces £7; sanitation (part district), ¼d. in the pound, produces £29; water, 1½d. in the pound, produces £380; street-lighting, ¾d. in the pound, produces £180; hospital, ¾d. in the pound, produces £205.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £14,553, including £3,136 from rates and £5,500 from loans. The total payments were £17,406, including £3,850 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £49,015. The annual charge was £2,653 for interest and £683 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund was £3,818. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £630 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment

of principal of £31; the balance of principal owing on 31st March, 1925, was £489. There was also a loan of £432 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund
		£		£	£
Water and drainage ..	1904	14,000	1929	700	140
Baths	1904	450	1929	23	..
Electric light ..	1912	8,500	1937	425	85
Town Hall ..	1913	3,850	1938	192	38
Streets-improvement ..	1914	2,200	1939	110	30
Electric light ..	1922	3,000	1942	180	60
Debentures hypothecated ..	..	515	1939	33	..
Streets-improvement ..	1923	6,000	1943	360	120
Library building ..	1923	5,000	1943	300	100
Streets-improvement ..	1924	5,500	1944	330	110

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. R. Darlow.

COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Armstrong, D. T. Egarr, R. Fawcett, F. Spurdle, R. B. Sutton, J. W. Winfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—E. Olson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Winter.

OPUNAKE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 580. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £127,141. AREA, 676 ACRES.

Opunake, the principal town in Egmont County, is a seaport on the west coast of the North Island. The bulk of its trade goes by road to New Plymouth which is 39 miles distant from Opunake. There are about 11 miles of streets and 4 miles of footways formed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—35½ acres, part of which is used for recreation and part for grazing. The revenue and the expenditure are about £27.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The town is lighted by thirty-five electric lamps, at a cost of about £4 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity supplied by the Opunake Electric-power Board.

REFUSE.—Weekly collection in the business portion of the town. Cost, £80 per annum.

LIBRARY.—The library, which is vested in ten trustees, is subsidized to the extent of six guineas a year by the Town Board and two guineas by the Egmont County Council. It contains 1,200 books. Subscription is 12s. per year.

RECREATION-HALL.—The old drill-hall is used for a Town Hall. Though owned by the Defence Department, it is controlled by the Town Board, which maintains the hall and receives the revenue.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing weekly.

TOWN LABOUR.—The wages are 13s. to 15s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—There are twenty-six town reserves, each $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in area. The revenue from twenty-four which are let is £44 8s. 6d.

RATES (1924–25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{8}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 10s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended the 31st March, 1925, amounted to £2,082, including £1,104 from rates. The total payments were £1,777.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government, the only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £660 from the Public Trustee. The annual charge was £33 for interest and £7 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £146. The Government loans referred to amounted to £1,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £56; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £972.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. A. Trotter.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. J. Brennan, G. Feaver, W. Gunson, F. Hammond, D. Mourie, H. Munro.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—A. O'Brien.

OPUNAKE HARBOUR BOARD.

Opunake, a seaport on the west coast of the North Island and 40 miles south of New Plymouth, is a natural outlet of a large dairy-farming district.

WHARFAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharf previously in use has been demolished and no shipping-accommodation is now available.

ENDOWMENTS.—The endowments consist of ten sections, varying in area from $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres to 21 acres—in all a total of 48 acres—all in the Opunake Town District. The revenue derived from the endowments is £115 per annum.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board is at present engaged upon a harbour-construction scheme, which will probably be completed about the end of 1926. This scheme includes the construction of a rubble mole on the northern side of the bay, which will afford protection, during almost all weather, to a wharf (timber deck and bracing on reinforced-concrete piles) which is just being commenced. This wharf will provide 300 ft. of berthing-accommodation in about 14 ft. of water at M.L.W.S. The total cost of the harbour scheme is estimated at £50,000.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £12,109, including £10,000 from loans; payments were £20,822.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was an amount of £50,000, bearing interest at 6 per cent.; the sinking fund accrued was £500; matures, 1933.

HARBOUR BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. P. Hughson.

MEMBERS.—C. H. Hurst, A. H. Moore, J. A. Pettigrew, T. H. H. Sinclair, C. A. Trotter, H. Young.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—J. N. Stephenson.

RESIDENT ENGINEER.—F. M. Corkill, M.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.C.E.

STRATFORD.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1898. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 3,220. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £402,031.
AREA, 2,016 ACRES.

Stratford is situated about midway between Patea and New Plymouth, through both of which ports the trade of the district finds its outlet. It is the centre of a large and thriving dairying district, and besides being the terminus of the Ohura Road, which provides communication between Taranaki and Auckland, is also the junction of the Auckland-Taranaki Railway, which is now in course of construction, the line being open as far as Tahora—60 miles. The town is rapidly increasing in favour as a tourist resort, the ascent of Mount Egmont from the Stratford side being a popular one. The climate is mild, and the town, being situated at an elevation of over 1,000 ft. above sea-level, is particularly healthy. Stratford possesses an excellent high-pressure water-supply, the water being obtained from the Patea River, some 3 miles above the town, by means of filtration tunnels carried under the river-bed. A complete septic-tank system of drainage has been instituted, at a cost of £5,300. There is a municipal Town Hall capable of seating 800 persons. A new municipal building has been erected in ferro-concrete, costing, furnished, £10,750. The building, which is an imposing structure of two stories, is situated in the middle of the business portion of the town. The ground floor contains four splendid shops, and a large corridor, running through the middle of the building, leads to the municipal offices situated at the rear of the main building. Provision is made here for the main public office, a palatial Council chamber, and rooms for the Mayor, Town Clerk, and Engineers. The first floor contains the public library and reading-room, also a large tea-room and offices; rents received pay more than interest and sinking fund on the loan.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 20 miles of roads and streets and 15 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Area about 100 acres, consisting of King Edward Park, 50 acres, about three minutes' walk from station; Victoria Park, 20 acres, about one minute's walk from station; and smaller areas in different parts of the town.

CEMETERIES.—One in borough (now closed), and the Kopuatama Cemetery, about 2 miles from town.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light; one hundred and sixty-three lamps, at a cost of £5 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The electric-lighting system of the town is owned by the municipality. The works were taken over by the Council on the 1st November, 1916. Capital cost, £23,000. Estimated value of plant, £26,000. The motive power is obtained from the Patea River, some 2½ miles from the town. Revenue, £7,614: expenditure, £6,921. Charges—Lighting, 8d. per unit; heating, 4d. per unit, net; power, 5d. and 2½d. per unit, net.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure supply obtained by means of filtration tunnels sunk under the bed of the Patea River some 3 miles above the town. The water is of excellent quality, and the supply, being mountain-fed, is practically inexhaustible. Cost of work, £12,000. Average pressure, 100 lb. to square inch. Water rate of 9d. in the pound on annual rateable value is charged. Extraordinary supplies from 6d. to 2s. per 1,000 gallons, according to purpose for which the water is used. Revenue, £2,350; expenditure, £1,002.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Length of mains, about 5½ miles. Cost, £10,300. Revenue, £375; expenditure, £360.

REFUSE.—Refuse removed by day labour. Charges, £1 6s. to £8 per annum, according to quantity. Revenue, £640; expenditure, £705.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One main and one subsidiary fire-station. Brigade, a volunteer one. Two men sleep at main station, where majority of appliances are kept. One fire during year.

MARKETS.—Large cattle-sales held weekly.

LIBRARY.—Public library and reading-room in municipal buildings. Number of books, 3,500. Subscription, 5s. 6d. to £1 per annum.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Citizens' band gives twelve performances. Expenditure, £100.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1902 at a cost of £3,500; seating-accommodation, 800 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing daily.

BATHS.—Swimming-baths at technical school. Size, 75 ft. by 25 ft. Open to public at certain hours on payment of small subscription.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 1s. 9d. per hour; engine-driver, £4 16s. per week; man in charge of horses, £5 per week. Forty-seven hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Stratford Hospital Board and Egmont National Park Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Various small reserves let for short periods. Also section in Broadway, on which shops and municipal buildings are erected.

RATES (1924-25).—On unimproved value. General, 4d. in the pound; special, for interest on loans, 2½d. in the pound; water rate of 9d. in the pound on annual rateable value. Sanitation fee, £1 6s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £35,558, including £12,245 from rates. The total payments were £35,029.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £85,870. The annual charge for interest was £6,599, and for sinking fund £1,439; the accrued sinking fund was £4,924. Included in Government loans is an amount of £30,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,823; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £29,573. There was also a loan of £22,100 from the Treasury. Particulars of loans included above which have been raised by issuing debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan	Amount raised.	Date of Maturity.	Amount of Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March 1925	Annual Charge.	
				Interest	Sinking Fund
Municipal public offices and library	£ 4,000	1935	£ 1,032 10 10	£ 450	£ 90
Electric lighting	16,000	1952	1,580 5 8	840	160
Streets-reconstruction	7,500	1928	161 0 1	394	75
Streets-reconstruction (redemption)	6,700	1933	140 12 11	402	134
Electric light (extension)	1,900	1939	395 15 6	380	70
Redemption	21,000	1957	927 2 6	1,102	210
	10,000		215 2 6	600	100
General purposes	3,020	1957	..	166	30
	2,500	1944	..	150	25
Antecedent liability	8,750	1942	370 5 4	525	175
War Memorial Town Clock	1,500	1933	121 16 0	90	120
Electric lighting and power	3,00	1962	..	1,500	250

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. W. McMillan. (Honorarium, £75.)

COUNCILLORS.—W. Coombridge, C. R. Finnerty, W. A. Hewitt, T. I. Lamason, T. Lawson, W. McInnes, J. McKee, A. Nelson, S. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—P. Skoglund.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—A. Sayers.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. L. Ferguson.

ELTHAM.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1901. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,150. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £539,689.
AREA, 1,590 ACRES.

Eltham is pleasantly situated on gently undulating country on the Wellington-New Plymouth Railway line, being about 36 miles south of the latter town and 12 miles north of Hawera. The town presents a neat and pleasing appearance, and possesses a good high-pressure gravitation water-supply system, which has been carried to the extreme boundaries of the borough. The gasworks, which are owned by the municipality, were installed in 1911, and now have an annual output of 9,000,000 cubic feet of gas per year. The town is supplied with electric power by the Taranaki Electric-power Board, which is at present proceeding with the construction of a power-station at Tariki; the Board's head office is in Eltham. The Municipal Buildings consist of a block of fine ferro-concrete offices and Town Hall, a commodious building with complete equipment for theatrical entertainments. The exhibition of moving pictures is also included in the business enterprises of the Council, and has proved to be a paying proposition and obviates the necessity of levying rates for the purpose of paying interest on the Town Hall loan and hall-maintenance. The Council has expended a loan of £10,000 on erecting thirteen workers' dwellings of various designs. The Soldiers' Memorial Park, which contains 53 acres, was vested in the Corporation in 1919, and will eventually become the principal recreation-ground of the borough. Eltham is the centre of a dairying district, the Eltham Co-operative Dairy Company being one of the largest in the province. There are also large meat-packing and bacon works, a co-operative box-factory, a rennet-factory, and joinery-works in the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of streets, of which $11\frac{1}{4}$ miles are tar-sealed, and 14 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Taumata Park (11 acres), situated on the western side of the town and about five minutes' walk from the main street. Used as a sports-ground. Has a large grandstand, a cycling-track, football, cricket, and hockey grounds, and tennis-courts. The Waingongoro River flows along the western boundary of the park, and on its sloping banks is a pleasing tract of native bush. Revenue, £28; expenditure, £200. Soldiers' Memorial Park (53 acres), situated on the southern side of the town and within a quarter of a mile from the business area. Since its acquisition by the Council £436 has been spent on improvements—viz., fencing, tree-planting, hedge-planting, and the laying-out of ornamental gardens. The Mangawarawara Stream flows through this reserve and offers great possibilities for beautification. Revenue, £146; expenditure, £94.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—About 14 acres, planted with various species of eucalypti.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and ten 100 c.p. electric lamps, costing £3 15s. per lamp per annum, and twelve 250 c.p. lamps, costing £5 12s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—Erected by municipality in 1911 at a cost of approximately £11,000. Capital expenditure to date, £17,900. Number of consumers, 495. Charges, 12s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, according to consumption. Output (1924–25), 9,000,000 cubic feet. Revenue, £5,038; expenditure (including £1,277 loans repayments), £5,466.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure gravitation supply from the Waingongoro River, 3 miles above borough boundary. The mains and reticulation cover about 12 miles. Average pressure, 80 lb. to 95 lb. per square inch. Capital cost, £11,160. Receipts, £1,238; expenditure, £997. Charges—Ordinary supply as per section 82, Municipal Corporations Act; extraordinary, 6d. to 1s. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE-REMOVAL.—Weekly removal by borough labour. Charge, 6d. per regulation receptacle.

SEWERAGE.—Three septic tanks, with about 8 miles of mains. Outfall into the Waingongoro River. The system has recently been overhauled, and the machinery for installing the latest automatic-sprinkler purification system is on hand.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire-station and modern equipment, including motor fire-engine. Volunteer brigade, sixteen members, is under the control of the Eltham Fire Board.

MARKETS.—Two auction-marts and two privately owned saleyards.

LIBRARY.—Subscription library and public reading-room, managed by subscribers' committee. Council grants Committee £35 per annum and free use of portion of Municipal Buildings.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass and Highland pipe bands. No grants made to these organizations by the Council.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1911. Cost, including furnishings and equipment, £7,000. Seating-accommodation, 1,000. Equipment includes motion-picture and electric-lighting plant. The municipality controls the exhibition of moving pictures in this hall, and screenings average three nights per week.

BATHS.—Maintained by School Committee, subsidized by Council. Size, 75 ft. by 25 ft.; depth, 4 ft. to 7 ft.

CEMETERY.—Ngaere Cemetery, of 5 acres, controlled by Council. Receipts, (1924-25), £108; expenditure, £75.

ABATTOIRS.—The Council has delegated its powers under the Slaughtering and Inspection Act to the proprietors of the local meat-packing and bacon works.

LABOUR.—14s. per day of eight hours, with statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member each on the following: Hawera Hospital Board, Taranaki Electric-power Board, and New Plymouth Harbour Board; two members on the Egmont National Park Board; and three members on the Eltham Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Subsection 1 of Allotment 2 of Subdivision 19 of Section 43, Block X, Ngaere Survey District, Eltham Borough, 3 roods 6·4 perches, (septic-tank site); Subsection 1 of Section 31, Block V, Ngaere Survey District, 1 acre 3 roods 35 perches (waterworks); Lot 3 of Section 79, Eltham, 2 acres (septic-tank site); Allotments 9-11 of Section 77, Eltham, 2 acres 1 rood (gasworks); Subsection 1 of Section 35, Block X, Ngaere, 4 acres and 5 perches (septic-tank site); Allotment 8 of Section 77, Eltham, 3 roods (gasworks residence); Allotments 62-63 of Section 16, Block X, Ngaere Survey District, Eltham Borough, 2 roods 6·47 perches (Town Hall and Municipal Buildings); Allotments 3-4 of Sections 5-6, Block X, Ngaere Survey District, Eltham Borough; Allotments 1-3, Section 37, Eltham Borough, 2 roods 23·8 perches (borough depot); all used by Council; part Allotment 1, Section 76, Eltham Borough, 1 rood (septic-tank site).

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special, ⅙d. in the pound; hospital, ⅜d. in the pound; lighting, ⅜d. in the pound; antecedent liability, ⅙d. in the pound; water, 5 per cent. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £16,629, including £6,148 from rates and £5,038 from gasworks. The payments were £16,483.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £29,692. The annual charge was £2,025, being £1,646 for interest and £379 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £3,603. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £24,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayable of principal of £1,269; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £20,868. There was also a loan of £26,398 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at the 31st March, 1925.
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£ s d.
Public hall, offices, &c.	1911	6,000	1941	4½	1½	1,779 4 9
Public hall, offices, &c., redemption . .	1922	3,200	1932	6	2	133 7 5
Gasworks (special)	1915	1,500	1951	5½	1	166 17 9
Streets-improvements redemption . .	1916	6,592	1952	5½	1	655 12 7
Sewerage	1919	8,000	1955	5½	1	681 12 0
Gasworks	1920	4,000	1957	5½	1	177 13 1
Gasworks (supplementary)	1922	400	1932	6	1	8 6 7

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—I. J. Bridger. (Honorarium, £75.)

COUNCILLORS.—A. Kemp, R. Lewis, J. D. McKay, T. McWhirter, L. Nairn, A. C. Ricketts, W. C. Rigg, C. N. Taplin, E. H. Thomas.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Waters, A.I.A. N.Z.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—J. Sturrock, C.E.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—J. Bagley.

K A P O N G A.

(Town District, Eltham County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 430. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £88,545. AREA, 558 ACRES.

Kaponga is 79 miles north-west from Wanganui, and is the centre of a dairy-farming district. The bulk of its trade passes through Patea and New Plymouth, with both of which it is connected by road and rail. The length of streets and footways is about 4 miles. The county has delegated to the Board the administration of the county roads, subject to all county rates levied being first approved by the Council before being struck by the Board, and to the general supervision of the Council. The town has communication with Eltham (the nearest point on the line of railway), twice daily, by a privately owned motor service; the charges are—passengers, 6s. return; goods, 14s. per ton per trip.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Kaponga Domain, area 14 acres, leased for £48 per annum. Victoria Park, area 6 acres, used for recreation purposes; revenue, £20.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Thirty-five lamps of 100 c.p. and 600 c.p.; cost, £2 5s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—(a.) Town—Electricity generated by hydro-electric plant of 45 kw. capacity. 230-volt direct current. Capital cost, £6,000. Annual revenue, £1,174; expenditure, £765. (b.) Country—Electricity generated by a hydro-electric plant of 110 kw. capacity. 230-400-volt alternating current leased from the Kaponga Co-operative Dairy Company at an annual rental of £820, reduced after twenty-one years to £486. Capital cost, lines only, £9,600. Annual revenue, £1,652; expenditure, £2,000.

WATER-SUPPLY.—From intake on the Kaupokonui River, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the town boundary. Heavily charged with sediment during mountain rains, but satisfactorily purified by a concrete strainer at the point of intake. Capital cost, £2,750. Pressure, 65 lb. to the square inch. Revenue—Charges for extraordinary supply, £85. Expenditure—Interest and sinking fund, £138; wages and maintenance, £10.

DRAINAGE.—Gravitation system: 3 miles of mains discharging into a septic tank, and thence into the river. Capital cost, £2,750. Expenditure—Interest and sinking fund, £138; wages and maintenance, £10.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade of fifteen men. Fire-station and accommodation for two men; firebell for alarm purposes, reel, hydrant, and hose; total cost, £300.

LIBRARY.—Free reading-room. Lending library containing 2,100 books. Subscription 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Kaponga Brass Band. Fifteen instruments owned by the Board and leased to the band at an annual rental of £5.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Town Hall, seating-capacity, 275 persons. Two other halls, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall bi-weekly.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, £4 10s. per week of forty-four hours, wet and dry. Allowed all holidays observed in the town and one week per annum on full pay.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Hall, public library, and office site, 1 acre; power-house, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; yard and workshop, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; gravel-pit, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre; pound, 1 acre; pound reserve (original site not used), 1 acre.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—Area planted, nil; suitable for planting, about 2 acres on river-banks.

RATES (1924-25).—On capital value. General: County, to maintain county roads within the town district, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; town district, to maintain town district roads, &c., $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound. Special, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; street-lighting, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £10,586, including £1,186 from rates and £5,000 from loans. Payments were £9,503, including £3,439 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £15,600. The annual charge for interest was £862, and for sinking fund £125. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £10,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £655; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £9,448. There was also a loan of £150 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the Government:—

Name of Loan.	Amount of Loan	Year of Redemption	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
	£		£	£	£ s. d.
Electric lighting, 1915 . . .	5,000	1949	263	50	503 16 0
Electric lighting, 1916 . . .	500	1949	26	5	48 1 1
Electric lighting, 1921 . . .	6,000	1931	330	..	..
Electric lighting, 1922 . . .	600	1931	33	..	..
Electric lighting, 1923 . . .	2,500	1943	150	50	50 15 2
Electric lighting, 1924 . . .	1,000	1961	60	20	..

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. R. Bates.

COMMISSIONERS.—E. J. Betts, J. A. Dawson, A. J. Herbert, D. J. Kehely, R. A. Law, R. E. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. P. Cook.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. E. Moss.

MANAIA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 660. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £109,568.
AREA, 510 ACRES.

Manaia is situated near the Taranaki coast, and is 10 miles distant from Hawera, with which it has communication by motor-bus twice daily. The surrounding country is splendidly suited for cattle-raising and dairying. Numerous creameries and dairy factories, including some of the largest in New Zealand, are in the vicinity. All the roads are tar-sealed. The district was the scene of numerous battles and skirmishes between the Maoris and Europeans during the Maori War. There is a beautiful motor drive of two hours to Dawson's Falls, Mount Egmont. The bulk of trade passes through the ports of New Plymouth and Patea.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 7 miles of streets and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Manaia Domain comprises football-grounds and park, beautiful gardens, and Armed Constabulary Tower. This tower is so called from its having been used by forces of Armed Constabulary during the Maori War. The original tower was blown down, and it was rebuilt in ferro-concrete.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by forty-four electric lamps, costing £2 per lamp per annum. The current is supplied by the Hawera Electric Light Company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A system of water-supply was completed in 1924, at a cost of £17,000. Supply is being obtained direct from the Kapuni River, a distance of 5 miles from the town. The average pressure is 117 lbs. to the square inch.

DRAINAGE.—A system is being installed at a cost of £13,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer municipal. Modern equipment.

MARKETS.—Two large privately owned saleyards. Weekly sales.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One, privately owned.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library, the annual subscription being 15s. Grants from the Board and the Waimate West County Council.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—A brass band gives twenty-four performances a year. It is supported by public contribution and the Board's subsidy.

TOWN HALL.—In 1916 a loan of £1,500 was raised for this purpose. The hall provides seating-accommodation for 600 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall three nights a week.

LABOUR.—Wages are 14s. a day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board has one representative on the Hawera Hospital Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; hall rate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. : water, 2d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £5,763, including £1,843 from rates, and £3,000 from loans. The payments were £5,808, including £2,517 (out of loan) spent on drainage and sewerage.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £2,500. The total annual charge was £230, being £139 for interest and £91 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £802. The Government loans referred to amounted to £24,200 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,341; the balance of principal owing at 31st March, 1925, was £23,196.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—L. G. Nielson.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. A. G. Cosgrove, S. H. Greaves, J. Hickey, V. H. Hobday, N. C. Innes, H. Mead.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—W. J. Badley.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—J. Sturrock, C.E.

N O R M A N B Y.

(Town District, Hawera County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 370. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £40,642.
AREA, 655 ACRES.

Normanby is 63 miles by rail from Wanganui and 45 miles from New Plymouth. It is situated in a dairy-farming district, and its chief port is Patea. The streets are 11½ miles in length, and the footways 5½ miles.

RECREATION RESERVES.—9½ acres are kept apart for this purpose. The revenue, which is spent on improvements, is £12 10s. (derived from rents).

STREET-LIGHTING.—Eighteen electric lamps.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water is supplied by means of tanks and wells.

REFUSE.—Disposed of by the residents themselves.

RECREATION-HALL.—There is a Town Hall, erected at a cost of £850, under the control of the Town Board.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall once a week.

TOWN LABOUR.—One man is employed. Wages, 14s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Board owns a reserve, of 20 acres, which is leased at a rental of £70 per annum.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate of 4d. in the pound on the unimproved value, yielding £679.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,064, including £743 from rates. The payments for the same period amounted to £831, including £476 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—C. J. Preston.

COMMISSIONERS.—C. Coad, A. Hills, P. Leydon, T. Lloyd.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—D. A. Stewart.

H A W E R A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 5,030. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £726,311.
AREA, 765 ACRES.

Situated about midway between Wanganui and New Plymouth, Hawera forms the centre of a very large and prosperous dairy district. The town lies about 2 miles from the sea, 300 ft. above sea-level, and is 22 miles distant (by road) from Mount Egmont. The trip from Hawera as far as the Dawson Falls Mountain House (3,200 ft.) can be comfortably done by motor, and at the House good accommodation is obtainable. Hawera possesses an excellent water and drainage service, constructed at a cost of £65,564, the water being obtained from the Kapuni River, 11 miles from the town, the sewerage being carried by gravitation direct into the ocean. Municipal undertakings owned and controlled by the borough are the abattoir, library and reading-room, and the fresh-water swimming-bath. The fire-station is vested in and controlled by a Board. Few towns are so fortunate in provision of

land endowments, for in addition to 24 acres of recreation reserve there are about 58 acres of ordinary reserve let at an annual rental of £3,600. King Edward Park (recreation reserve) is now a very pretty and attractive spot, having been laid out in lawns, flower-beds, tennis-courts, &c. A water-tower, 164 ft. in height and holding 150,000 gallons, has been erected in the centre of the town, and, necessary flights of steps having been provided, a splendid view is obtainable at an altitude of about 140 ft. Mrs. R. L. Pease has generously given an area of nearly 5 acres, at the mouth of the Waihi Stream, together with necessary land for a road of about 90 chains length, as the means of access, and as this reserve is only about 2 miles from the borough it provides a splendid seaside resort for the public. All streets and boundary roads have been asphalted; practically all footpaths are asphalted, kerbed and channelled in concrete. The streets are lighted by gas supplied by a private company; electricity also is supplied by a private company.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 16 miles of tar-sealed streets and 20 miles of asphalted footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—24 acres.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £148; expenditure, £221.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and two incandescent gas-lamps, latest pattern; fifteen 450, two 300, and eighty-five 60 effective c.p. Service, sunset to midnight.

GASWORKS.—Private company.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, 200,000 gallons; also water-tower, capacity 150,000 gallons; 26 miles of mains. Revenue—rates £2,890, extraordinary supply £1,234, sundries £117; expenditure £2,058. Capital cost, £42,000. Average pressure, 60 lb. to square inch. Charges—4 per cent. on annual value; meter charge, 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—Removed weekly by Council, and deposited in rubbish-depot. An annual charge is made to persons served.

DRAINAGE.—Gravitation; 15 miles of sewers; outfall to ocean. No sewerage charge. Capital cost, £23,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire Board. One station; capital cost, £1,000. Appliances—motor fire-engine, two-reels, one hose-and-ladder cart, 3,000 ft. hose, and all necessary hydrants, branches, &c.; also electric street-alarm system.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—Public abattoir owned and controlled by borough. Revenue for 1924–25, £1,383; expenditure, £1,308. Animals slaughtered—cattle, 1,901; calves, 238; sheep, 4,789; lambs, 1,012; pigs, 941.

LIBRARY.—Owned and managed by Council. Books, 7,000; subscribers, 480. Subscription to circulating library, £1 per annum. Free reading-room; daily and weekly papers provided. Revenue, £484; expenditure, £602.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Classes embracing all branches of technical education are held. Controlled by Board of Managers under the jurisdiction of the Taranaki Education Board. Special buildings have been erected. There is also a hostel for the accommodation of country children.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Borough Band, subsidized by Council, £200 per annum.

OPERA-HOUSE.—Privately owned.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—One showing daily and one showing three times a week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water municipal swimming bath, 75 ft. by 40 ft., well provided with dressing-rooms and other conveniences. Capital cost, £1,000. Season tickets—gentlemen 10s., ladies 7s. 6d., school-children 2s. 6d.; single bath, 3d.

LABOUR.—Eighteen men at 16s. upwards. Eight hours and a half per day. Usual statutory holidays; Saturday half-holiday.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Egmont National Park Board, Fire Board, Ohawe Domain Board, Technical School Committee, and Soldiers' Club.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—58 acres, let at an annual rental of £3,600; expenditure nominal.

RATES (1924–25).—General, 2½d. in the pound on the unimproved value, for general purposes; water, 4 per cent. on the annual value, under the Municipal Corporations Act; special, 1½d. in the pound on the unimproved value; hospital, 4½d. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £23,380, including £13,779 from rates. The total payments were £24,685, including £6,504 spent on streets and footways, and £6,237 on interest on loans.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £59,302. The total annual charge was £3,574, being £3,098 for interest and £476 for sinking fund; the sinking fund accrued was £6,981. The Government loans referred to included £35,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,963; the balance of principal owing at 31st March, 1925, was £33,324. Treasury loans totalled £45,610. The following are details of loans which have been raised by issuing debentures :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£	£	£
Street-improvements (repayment) .	1,552	1925	643	77	..
Waterworks-improvements (repayment) .	2,700	1930	304	142	54
Consolidation (repayment) ..	12,850	1930	..	707	..
General improvements ..	30,000	1950	4,353	1,500	300
General improvements (extension) .	6,000	1952	1,351	300	60
Antecedent liability. ..	6,200	1929	329	372	62

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—E. A. Pacey. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—W. R. Butler, W. C. Gilbert, H. N. Lester, E. Morrissey, W. Page, A. Reid, W. G. Strange, J. M. Townsend, W. G. Walkley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. S. Elliott.

ENGINEER.—J. Sturrock.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. G. Coleman.

GENERAL INSPECTOR.—L. Hunt.

P A T E A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1881. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,200. RATEABLE VALUE : CAPITAL, £141,482 ; ANNUAL, £12,657. AREA, 1,420 ACRES.

The Borough of Patea is situated on the Patea River, and is about 190 miles from Wellington, with which city it has rail, road, and sea communication. The town is well situated, and is very healthy. There is a public domain of 60 acres in the centre of the borough, and a natural lake in the grounds. The streets are lighted with electricity, as also are most of the buildings. A modern system of water-supply is installed in the borough, the same being operated from a water-tower, 120 ft. high, with a capacity of 75,000 gallons. The public library and reading-room, owned by the Borough Council, are under the control of a citizen's committee. A large and up-to-date Town Hall and offices were erected in 1912 at a cost of £5,500; the seating-capacity of the hall is 900 persons. The Patea River is navigable for boats of light draught; and the harbour is under the control of the Patea Harbour Board, on which the Borough Council has one representative.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles of streets and 6 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—About 60 acres, principally used for public recreation. Cricket-oval formed and fenced, up-to-date grandstand erected, also a large training-shed, with electric light, hot and cold water, showers, &c. Revenue and expenditure, about £120 per annum.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric. Number of lamps, seventy; cost per lamp, £2 10s. per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Municipal. Supply available day and night for lighting, power, and heating. Capital cost, £9,000. Revenue (1924–25), £2,940; expenditure, £2,220. Charges by meter—Lighting, $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. net per unit; $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. net per unit on all units over 20 consumed in month: heating, first 50 units, 4d. net per unit; over 50 units, 3d. net per unit: power by meter—first 800 units, 4d. net per unit, less 10 per cent.; over 800 units, 1d. net per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure supply. Water-tower erected, 120 ft. high, capacity 75,000 gallons. Average pressure, 80 lb. to 100 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 48,000 gallons. Capital cost of water-supply and drainage systems, £21,000. Revenue, £543; expenditure, £420.

DRAINAGE.—Up-to-date drainage-system installed. Length of mains, 16 miles. Outfall through septic tank into river. All houses in the borough connected.

REFUSE.—Council fortnightly service. Charge, £1 6s. per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; volunteer brigade of twenty-six men; motor-engine.

LIBRARY.—Citizen's committee, with representation from borough. Council grants £25 annually. About 2,400 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum in advance.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Town band; Borough Council trustees.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1912 at a cost of £5,500. Contains borough offices and council chambers; theatre, seating-capacity, 900 persons.

RECREATION-HALL.—Druids' Hall (lodge ownership).

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall four times per week.

LABOUR.—1s. per day for casuals. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on Patea Hospital Board, one on Patea Harbour Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Total area, 65 acres 3 roods 10 perches. Revenue averages £800 per annum, and expenditure £100.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—About 3 acres of trees.

RATES (1924–25).—On the annual value. General, 2s. 4d. in the pound; water, domestic supply 6d. in the pound, shops and offices 3d. in the pound; Water and Drainage Loan, 1s. 7d. in the pound; Water and Drainage Extension Loan, $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, 1d. in the pound. Uniform annual fee, £1.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £8,588, including £3,368 from rates, and £2,851 from electrical works. The total payments were £7,521, including £2,424 on interest on loans and £1,392 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £20,200. The total annual charge was £1,190, being £1,038 for interest and £152 for sinking fund: the accrued sinking fund amounted to £1,501. The Government loans referred to amounted to £33,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,879; the balance of principal owing on 31st March, 1925, was £30,631.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—P. S. Finlayson.

COUNCILLORS.—A. T. Christensen, C. R. Honeyfield, D. Jones, F. Ramsbottom, W. H. Rook, J. D. G. Thomson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—F. T. Ray.

BOROUGH AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—D. Fraser.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—W. E. Mills.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. G. Coleman.

PATEA HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Patea, situated near the mouth of the Patea River, is administered by a Board of seven members, constituted under special Act of Parliament. There is a bar at the mouth of the river, but vessels drawing 9 ft. can enter at most tides, with little risk. Patea has a considerable export trade in dairy-produce and frozen meat. The Board recently raised loans of £86,000 and £8,600, which were expended on the extension of the walls, and the purchase of a dredge, for the purposes of deepening and snagging the river-channel. A lighthouse is situated on the cliffs near the river-mouth, and, at an elevation of 130 ft. above high water, an acetylene light is installed, which flashes every $2\frac{3}{4}$ seconds, and is visible for a distance of 12 miles.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are two wharves on the east side of the river, both of which are connected with the railway. On one of the wharves is a building with a spacious and up-to-date insulated store, in which a very considerable quantity of butter and cheese awaiting shipment is stored from time to time.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—Casual labour is employed, and all inward goods are landed at the Railway Wharf. Outward goods are shipped from the two wharves, which are specially equipped for the handling of dairy-produce, frozen meat, &c. All goods are handled by hand-labour and manual cranes.

Wharfage charge on general goods is 2s. per ton, in addition to which a harbour-improvement rate of 6d. per ton is levied.

Pilotage is charged at the rate of 1d. per net registered ton per trip.

Port charges are made at the rate of 1d. per net registered ton, and are made every three months.

Berthage charges are made at the rate of 6d. per ton on the actual cargo shipped to and from the port.

Water is supplied to shipping by the Railway Department at a small charge.

There is a small rough slip, used principally for the overhauling of the dredge.

IMPROVEMENTS.—A considerable number of years ago loans of £10,000 and £25,000 were expended on the building of wharves, and on protective works at the entrance of the port, and in 1915 a loan of £86,000, and in 1920 a further loan of £8,600, were raised, for the extension of the existing breakwaters, and for the purchase of a dredge. The length of the Eastern Breakwater is now 1,800 ft., and of the Western Breakwater 900 ft. During the last six years good work has been accomplished by the dredge in the river-channel, deepening the berthages and removing snags from the fairway.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has valuable endowments, valued at between £25,000 and £30,000, which bring an annual rental of about £1,000. None of the Board's endowments are planted with trees, except, perhaps, a very small area, planted solely by and for the convenience of the lessees.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Patea during the year 1925 totalled 19,532 tons, being 4,192 tons coastal inwards and 15,340 tons coastal outwards. Shipping entered during 1925 was coastal only, being 174 vessels, aggregating 16,965 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £11,220, including £6,104 from rates and £2,981 from wharfages; payments were £10,381, including £6,320 interest on loans.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at 31st December, 1924, amounted to £129,600. The annual charge was £7,616, being £6,320 for interest and £1,296 for sinking fund. The amount of accrued sinking fund at 31st December, 1924, was £20,269. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
1920	£ 8,600	1950	Per Cent.		
1915	86,000	1945	6	Patea ..	Mar. and Sept.
1903	21,870	1946	5	Sydney ..	June and Dec.
1910	3,130	1953	} 4½	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
1906	5,000	1949			
1913	5,000	1956		New Zealand .	Feb. and Aug.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. T. Christensen.

MEMBERS.—J. R. Corrigan, A. H. Hodge, E. A. Pacey, A. Pearce, J. H. Verry, A. N. Wilhams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—E. O. Horner.

HARBOURMASTER AND PILOT.—Captain W. Tinney.

WHARFINGER AND DEPUTY HARBOURMASTER.—W. Glenny.

ENGINEER.—R. S. Thompson, A.M.I.C.E.

W A V E R L E Y.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 660. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £94,814.
AREA, 484 ACRES.

Waverley, a dairying and farming town, is situated 33 miles north-west of Wanganui, with which it has connection by road and rail. There are four cheese-factories in the vicinity of the town.

* STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 7 miles of streets and 3 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Recreation reserve of 104 acres 3 roods 31 perches, of which 13 acres 3 roods 3 perches are used for football, tennis, bowling, and other athletic sports; the balance is leased at an annual rental of £204.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by fifty-three electric lamps, at a cost of £80 per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Charges, 1s. per unit, less 2d. per unit discount for prompt payment. Revenue, £897; expenditure, £721. Estimated cost of plant, £8,678.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir covers an area of 12 acres, and is distant 1 mile from the town. Catchment area, Section 87, Block VII, Wairoa Survey District. The water is purified by means of mechanical filters. There are 519 chains of mains, with an average pressure of 33 lb. per square inch. Total cost of electrical machinery, water-tower, and means of distribution, £18,200.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade.

LIBRARY.—Controlled by a committee, the Town Board finding room for the books.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board is represented on the Patea Harbour Board and on the Patea Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 9 acres, leased at an annual rental of £39.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There are 20 acres planted.

RATES (1924–25).—General, 3½d. in the pound on the unimproved value. Special, 7d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £3,490, including £1,701 from rates. The payments were £3,720, including £1,081 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at 31st March, 1925, amounted to £18,950. Details are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
Office and library	£ 750	1947	£ s. d. 149 5 5	£ 37	£ 8
Electric light and water .	18,200	1950, 1951, and 1956	2,326 9 9	910	182

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. P. Palmer.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. J. Adlam, E. C. Dallison, J. E. Ridge.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. E. Palmer.

MANUNUI.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1910.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 860. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £64,275;
ANNUAL, £5,377. AREA, 1,250 ACRES.

Manunui, the principal town of Kaitieke County, is situated on the upper reaches of the Wanganui River, and is the centre of a timber-bearing and saw-milling district. It is distant 176 miles by rail from Auckland. The chief industries are sawmilling, boxmaking (one of the largest and most up-to-date plants in the Dominion), and veneer-works (said to be the only plant of its kind in the Dominion).

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 6 miles of streets and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of footways.
TOWN BELT.—Area, 1,072 acres.

RECREATION RESERVES.—A scenic reserve of 54 acres is leased for grazing purposes. The domain, containing $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres, is utilized as a sports-ground.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; a volunteer brigade.

WATER-SUPPLY.—System has been laid on over almost the whole of the town district, and water is purchased from the Taumarunui Borough Council.

LIBRARY.—A public library, containing 1,500 books, has been erected by the citizens of Manunui. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown three times a week in the privately owned hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—One permanent man engaged on road and sanitary works at £5 10s. per week; one casual roadman at 15s. per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

CEMETERY.—Under control of the Town Board; is now being plotted.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 136, area 1 rood 20 perches, on which the library, fire-brigade station, and Town Board Office stand.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General, 1s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound. Special, $7\frac{1}{2}$ d., 5d., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., and $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, 3d. in the pound; railway-bridge maintenance, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,690, including £815 from rates; the payments were £2,146, including £617 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £2,750. The annual charge being £137 for interest and £28 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £399. The Government loans referred to amounted to £3,550 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £199; the balance of principal owing at 31st March, 1925, was £3,174.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. F. Beautrais.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. M. Carroll, M. Doyle, L. Fisher, L. S. Ford, G. Moran, J. Neil.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Matthews.

OHAKUNE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1911. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,630. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £40,500. AREA, 3,138 ACRES.

Ohakune is situated on the Main Trunk line, and on the direct route from Pipiriki, on the Wanganui River, to Taupo and the Hot Lakes district, via Waiouru. It is 2,000 ft. above sea-level, and is now one of the most important boroughs on the line, being midway between Auckland and Wellington, and through passengers find it a convenient place whereat to break their journey. Adjacent to the station are several large and commodious private hotels. The chief industry at present is sawmilling. As the bush is felled the land is used for agricultural and pastoral purposes. Owing to the keen healthy climate, and the proximity of the town to Mount Ruapehu, large numbers of tourists make Ohakune their headquarters. There is good fishing to be had in the Mangawhero and Mangateitei Rivers, which flow on either side of the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed and metalled roads, and 6 miles of roads formed but not metalled; there are approximately 5 miles of formed footpaths.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Domain Board (Borough Council) has control of the following: Ohakune Domain, 20 acres 2 roods 30 perches, part laid out as a football and sports ground; Rochfort Park Domain, $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres, part in natural bush and part laid out as football and sports ground; Lakes Domain, 97 acres, enclosing two small lakes and natural bush. There are also smaller recreation and scenic reserves at present let for grazing purposes.

CEMETERY.—An area of 7 acres, vested in and controlled by the Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred street lamps at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Hydro-electric plant consists of water-turbines with semi-diesel crude-oil engine to take the peak load. Capital cost, £10,346; estimated value of plant, £10,800. Revenue (1924–25), £3,647; expenditure, £2,312. Charges: Lighting—1s. per unit, less 3d. per unit discount; Heating—for first forty units, 4d., less 1d. discount per unit; for all units over 40, 3d., less 1d. per unit discount; Minimum charge—lighting, 2s. 6d. per month; heating, 7s. 6d. per month.

REFUSE.—Household refuse and nightsoil removed by Council employee, who is paid a weekly wage. Householders are charged by the Council at 1s. per box for refuse and 9d. per pan for nightsoil.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by Fire Board. Volunteer fire brigade, with a motor and trailer motor-pump, and a Merryweather steam fire-engine and a twenty-man manual engine. A sufficient supply of water is obtained from the Mangawhero and Mangateitei Rivers.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library recently established; 389 books; subscription, 5s. per half-year, reading-room free.

MUNICIPAL CHAMBERS.—Recently erected at a cost of £1,650. Contains Council offices and municipal library.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Volunteer brass band supported by subscription. Borough has provided memorial band-stand and a practice-hall.

RECREATION-HALLS.—There are two privately owned halls, capable of seating 600 and 800 people respectively.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. per day; Forty-four hours per week; award holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Wanganui Hospital Board and the Ohakune Fire Board.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—Half an acre planted; 3 acres suitable for planting.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Sections 7, Block I; 12, 13, Block II; 5–12, Block VIII; 13, 15, Block IX; 3, 6, 8, 9, Block XI; 3, 8, Block XIII; 9, 10, Block XIV; 5, 11, 12, Block XVIII; 13, Block XIX; and 4, Block XX; Ohakune. Total area, 8 acres. Revenue, £220; expenditure, £90.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 6d. in the pound; special, $1\frac{2}{3}$ d., $\frac{1}{8}$ d., $\frac{7}{8}$ d., $3\frac{1}{2}$ d., 4d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital rate, $\frac{5}{16}$ d. in the pound on the capital value; antecedent liability, 2d. in the pound. Separate rate of $\frac{7}{16}$ d. in the pound on the building value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £8,425, including £2,277 from rates and £3,182 from electrical works. The total payments were £15,717, including £7,578 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £19,401. The total annual charge was £1,279, being £981 for interest and £298 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £2,580. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £5,040 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £265; the balance of the principal owing on 31st March, 1925, was £4,435. There was also a loan of £519 from the Treasury. Details of other loans are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Maturity.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Street-improvement	1913	10,000	1953	5	Wellington ..	Feb. and Aug.
Electric light	1913	7,826	1953	5	Wellington ..	Feb. and Aug.
Electric-light extension (No. 1) ..	1920	575	1925	5½	New Zealand	May and Nov.
Electric-light extension (No. 2) ..	1924	1,000	1944	6	New Zealand	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Herbert.

COUNCILLORS.—F. A. Clemett, D. Cook, J. H. Craven, W. J. B. Dinwoodie, C. H. Fletcher, A. J. Ford, J. Jones, R. J. Lyttle, W. Richardson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Larkin.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. P. Cottier.

R A E T I H I.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1921.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 1,045. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £108,882. AREA, 958 ACRES.

Raetihi is situated in the Waimarino County, and is connected by rail with the Main Trunk line at Ohakune Junction, 9 miles distant. The bulk of the trade of the district is by rail with Wellington, Auckland, and Wanganui. There are post, telegraph, telephone, and money-order offices, two boarding-houses, and a tri-weekly paper. Raetihi is the centre of a large dairying and sawmilling district, there being a butter-factory (output during last season, 190 tons of butter), and sawmills established in the vicinity.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are approximately 11 miles of roads and streets, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles of which are formed and metalled, 4 miles formed but not metalled, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile unformed. There are 5 miles of formed footpaths.

RECREATION RESERVES.—About 26 acres vested in the Domain Board and used for general sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fifty-eight 100 c.p. and six 300 c.p. electric lamps, at a cost of £5 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Power-house, 5 miles from the town owned by the Borough Council. Capital cost of plant, &c., £22,467. Receipts for the year 1924-25, £3,727; expenditure, £2,908. Charges—Lighting, 8d. and 6d. per unit, net; heating, 3d. and 2d. per unit, net.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply drawn from the Makotuku River to a shallow well, from which water is pumped to concrete reservoir (capacity, 200,000 gallons), distant about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the town. Pressure in main portion of the borough, 80 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 20,000 gallons. Capital cost, combined with drainage, £8,871.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Length of mains, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade under the control of the Borough Council. Reel, hose, hydrant. Two fires during past year.

LIBRARY.—Vested in the Borough Council. Contains over 900 books.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three days a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. to 16s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Eighteen sections of 1 rood, producing £32 6s. 6d. per annum from rents; one section of 1 acre let at a rental of £12 per annum; reservoir reserve, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, various, totalling $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{2}{100}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £11,592, including £4,645 from rates and £4,032 from electrical works. Payments were £13,740, including £4,492 spent on electrical works and £2,221 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £42,450. The annual charge for interest was £2,271, and for sinking fund £424. The amount of accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £3,940. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £4,250 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £229; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £3,910. There was also a loan of £2,358 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Maturity.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Sewerage and roads	1915	30,000	1952	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Sewerage and roads (supplementary)	1916	900	1953	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Sewerage and roads (supplementary)	1917	2,100	1954	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Fire-prevention	1919	1,000	1956	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Electrical extensions	1920	3,500	1956	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Electrical extensions (supplementary)	1922	350	1957	6	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Hospital Road	1922	1,300	1932	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Electrical extensions	1923	3,000	1943	6	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Electrical extensions (supplementary)	1924	300	1944	6	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. H. Sandford.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Anderson, A. W. Ashwell, E. Cawthray, T. S. Fagg, W. Harris, H. Jenkins, A. G. Laloli, W. G. Russell, R. Sigley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. H. Lucas.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. S. L. Deem.

RANGATAUA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 430. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £6,125. AREA, 734 ACRES.

Rangataua is on the Main Trunk line, 3 miles from Ohakune and 118 miles from Wanganui. It is surrounded by timber-bearing country, several sawmills operating in the neighbourhood. In the summer there is a large influx of tourists, the town lying at the base of Mount Ruapehu.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—3 miles of streets and 1 mile of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve of 10 acres, used for sports; under the control of Domain Board.

REFUSE.—Sanitation service maintained by day labour.

RECREATION-HALL.—Town Hall, 80 ft. by 40 ft., erected in 1910; used for entertainments and also as a skating-rink.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once weekly in the Town Hall.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 10d. in the pound; special, 4d. in the pound; hospital, 1d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925 were £683, including £366 from rates. The payments were £534, including £182 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The only loan is one of £2,500 raised for street-construction from the State Advances Office. The annual charge for interest and repayment of principal is £121; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £1,886.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—B. G. Whishaw.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. J. Bubb, E. C. Bunch, H. W. Koester, T. R. Merdie, J. Richards, W. G. Uzzell.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. G. Hawken.

WANGANUI.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1872. RECONSTITUTED, 1924. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 23,745. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £7,125,523; ANNUAL, £319,499. AREA, 7,039 ACRES.

The City of Wanganui is situated on the Wanganui River. It possesses public swimming-baths close to the heart of the city and at Gonville, also a well-appointed bathhouse for the use of sea-bathers at Castlecliff, a municipal opera-house, a municipal library, and an art gallery. The city has a good drainage and water-supply system, and is lighted by gas and electricity. An electric-tramway service runs through the residential area, and to the sea-beach at Castlecliff. A regular service of steamers connects the port with Auckland, Wellington, and the west coast of the South Island, and there is a regular train service to Wellington, Auckland, Napier, and New Plymouth. There is also a fine fleet of river-boats plying between Wanganui and the beautiful upper reaches of the Wanganui River, and connecting with the Main Trunk Railway at Taumarunui. Wanganui is an important shipping centre, and facilities are provided for the expeditious handling of cargoes from overseas vessels.

TOWN BELT.—216 acres 1 rood 1 perch, let to tenants; annual rent, £4,385; 86 acres and 39 perches not let.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—96 miles of streets and 82 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Moutoa Gardens, ornamental, 2 acres 3 roods 6 perches; Cook's Gardens, with cricket and sports ground and cycle-track, 15 acres and 24 perches; Queen's Park, 20 acres; Victoria Park, with football and cricket grounds and tennis and croquet lawns, 14 acres; recreation-ground (football), 8 acres, and an area of 6½ acres formerly belonging to Wanganui East; Peat Park, 13 acres; Matipo Park, 81 acres 1 rood 33 perches; Hogg Park, 7 acres. Hipango Park, containing 30 acres, is situated about 16 miles from Wanganui, on the river-bank; it is reached by river-steamer, and is a favourite picnicking-ground. Aramoho Park, 5 acres, fronting the river, is 4 miles from the post-office; Lorendale Park, 4½ acres; Gonville Domain, sports ground, 50 acres; Lundon Park; picnicking enclosure at Castlecliff, comprising 9½ acres.

CEMETERIES.—Old cemetery taken over by Council and closed. New cemetery, 16 acres, at Aramoho; controlled by Council.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—Area planted, 55 acres; area suitable for planting, 700 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Three hundred and sixty-eight gas-lamps; cost per lamp for the year 1924-25: three hundred and thirty-one at £5, seven at £6 6s. 6d., twenty-four at £5 10s., and six at £1 5s. Reticulation for electric lighting now being carried out.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £198,696. Net capital liability, £167,786. Revenue, £64,319; expenditure, £63,958, including transfer of £4,000 to General Account. The charges are—lighting, 6s. 6d. to 7s. per 1,000 cubic feet; and power, 5s. 9d. to 6s. per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The present water-supply is obtained from Okehu Stream, 18 miles distant from Wanganui, supplemented by that from Mangahoropito. Area of watershed, 1,800 acres. Average pressure, 110 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 90 gallons *per capita*. Charges for extraordinary supply, 9d. and 1s. per 1,000 gallons. Revenue, £3,629. Waterworks cost about £200,000.

DRAINAGE.—The gravitation system, with 50 miles of mains discharging into Wanganui River. No rate.

REFUSE.—The Council undertakes the removal of refuse, which is dealt with at destructor.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire Board established, with quarters at Central Station and at Castlecliff. Motor fire-engines, most modern type.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Privately operated abattoirs, under Government inspection.

TRAMWAYS.—A municipal electric-tramway service runs from the southern end of the city through the business and residential parts to Aramoho, traversing a route of 5 miles, and through Gonville and Castlecliff to the sea-beach, 6 miles, and via new Dublin Street Bridge to Wanganui East Station, 2½ miles. Passengers carried last year, 3,590,104.

LIBRARY.—Municipal ownership; 1,058 subscribers. Number of books, 14,410. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Council pays a subsidy of £50 per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band and pipe band; number of performances, 30. Council's subsidies, £205 per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Opera House, municipal, cost £9,250; Municipal Town Halls at Wanganui East, Gonville, and Castlecliff.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing daily (inclusive of municipal pictures).

BATHS.—Municipal, fresh-water, 70 ft. long; Gonville, 75 ft. Season tickets—men 7s. 6d., ladies 5s., boys 2s. 6d. There are also swimming-baths at Wanganui East School, Aramoho School, District High Schools, and Colleges.

LABOUR.—14s. 8d. per day of eight hours. Eight holidays per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Technical School, Museum Trustees, Fire Board, Wanganui-Rangitikei Electric-power Board, and Girls' College Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—1,985 acres rural land at Mangawhero; annual rent, £354. 50 acres gravel reserve, annual rent, £40.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General, 2s. 6d. in the pound; special, 1s. 10d. in the pound; library, ¾d. in the pound; hospital, 4½d. in the pound; lighting, 2½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £366,459, including £77,505 from rates, £80,980 from tramways, £64,319 from gas-works, and £89,900 from loans. The total payments were £309,730, including £54,749

spent on gasworks, £45,157 spent on tramways,, £29,003 spent on water-supply, and £19,307 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £883,970. The total annual charge was £59,212, being £46,373 for interest and £12,839 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £97,594. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £191,375 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £10,228; the balance of principal owing at 31st March, 1925, was £169,016. There was also a loan of £5,024 from the Treasury. Details of loans other than from the Government are appended :—

Purpose of Loan	Amount of Issue.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charges.		Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.
			Interest	Sinking Fund.	
	£		£	£	£ s. d.
Gasworks	33,590	1934	1,596	1,008	12,974 5 9
	35,500	1932	2,130	1,065	2,939 13 1
	47,376	1932	2,606	711	1,838 8 0
Opera house	3,580	1934	170	107	1,382 15 8
	5,686	1932	313	85	220 13 0
	40,000	1928	1,800	600	13,534 3 8
	5,000	1928	225	75	1,751 5 1
	35,000	1928	1,488	525	9,434 1 9
Tramways	9,000	1941	450	135	1,784 5 8
	12,000	1928	600	180	2,204 12 3
	55,800	1945	3,069	1,116	3,681 16 2
	10,000	1932	700	1,000	3,165 5 9
	40,000	1932	2,400		
	40,000	1945	2,300		
	16,660	1932	916	250	646 10 0
	7,000	1940	350	140	1,921 4 11
Reservoir (No. 1)	5,000	1940	250	100	1,232 11 3
Reservoir (No. 2)	4,000	1950	200	60	1,260 18 0
Wanganui East, reserves	4,000	1933	200	40	545 18 7
Wanganui East, water and drainage	3,000	1933	150	30	408 15 6
Wanganui East, street lamps	2,300	1932	115	23	418 4 6
Wanganui East, streets	1,800	1931	90	18	371 3 11
Wanganui East, Part Mataongonga	8,500	1941	425	127	1,685 3 2
Bridges	132,620	1934	6,299	1,326	17,128 19 9
General purposes	6,500	1954	341	65	454 8 6
Taylorville Road	25,000	1936	1,415	250	1,691 7 5
Water and drainage	1,600	1936	96	32	66 18 5
Refuse-destructor	5,000	1940	262	100	561 7 1
Streets-improvement	500	1940	27	10	10 2 8
Streets extension in relief of unemployment	22,000	1939	1,155	330	1,861 12 3
Antecedent liability	3,000	1934	180	30	63 4 0
Antecedent liability—Costs	52,778	1932	2,903	792	2,048 0 0
St. John's Hill	5,400	1934	324	81	169 10 11
Waterworks	5,000	1943	275	50	50 13 4
Special drainage	90,000	1943	5,175	900	..
Workers' dwelling	8,700	1944	500	87	..
Gonville water (supplementary)	2,600	1954	136	26	181 14 1
Gonville general purposes	7,000	1929	340	35	715 11 5
Gonville general improvement	11,000	1931	495	55	993 5 1
Gonville Recreation reserve	25,980	1943	1,300	130	1,232 11 8
Gonville drainage, water, and streets	4,500	1940	236	45	195 5 8
Castlecliff bathing-house	3,000	1935	173	30	..
Castlecliff water and drainage	3,000	1940	158	30	129 18 9
Gonville-Castlecliff tramway	2,000	1935	115	20	..
Gonville-Castlecliff tramway	35,000	1931	1,575	350	5,578 12 10
Gonville-Castlecliff tramway	3,500	1931	175	35	529 14 10
Gonville-Castlecliff tramway	3,500	1931	175	35	529 14 10

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Hope Gibbons. (Honorarium, £300.)

COUNCILLORS.—B. T. Bennett, C. P. Brown, C. H. Burnett, T. Carlyle, W. M. Falconer, W. J. T. Gilbert, W. M. Luxford, John Morrison, C. W. Poynter, T. H. Rice, A. H. Rogers, G. Spriggs.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—G. Murch.

CITY ENGINEER.—N. C. Staveley.

GASWORKS ENGINEER.—W. J. Stone.

TRAMWAY ENGINEER.—A. E. Cheal.

WANGANUI HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Wanganui is situated on the Wanganui River, and is the natural outlet for a large extent of back country, comprising approximately 2,800 square miles of agricultural and pastoral lands. It is a river port, and the least depth of water at the entrance varies from 21 ft. to 23 ft. at high water, ordinary spring tides. Overseas vessels, having a length of 460 ft. and with a suitable draught, can work the port with safety. The larger-sized vessels, which are unable to enter the port, lie in the roadstead at a distance of about a mile from the river-mouth, and are loaded by means of lighters. The entrance, which is 600 ft. wide, is protected by two moles, 2,600 ft. and 3,400 ft. long respectively. The distance from the end of the moles to the Castlecliff wharves is approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile, and from the entrance to the town wharves 4 miles. The least depth of water between the moles from the entrance to Castlecliff wharves is 21 ft. at high water, ordinary spring tides, and in the river-channel from the Castlecliff wharves to the town wharves 14 ft. 6 in. at high water, ordinary spring tides. The trade of the port is growing rapidly, the revenue of the Board having increased from £13,291 in 1910 to £36,530 in 1924. The affairs of the port are administered by a Board, consisting of eleven members, constituted under Act of Parliament.

WHARVES.—The wharves are of recent construction, and provide 1,530 lineal feet of berthage at town and 1,250 lineal feet of berthage at Castlecliff. In addition there are two private wharves, one in connection with the gasworks and one for the Imlay Freezing-works. Both the Castlecliff and town wharves are connected with the railway. It is now proposed to build a new wharf at Castlecliff, providing a further 900 ft. of berthage accommodation.

HANDLING GOODS.—A 7-ton steam-crane is provided at the town wharves and a 15-ton steam-crane at Castlecliff. The Board acts as wharfinger in respect of the Castlecliff wharves, and the Railway Department in respect of the town wharves.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are three stores, with a total capacity of 500,000 cubic feet, and an additional store, with a floor-space of 28,000 square feet, is to be erected.

WHARFAGE.—The wharfage rate at the town wharves, including labour, is 3s. per ton for general merchandise. At Castlecliff the rate is 2s. 3d. per ton inwards and 1s. 9d. per ton outwards, excluding labour. Transshipments are charged inwards wharfage only.

STORAGE CHARGES.—General goods, 6d. per ton per day (wool, 3d. per bale per week). Transshipments, seven days free, 1s. per ton per week thereafter.

SPECIAL FACILITIES.—The Board undertakes the work of wool-dumping. The port is equipped with bonded stores, and there is ample cool storage available.

PILOTAGE.—It is not compulsory to engage the services of a pilot, but it is advisable to do so in the case of ocean liners. The pilotage rate is 4d. per ton per trip.

PORT CHARGES AND BERTHING RATES.—For vessels using the roadstead, 4d. per ton; for vessels berthing, 2d. per ton for the first day and 1d. per ton for each subsequent day. Vessels over 1,200 tons net register, 2d. per ton for first three days and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton per day thereafter.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—At town wharves, 5s. per 1,000 gallons; at Castlecliff wharves, 10s. per 1,000 gallons. An excellent supply is always available.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—There is a patent slip capable of taking vessels of 150 tons net register.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—The sum of £500,000 has been expended upon harbour-improvement works, and it is proposed to expend another £100,000 for raising the moles, providing further wharfage and shed accommodation, extending river-training walls, enlarging the turning-basin and dredging it to a depth of 25 ft. at low water, spring tides, and for providing an up-to-date tug-boat.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has endowments comprising town, suburban, and rural lands, with an area of approximately 1,500 acres, the revenue from which is £3,200 per annum.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Wanganui during the year 1925 totalled 189,924 tons, made up of inwards coastal 98,697 tons; inwards overseas, 33,745 tons; outwards coastal, 29,845 tons; and outwards overseas, 27,637 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 525 vessels, aggregating 273,737 tons, of which 63 vessels (178,015 tons) were overseas and 462 vessels (95,722 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £130,600, including £94,000 from loans and £21,522 from wharfage charges. Payments were £82,278, including £19,990 on interest on loans.

INDUSTRIES.—Several meat-works, iron-foundries, dairy factories, sawmills, biscuit-factories, steel-pipe works, and brickyards. A large woollen-mill has been erected and is now in operation.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at 31st December, 1924, amounted to £500,000, the annual charge for interest being £25,000, and for sinking fund £3,000. The sinking fund accrued at 31st December, 1924, was £34,570. The following are detail of issues of debentures :—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Maturity	Annual Charge.			
			Sinking Fund.	Interest.		Where payable.
				Amount.		
	£		£	£		
1909 .. .	100,000	1930	1,000	5,000		London
1914 .. .	150,000	1944	750	7,125		Sydney.
1920 .. .	150,000	1950	750	7,875		Wellington.
1924 .. .	100,000	1945	500	5,000		London.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. G. Bignell.

MEMBERS.—F. H. Allen, W. Bruce, P. Higginbottom, S. Holm, N. Meuli, J. Morrison, W. Morrison, A. Robinson, W. J. Rogers, C. G. Russell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—W. J. Gardner, A.I.A.N.Z.

RESIDENT ENGINEER.—H. V. M. Haszard, A.N.Z.S.C.E.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain P. McIntyre.

L E T H B R I D G E.

(Town District, Rangitikei County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1873.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 265. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £56,578; ANNUAL, £2,973. AREA, 1,124 ACRES.

Lethbridge is situated 24 miles south-east of Wanganui, with which it is connected by rail from Turakina Station.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of footways. RECREATION RESERVE.—Reserve of $85\frac{1}{2}$ acres at the beach (leased).

LIBRARY.—Owned by the Board. Contains 1,000 books. Borrowing terms, 7s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—60 ft. by 30 ft. Built in 1865. Cost not known.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate of 9d. in the pound on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £285, including £115 from rates. The total payments amounted to £296, including £209 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £497 borrowed from the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. E. Hawkes.

COMMISSIONERS.—M. Campbell, H. Clark, A. McDonald, M. Paki.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—R. J. Glasgow.

T A I H A P E.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906. WARDS: UNDIVIDED

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,220. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £282,241.
AREA, 1,923 ACRES.

Taihape is situated on the banks of the Hautapu River, at an elevation of 1,403 ft. above sea-level. It is the centre of a large and prosperous pastoral district. The town is well laid out with broad thoroughfares. Passengers by the Auckland-Wellington Main Trunk train find Taihape a convenient place at which to break the journey. About 90 acres of natural bush along the precipitous banks of the Hautapu River have been conserved for scenic purposes, while from the tops of the adjacent hills Ruapehu, Tongariro, and Ngauruhoe may be seen to the north, Mount Egmont to the west, and the Ruahines (about 20 miles distant) to the east. There is ample evidence that the whole country has been at one time under the sea, and on the other hand glacial and volcanic action is particularly noticeable, and as a field for geological exploration the district offers exceptional facilities. From a small bush village Taihape has rapidly developed into an important town, with all the modern conveniences, including water-supply, drainage, and electric lighting, the power for the last-mentioned being derived from the Hautapu River, which flows through the town. A fine Town Hall, including municipal offices, reading-room, and public library, is situated in the main street. During the year 1924, £4,600 was spent on improvements of the Oval Domain, which contains two football-grounds, a hockey-ground, seven tennis-courts, and two bowling-greens. A large grandstand (including large dressing-rooms, ladies' rest-room, shower-baths, &c.), capable of seating 1,000 persons, has been erected. The National Park is within two hours' motor drive from Taihape, while Tokaanu, on the shores of Lake Taupo, can also be reached by motor in four hours. On the Triangle, a small reserve in the centre of the town, there is a fine band rotunda. The education of the young, both primary and secondary, is being well looked after by the district high school and by the technical school. There are also a public hospital and two private hospitals in the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 16½ miles of streets and 15 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Taihape Oval Domain, containing 10 acres, vested in the Council and used for recreation purposes. Revenue, £64; expenditure, £61. Eleven reserves, containing 102 acres, of which 90 acres are in natural bush, are within a few minutes' walk from the centre of the town.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and thirteen electric lamps, at a cost of £3 10s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Method of lighting: d.c., three wires. Capital cost, and present estimated value of plant, including all overhead lines, £30,000. Revenue, £4,220; expenditure, £2,736. The current is used for public and private lighting and power purposes, and is sold at 8d. and 2d. for lighting and power respectively, and 1½d. for heating purposes.

WATER-SUPPLY.—There is a large storage reservoir of 1,300,000 gallons capacity, which is kept supplied by means of a water-gravitation pipe-line 7 miles in length. The water is taken from the Hautapu River, through filter-beds at the head of the pipe-line. Capital cost, approximately, £25,000. Average pressure, 80 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 30,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—The removal of all refuse is done by contract.

DRAINAGE.—Practically the whole borough is connected with the sewerage system through septic tanks; 17 miles mains. Capital cost, approximately, £27,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-brigade station; new motor fire-engine, at a cost of £750. Volunteer brigade.

LIBRARY.—Municipally-controlled lending library containing 2,000 books. Subscription, 10s. 6d. per annum. Council's subsidy, £50 per annum.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal Band subsidized by the Council to the extent of £50 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Including library, reading-room, and municipal offices. Erected in 1912 at a cost of £6,700. Dimensions, 100 ft. by 50 ft. Seating-accommodation, 1,000 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing nightly.

BATHS.—Fresh-water; 100 ft. long by 25 ft. wide, and from 9 ft. to 2 ft. 6 in. deep; twenty-two dressing-sheds; surrounded by lawn; cost, £1,000. By arrangement with the Council the baths are under the control of the swimming club.

LABOUR.—Eight hours per day. Wages, 1s. 10½d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Fire-brigade station, Section 1, Block XXI, Taihape, area 35 perches; Sections 1A and 2 to 7, Block XXI, Taihape, leased for a term of sixty-six years, revenue £235; Town Hall and library site, Sections 1 and 2, Block VI, Taihape, no revenue; metal-pits, Section 55, Block XIV, Ohinewairua, area 1 acre 1 rood 27 perches, no revenue; Section 87, Block XIV Ohinewairua, area 6 acres 2 roods 24 perches, revenue £3; reservoir reserve, Lot 48, Section 16, Block XIV, Ohinewairua, area 4 acres 3 roods 19 perches, revenue £3; rubbish reserve, Section 80A, Block XIV, Ohinewairua, area 2 acres and 8 perches, no revenue: municipal reserves—Section 84, Block XIV, Ohinewairua, area 6 acres 2 roods 2 perches, revenue £11 10s.; twenty-four town sections, area 8 acres 3 roods 21 perches, leased, revenue, £361 6s. 9d.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special (on loans), 1½d. in the pound; water, consumers 1d. in the pound, non-consumers ½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £38,800, including £9,591 from rates and £18,300 from loans. Payments were £38,057, including £18,184 spent out of loan-money.

LOANS.—Excluding loans borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £109,220. The annual charge for interest was £5,843, and for sinking fund, £1,197; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £10,247. Government loans referred to amounted to £39,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,165; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £37,445. There was also a loan of £6,368 from the Treasury. Details of loans borrowed other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925	Annual Charge.	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£
Street-improvement	6,000	1,643 6 7	270	60
Electric light and water .. .	21,250	4,260 13 9	956	212
Drainage (No. 3)	3,750	884 14 8	168	37
Town Hall	4,270	903 0 9	192	85
Town Hall (additional) .. .	2,000	368 11 2	90	20
Street-improvement	17,000	961 12 9	892	170
Street-improvement (additional) .. .	1,700	35 8 5	85	17
Electric and water extension .. .	1,000	134 19 4	55	10
Street-improvement	9,200	.. .. .	552	..
Electric plant	3,500	334 2 10	210	35
Sewerage and water-reticulation .. .	24,000	507 7 9	1,440	240
Oval Domain	4,000	81 1 8	240	80
Fire-engine	1,000	20 5 5	60	20
Public works	1,250	25 10 11	75	25
Abattoir	5,000	.. .. .	300	100
Electric-light extension	4,300	86 1 5	258	86

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. J. Joblin.

COUNCILLORS.—J. P. Aldridge, J. Coutts, H. Dashwood, L. de Lautour, E. Loader, J. G. Oldham, S. F. Reid.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—C. Illingworth.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. G. Knight.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. Ramsay.

MANGAWEKA.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1910.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 350. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £48,919.
AREA, 955 ACRES.

Mangaweka is situated on the Rangitikei River, 66 miles by rail from Wanganui, through which port the bulk of its trade passes. The country is mainly devoted to farming and dairying.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are about 8 miles of streets and 3 miles of footways

RECREATION RESERVES.—83 acres, controlled by Town Board (as Domain Board)

About 32 acres are used as sports and picnic grounds, tennis-courts, and bowling-greens. 15 acres are leased on short tenures to improving tenants, and the balance is reserved for scenery. The revenue is about £33 per annum, and the expenditure approximately the same.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by five 600 c.p., twenty 100 c.p., and twenty-five 60 c.p. electric lamps, at a cost of £3 per 100 c.p. per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING, WATER-SUPPLY, AND DRAINAGE.—These are all included in one comprehensive scheme. Electric power is generated at the Mangawharariki Stream, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town, where a concrete dam and fluming has been built and a turbine and dynamo installed. The power generated provides current for street-lighting, for sale to private consumers (price 1s. per unit for lighting and 4d. to 6d. for heating and power); also power for pumping town supply of water to reservoir of 100,000 gallons, whence the water gravitates through reticulation of about 10 miles of mains. The daily consumption is 7,000 gallons, and the pressure 65 lb. per square inch. The ordinary supply is free, the charge for an extraordinary supply being 1s. per 1,000 gallons. There are $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of sewage-mains. The capital cost of the comprehensive scheme was £13,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is a volunteer fire brigade.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One, privately owned.

LIBRARY.—A free public library, managed by the Town Board.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing weekly.

LABOUR.—Wages range from 14s. per diem.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924-25).—On capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; special, $\frac{3}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{1}{4}$ d., and $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; drainage and water, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; electric lighting, $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; sewerage connection, $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; electric duplication, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £2,483, including £1,514 from rates. The payments were £2,217.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £4,490. The total annual charge was £380, being £230 for interest and £150 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £619. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £9,110 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £444; the balance of principal owing at 31st March, 1925, was £7,198. There was also a loan of £2,392 from the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. ADAMS.

COMMISSIONERS.—R. J. Dickson, A. Millner, F. J. Noble, G. G. Toms.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—N. Trewby.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—L. G. P. Mahoney.

HUNTERVILLE.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 645. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £90,934.
AREA, 791 ACRES.

Hunterville is 16 miles by rail north-east from Marton, and is situated in the centre of a grazing district. The bulk of trade passes through the ports of Wanganui and Wellington.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 6 miles of roads and streets and 2½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—The Hunterville Domain, area 20 acres, of which 14 acres is leased at a rental of £27 10s. per annum; Bruce Park, about 35 acres, natural bush; Paitui Ngahere Reserve, 78 acres, picnic-ground on the banks of the Rangitikei River.

LIGHTING.—Electricity supplied by the Wanganui-Rangitikei Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Upland catchment area, 100 acres, distant 1 mile from the town.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Capital cost of water and drainage system, £7,800.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire-station with manual appliances. Volunteer brigade.

LIBRARY.—Public library, containing 1,500 books.

TOWN MUSIC.—Pipe band.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the privately owned hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Foreman, 2s. 0½d. per hour; casual employees, 1s. 10d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—10 acres of reserves.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—About 1 acre; 14 to 16 acres suitable for planting.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; special, ¾d., 1d., ¾d., ½d., ¼d., ⅓d., ⅔d., ⅞d. in the pound; water—4d. in the pound, non-consumers, 2d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,862, including £1,346 from rates; the payments amounted to £1,729.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £8,500. The total annual charge was £510, being £425 for interest and £85 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £1,880. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £100 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £6; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £88. There was also a loan of £501 from the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—L. J. Thompson.

COMMISSIONERS.—P. C. W. Butler, F. C. Ching, A. G. Gordon, D. M. Mitchell, W. O'Brien, G. Stratford.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—W. G. Grey.

MARTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1879. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,665. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £204,365.
AREA, 1,415 ACRES.

Marton is situated on the Wellington-Auckland Main Trunk line and New Plymouth Railway, 116 miles from Wellington, and stands 461 ft. above sea-level. The railway-station is 2 miles from the centre of the borough. The town was named "Marton" after Marton in Yorkshire, England, the birthplace of Captain Cook, but its original Maori name was Tutaenui. The first attempt at settlement was made in 1866; and in 1868, owing to troubles with the Maoris, a blockhouse was erected on a site now occupied by the Anglican Church. The town was constituted a borough in 1879, prior to which it was governed by a Town Board.

There is a technical school, and there are State schools at Upper Tutaenui, Porewa, Mount View, Mount Curl, and Marton Junction. In addition to these there is Huntly College, a boarding-school for boys, and the Wellington Diocesan School for girls. The Banks of New Zealand, Australasia, and New South Wales are represented in the borough, which is the centre of a rich agricultural and pastoral district. The borough is lighted by electricity supplied by the Wanganui City Council. The Council has established a municipal theatre capable of holding 1,000 persons. Coronation swimming-baths, erected at a cost of £1,000, were opened in 1912. In the centre of the borough is a fine and well-kept recreation-ground comprising 9½ acres. A metal reserve of 10 acres has been secured in Mill Street, and the Council has purchased a crushing plant and elevator at a cost of £250. The rolling and solidifying of the roads is effected by the Council's steam roller and scarifier, the cost of which was £750. The only cemetery is that of the Lutheran Church in Pukepapa Road.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 23 miles of streets and 12 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—9½ acres; football, hockey, and cricket. Revenue, £24; expenditure, £220.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity supplied by the Wanganui City Council. One hundred lamps, at a cost of £4 5s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Gas and electric light. 450 gas consumers; 350 electric light consumers. Revenue for gas last year, £6,024; expenditure, £6,492. Since electricity has been installed receipts for gas have fallen.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, Upper Tutaenui; 15 miles of mains laid. Cost, £20,000. Receipts, £1,143; expenditure, £697.

REFUSE.—Weekly removal by contract. Charges vary according to quantity.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system; 10 miles drains. Cost installation, £8,800.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station; one chemical-engine; one Ford motor-engine, with ladders, &c.

LIBRARY.—Municipal; 6,620 volumes. Charges: 10s. per year for non-ratepayers 5s. per year for ratepayers.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band gives 12 performances for £40 per year.

TOWN HALL.—Municipal. Seating-capacity, 1,000 persons. Receipts, £1,132; expenditure, £905.

RECREATION-HALL.—One.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall three times a week.

BATHS.—Municipal. Fresh-water. Size, 75 ft. by 25 ft. Receipts, £30; expenditure, £83.

TOWN LABOUR.—Hours, 7.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wages, 14s. per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Wanganui Hospital Board.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4½d. in the pound; special, ½d., ¾d., 1d., 1½d., 2d. in the pound; water, 1½d. in the pound; library, ½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £24,471, including £7,273 from rates. Payments were £23,176.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £22,300. The annual charge for interest was £1,289, and for sinking fund, £223; the sinking fund accrued was £1,093. Included in the Government loans referred to was an amount of £39,030 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,989; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £31,907. There was also a loan of £1,723 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. Purnell.

COUNCILLORS.—A. H. Bill, J. A. Bush, H. Y. Cameron, G. B. Gregory, J. D. Gornie, J. Mogridge, R. J. Moore, W. Price.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. H. Knigge.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—W. R. Brant.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—A. Wilkins.

BULL'S.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1876.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 515. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £58,506; ANNUAL, £5,289. AREA, 677 ACRES.

Bull's is situated on the Rangitikei River, and is distant about 30 miles from Wanganui. The surrounding country is mainly devoted to agriculture and dairying. A considerable amount of flax is produced, and a flax-mill is established in the district; there is also a dairy factory.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles of streets and 4 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area, 45 acres. Used for tennis, football, cricket, and other athletic sports. Revenue, £52; expenditure, £44.

CEMETERY.—Vested in Town Board. Revenue, £31; expenditure, £20.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty-two electric lamps, at a cost of £88 per annum.

LIGHTING.—Electricity. Capital cost of plant, &c., £6,000. Revenue, £1,395; expenditure, £1,058. Charges: Lighting, 1s. 6d. per unit; power, 1s. per unit—discount, 3d. per unit for prompt payment.

LIBRARY.—The building is the property of the Town Board. 1,600 volumes. Subscriptions: 10s. per year; 5s. 6d. per half-year; 3s. per quarter.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1910 at a cost of £1,200. Seating-capacity, 600 persons

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once weekly.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9d. per hour. Forty-four hours per week. Half-holiday, Saturday.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Sections 4 and 82, area about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, on which library is erected; also Section 1, on which Town Hall is erected

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Bull's Domain Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General, 1s. 8d. in the pound; special lighting rate, 4d. in the pound; special bridge rate, 4d. in the pound; special footpath rate, 2d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,329, including £656 from rates; the payments were £1,235, including £518 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £6,600. The annual charge for interest was £360 and for sinking fund £66. The accrued sinking fund was £322. There was a loan of £1,843 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Town Hall	1910	£ 600	1935	Per Cent. 5	Wellington ..	Jan. and July.
Electric light	1922	6,000	1932	5½	Bull's	Jan. and July.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. J. D. McManaway.

COMMISSIONERS.—C. M. Broughton, V. Edhouse, T. Ellery, F. A. Holland, W. Kearney, J. E. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Cutts.

FEILDING.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1881. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 4,790. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £384,599. AREA, 2,053 ACRES.

Feilding, situated on the Main Trunk Railway, about 99 miles from Wellington, was a special settlement opened out in 1874 by an English syndicate, the chief representative being the Hon. Colonel Feilding (afterwards General Feilding), from whom the town derives its name. The syndicate was pre-sided over by the Duke of Manchester, and was known as "The Emigrants' and Colonists' Aid Corporation." This syndicate acquired a block of land of 100,000 acres from the Government, provided that the syndicate placed 2,000 settlers on the block within a given time. Some 458 persons were landed in 1874, and commenced to open up the then Manchester Block. The syndicate spent £100,000 in settlement operations. The surrounding country is of the best agricultural nature, the soil being rich and loamy. The town itself is prosperous, and is supplied with every modern convenience. In addition to many reserves, the racecourse, which is in close proximity to the town, is placed at the disposal of the public, for recreation purposes, by the Racing Club. There are several factories, sawmills, and flour-mills established in the town. The Cheltenham Dairy Company's factory at Makino is one of the largest in New Zealand, its output exceeding 2,000 tons of butter per annum. The Feilding Farmers' Freezing Company's works are situated about 1 mile from the borough, and were erected at a cost of £150,000. The only agricultural high school in the Dominion is situated within the borough. A boys' hostel at the school is now erected, and is used by boarders; a girls' hostel is provided near-by. The Board of Managers of the agricultural high school has under its control the technical college, which is largely attended by town and country students. There are two primary schools within the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 35½ miles of roads and streets, 1½ miles of which are unformed, and 22 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Park, 16 acres and 37 perches; Kowhai Park, 9 acres 2 roods, controlled by the Council as Domain Board; Kitchener Park, 10 acres 3 roods; Johnson Park, 16 acres 3 roods. There are four squares in the centre of the town and four squares at the intersection of Kimbolton Road and Denbigh Street, planted with ornamental trees and flowers.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Two hundred and four electric lamps, at a cost of £3 12s. 6d. per 100 c.p. per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—System sold to Manawatu-Oroua Electric-power Board. Supply comes from Government station at Mangahao. Charges:—Lighting, 8d. net per unit; minimum, 5s. per month; heating and ironing, 3½d. net per unit; minimum, 5s. per month per installation: Power, 3½d. first 100 units, 3d. next 100 units, 2d. balance per month.

GASWORKS.—Owned by a private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply from Oroua River. Reservoirs of 1,500,000 gallons and 250,000 gallons, situated at a distance of 14 miles from the town. Capital cost, £50,000. Extensions, including new weir, intake, settling-basin, and pipe-line, now commenced. Cost, £18,500. Length of mains, 35 miles. Average pressure, 110 lb. to the square inch. Water rate, maximum 5 per cent. on the annual value. Extraordinary supply, 9d. per 1,000 gallons. Revenue (1924-25), £3,277; expenditure, £2,132.

REFUSE.—House and trade refuse removed by Council labour.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Capital cost, £50,000. 35 miles of sewer mains.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by the Feilding Fire Board. Up-to-date fire-stations, containing quarters for Superintendent and four firemen. Two motor fire-engines. Expenditure, £600.

LIBRARY.—Municipal; 9,500 books; reading-room well supplied with New Zealand newspapers and principal Australian weeklies. Borrowing-terms: One book, 3s. 6d. per quarter, 14s. per annum; two books, 5s. 6d. per quarter, £1 per annum;

three books, 7s. 6d. per quarter, £1 7s. 6d. per annum. Ratepayers have the privilege of borrowing an extra book at the above rates.

ABATTOIRS.—Established in 1904. Capital cost, £4,200. Revenue (1924-25). £1,317; expenditure, £1,344.

TOWN MUSIC.—Bands subsidized by Council to the extent of £15 per annum. Twelve performances per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Five privately owned. One theatre proper with stage, &c., for plays, &c., privately owned.

PICTURE-THATRE.—One, showing daily.

BATHS.—Municipal. Fresh-water; 75 ft. by 39 ft. Revenue, £50; expenditure, £105.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. to 15s. per day of eight hours. Ten holidays per annum allowed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Feilding Fire Board, Feilding Domain Board, Manawatu Gorge Board of Control, Manawatu-Oroua Electric-power Board, Foxton Harbour Board, Palmerston North Hospital Board, Wellington Harbour Board (two members combined district).

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Abattoir paddocks, 19 acres; septic-tank ground, 20 acres; Corporation yard, 2½ acres; pound enclosure, 2 acres; reservoir-site, 4 acres.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special, 3½d. in the pound; hospital, 3½d. in the pound; water rate, 5-per-cent. maximum on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £30,524, including £13,371 from rates. The payments were £38,497.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £74,805. The annual charge was £5,630, being £4,069 for interest and £1,561 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £1,681. Included in Government loans is an amount of £36,750 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,053: the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £34,270. There was also a loan of £40,225 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.*	
				Rate.	Where payable.
		£		Per Cent	
Municipal buildings	1921	900	1926	5½	Melbourne
Water-supply No. 2	1906	7,000	1926	5	Wellington.
Sewerage (No. 2)	1906	2,500	1926	5	Sydney.
General improvements	1913	2,250	1933	4½	Wellington.
Footpaths	1913	3,500	1933	5	Wellington
Manawatu Gorge	1922	330	1942	6	Wellington
Antecedent liability	1922	9,545	1942	5½	Sydney.
Water-supply	1923	27,600	1949	5½	Sydney.
Manawatu Gorge	1923	330	1943	6	Wellington
Manawatu Gorge	1924	550	1944	6	Wellington.
Building rest-room and conveniences	1923	3,500	1949	5½	Feilding.
Purchase roadmaking machinery	1923	4,000	1949	5½	Feilding.
Bitumen roads	1923	10,100	1949	5½	Feilding.
Sanitary works	1924	1,000	1944	6	Wellington
Derby Street Bridge	1924	2,000	1944	6	Wellington.
South Street Bridge	1924	2,000	1944	6	Wellington

* Interest payable half-yearly.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. E. Carthew. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—H. B. Burrell, J. Corpe, L. A. Elliott, E. Fair, A. C. McCorkindale, D. Pryde, B. N. Sandilands, H. Stewart, A. H. Sutton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—N. C. Harding.

INSPECTOR.—C. Pearson, R.S.I.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—A. E. Ramsay.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—T. K. Hay.

R O N G O T E A.

(Town District, Manawatu County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 300. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £11,134.
AREA, 218 ACRES.

Rongotea, formerly known as Campbelltown, is situated in a dairy-farming district about 108 miles north from Wellington. The means of communication with the nearest railway (Palmerston North, distant 13 miles) is by daily motor service. There is also telegraph and telephone communication. The roads are controlled by the county up to the boundaries of the town district. Rongotea possesses no library, drainage-system, water service, or baths.

STREETS.—The length of streets is about 5 miles, of which 4 miles are formed.

LIGHTING.—The public hall, streets, and private houses are lit by electricity, which is supplied by the Manawatu-Oroua Electric-power Board. Eight street lamps are used at present. Private houses are charged 9d per unit.

REFUSE.—Household refuse is disposed of by the individual householders. The Town Board performs sanitary service weekly, the work being performed by the Board's labourer. Householders are charged £1 5s. per pan per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—The Town Hall, known as Coronation Hall, cost about £1,200, and is municipally-owned. It is used for pictures one night per week at present, and for various concerts, dances, and meetings throughout the year.

TOWN LABOUR.—One labourer employed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 5d. in the pound; special, 1d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 5s. per pan per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £723, including £423 from rates. The payments for the same period were £754.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £700 for which debentures were issued in 1906, the rate of interest being 5 per cent., payable half-yearly (March and September) at Wellington. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £654. Date of maturity, 1934.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—L. H. Yaitall.

COMMISSIONERS.—G. A. Ball-Gayner, N. I. W. Brown, W. J. Croucher, S. J. Teaz

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. P. Wood.

F O X T O N.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1888. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,720. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £98,726.
AREA, 1,271 ACRES.

Foxton is situated on the northern bank of the Manawatu River, distant from the sea 7 miles by water and 4 miles by good metal road. Considerable quantities of general goods are handled for a large area inland; it is also the centre of the flax industry in the Manawatu district. The Foxton Harbour Board controls the old wharf, and also the new wharf and shed recently erected at a cost of £4,500. The climate is one of the best in the Dominion, and a magnificent stretch of sandy beach

attracts a yearly-increasing crowd of summer visitors. The Council controls the public cemetery, library, gasworks, and Town Hall (used for theatrical entertainments and pictures). New Council Chambers, to replace those destroyed by fire, have been erected recently. There are four hotels, four churches, and good race-course, well appointed. There are bowling, croquet, tennis, and rowing clubs.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 14 miles of streets and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Eastern Park, 5 acres; Victoria Park, 10 acres; both used for sports and athletic clubs. Racecourse, 6 minutes from town. Bowling-green, leased from borough. Ihakara Gardens, formerly Native cemetery.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Forty-five lamps, costing £3 17s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Purchased from syndicate by a special loan of £11,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., with sinking fund 2 per cent. Charges, 8s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Revenue, £3,843; expenditure, £3,989.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Artesian (four bores), pumped by electric motor to water-tower. $7\frac{3}{4}$ miles of water-mains. Loan raised, £35,300. Average pressure, 50 lb. per square inch.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system; emptying into Manawatu River. 7 miles of sewers.

REFUSE.—Removed by contract. Municipal rubbish-depot outside borough.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire Board. Annual cost to borough, £290.

LIBRARY.—About 3,000 books. Borrowing-terms, 2s. 6d. per quarter.

TOWN MUSIC.—Foxton Silver Band.

TOWN HALL.—Erected 1911. Seating-accommodation, 700 persons. Biograph plant installed, pictures shown three times weekly.

RECREATION-HALL.—One.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Town Hall and one other.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER BODIES.—Three members on Fire Board, one member on Palmerston North Hospital Board, Wanganui Education Board, and Horowhenua Electric-power Board; two members on Foxton Harbour Board.

TOWN SECTIONS.—Pound Reserve and two small sections, the latter let for £10 per annum.

RATES (1924-25).—On unimproved value. General, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; library, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; water, 6 per cent. on annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £14,119, including £4,792 from rates and £3,406 from gasworks. Payments were £11,142, including £2,671 on gasworks and £2,686 on interest on loans.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £15,891. The annual charge was £1,002, being £758 for interest and £244 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £4,871. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £33,250 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,854; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £31,979. There was also a loan of £5,649 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—M. E. Perreau.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Adams, S. E. Cowley, R. McMurray, E. Parkin, C. C. Rand, R. J. Thompson, M. H. Walker, T. W. Winstanley, F. Woods.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, RETURNING OFFICER, AND TOWN HALL MANAGER.
W. Trueman.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—J. H. Downes.

FOXTON HARBOUR BOARD.

Foxton, situated a few miles up the Manawatu River, is the natural port of the whole of the Manawatu district from Levin to Feilding and beyond. At present, however, the business of the port is practically confined to coastal trade with Wellington and Lyttelton. The affairs of the port are administered by a Board of seven elective and one non-elective members. Prior to 18th May, 1925, the wharf was controlled by the Railway Department, which collected wharfage dues and berthage charges on behalf of the Board.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There is a wharf 600 ft. in length, with a good depth of water alongside, sufficient for vessels from 150 to 450 tons gross. The Board has recently erected a new goods-shed, with a storing-capacity of 500 tons, and a new wharf (87½ ft. in length), costing, together with the shed, about £4,800. There is a 2-ton portable crane for the handling of goods.

CHARGES.—Wharfage (including handling of goods), 4s. 7d. per ton on merchandise and 4s. 2d. per ton on grain and farm-produce.

Storage.—A charge of 1s. 10d. per ton per week or part thereof.

Pilotage.—Inwards only, 6d. per net registered ton.

Berthage.—A charge of ¼d. per net registered ton per day or part thereof. Minimum charge, 5s. per day: maximum, £2 per month.

Water supplied to Shipping at 2s. 6d. per 1,000 gallons.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Negotiations with the Railway Department for the purchase of the wharf have been completed on the lines laid down by the Commission—viz., the constitution of a rating district to provide rates of at least £4,000 per annum, and the payment to the Railway Department of £5,000 for the wharf and the area upon which leasehold buildings are erected. A Bill to give effect thereto was passed during the 1918 session, authorizing a loan of £16,000. A vote was taken throughout the district, and carried almost unanimously. The district comprises Manawatu and Kairanga Counties and the boroughs of Feilding, Palmerston North, Foxton, and Levin. Since the acquisition of the wharf by the Board improvements have been steadily effected, which would enable boats of deeper draught to enter the river at all tides. The dredge "Hennessy" has been doing good work on the river.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Foxton during the year 1925 was 13,435 tons, being inwards coastal 9,855 tons, and outwards coastal 3,580 tons. Shipping entered comprised 73 coastal vessels, aggregating 8,853 tons.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board's endowments comprise: (1.) Frontages to the beach at Manawatu Heads, formerly known as Te Wharangi Marine Reserve, part Section 268, Block I, Mouere Survey District, and now wholly subdivided into 232 sections, varying in areas from a quarter to a half acre. (2.) Beyond Te Wharangi Marine Reserve a further endowment of 246 acres, which is now being subdivided into quarter-acre sections to cope with the ever-increasing demand for seaside sections. (3.) During the last twelve months the Crown, in exchange for an area of 47 acres of native bush on the Signal-station Reserve, gave the Board 90 acres of accretion land at Manawatu Heads. On this the Board is creating a plantation of *Pinus insignis* and *macrocarpa* trees. (4.) The Signal-station Reserve of 418 acres, with a native bush occupying an area of about 80 acres, of which the Crown has acquired about 47 acres for a scenic reserve, with a right-of-way properly laid out to give access to same. The remainder of the block is now leased for grazing and dairying purposes; the bush is composed of all the well-known native trees. (5.) Flax-mill sites at Foxton. The annual rentals of £729 2s. 5d. and £462 14s. 1d. were received from these endowments in 1923 and 1924 respectively.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £2,473, including £1,644 from wharfage charges. Payments were £3,343.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was an amount of £11,000. The annual charge for interest was £577 and for sinking fund £110. The amount of sinking fund accrued at 31st December, 1924, was £571.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Linklater, M.P.

MEMBERS.—W. E. Barber, J. Chrystall, T. J. Clapham, E. R. B. Holben, R. McMurray, J. A. Nash, M.P., J. W. Rimmer.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—Roore Rangihueua.

TREASURER.—W. E. Barber.

HARBOURMASTER AND PILOT.—C. S. Larsen.

PALMERSTON NORTH.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 17,925. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £2,306,510.
AREA, 4,851 ACRES.

Palmerston North, originally governed by a local Board, was constituted a borough in July, 1877. It is situated on the right bank of the Manawatu River, about 25 miles from the sea, although the river has a course of over 40 miles in the same distance. It is 87 miles by rail from Wellington, the capital city. Foxton is the nearest seaport, being situated some distance up the Manawatu River from the mouth, and a very large proportion of merchandise, &c., for Palmerston North comes via this port, which is distant 23 miles by rail and road. The Harbour Board now controls the wharf, and it is dredging the river from the mouth as far as Foxton. When this important work is completed it is hoped to see cargo-vessels of a fairly large type successfully negotiating the bar; this will prove a great benefit to the merchants and people of Palmerston North. During the forty-six years that have elapsed since the incorporation of the borough extensive improvements have been effected, of which may be mentioned a gravitation water-supply costing £75,000, and a sewerage-system on the septic-tank principle, both constructed on a sufficiently large scale to cope with a considerable increase in population, and with facilities for extension when the need arises. The cost of the scheme was £91,465. The Council controls the public library, cemetery, public domain, esplanade, recreation-ground and municipal tennis-courts, bowling and croquet greens, Opera House, electrical works, gasworks, swimming-baths, destructor, public lavatories, abattoirs, waterworks, and general issue of licenses.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The total length of roads and streets constructed is 69 miles, and of formed footways, 107 miles. Loans totalling £80,000 have been raised for the purpose of macadamizing the roads and streets, so far 13 miles of road-surfaces have been treated in this manner.

RECREATION RESERVES.—A reserve has been vested in the Borough Council, containing, inclusive of roads, about 400 acres, as a park and botanical gardens for the use of the inhabitants of the town and vicinity. A portion is laid out for football, hockey, cricket, croquet, bowls, tennis, and athletic sports generally. An esplanade has been constructed on the river-bank, which provides a pleasant walk, the native bush having been preserved as much as possible and supplemented by judicious planting. A portion of the reserve is leased, the revenue being about £1,100 per annum, which is expended on planting and upkeep. Adjacent to the Esplanade, and for its total length, a drive 20 ft. wide has been constructed, and adds considerably to the popularity of this picturesque spot. The Council, being anxious to provide grounds for the different branches of sport, has laid out 2 acres of this reserve for bowling, tennis, and croquet, and its action has been greatly appreciated. A loan of £3,000 was carried in 1917 for the acquisition of 15 acres of Native reserve, and this area has now been prepared for recreation purposes. The Council has purchased land, comprising 9 acres, at Terrace End, and a similar area at the corner of Featherston Street and Kairanga Road; the former has been laid out for football, hockey, and cricket, and the latter for bowls, tennis, and croquet. Children's playgrounds have been provided at the Esplanade, North Street, and Terrace End. The centre of the Square, which contains about 8 acres, exclusive of roads, has been fenced and laid out in beautiful gardens and lakelets. The cost has been over £3,000, and the upkeep is about £750 per annum. The Main Trunk Railway runs through the centre of the gardens. The Council has also acquired a park of an area of nearly 18 acres, known as Anzac Park, situated at Fitzherbert, which adjoins the borough.

CEMETERY.—The public cemetery is situated on the outskirts of the borough, and is under the control of the Council. A fee of £3 10s. is charged for the exclusive right to bury. The income and expenditure annually is between £600 and £670. The present grounds will only last for a few years. There is no crematorium provided.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit with incandescent electric lamps, numbering 695.

GASWORKS.—New up-to-date gasworks are now being erected at a cost of approximately £80,000. Revenue for the year 1924-25 was £57,957, and the expenditure was £44,553. Charge per 1,000 cubic feet, 8s. 6d.

ELECTRICITY.—The borough is now lit with electric light, and current is used extensively for lighting and power purposes. The power-house, situated at Terrace End, was erected at the end of 1923, and the installation of the equipment, which comprises three 450-brake horse-power engines, gas-making plant, switchboard, &c., was completed and placed in commission on 1st April, 1924. The capital cost of the undertaking amounted to £185,000. There are over 40 miles of reticulation. The number of consumers as at 1st April, 1925, was 2,103. The number of electric motors installed at same date was 252. The total units generated for the year under review was 1,268,282. The revenue amounted to £26,193, and the expenditure £22,046. Negotiations are now proceeding with the Power Board in regard to obtaining a supply of hydro-power from Mangahao, in lieu of utilizing the plant at the power-house.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The water-supply is high-pressure, obtained from the Tiritea Stream, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the borough boundary. A dam, 50 ft. high, with a storage-capacity of 33,000,000 gallons, has been erected. Filters are also fitted to the system, and the supply is one of the best and purest in the Dominion. The catchment-area is a reserve of 8,000 acres, the whole being virgin bush. From the dam the water is led into a service reservoir holding 400,000 gallons, and thence by a 15 in. pipe to the borough boundary. The water can also be conveyed to the town direct, and since the erection of the filters this is the usual course. The scheme has cost, with the above additions, about £75,000, and will provide sufficient water for a population of 30,000. The average pressure is 90 lb. to the square inch, and the consumption about 70 gallons *per capita*. The revenue from the waterworks is about £9,700 per annum, the rate being 3 per cent. on the annual value. The income provides, in addition to maintenance and extensions, sufficient to pay interest on the whole loan. There are about 58 miles of mains.

DRAINAGE.—The drainage is by gravitation, connected with a septic tank. There are $43\frac{3}{4}$ miles of sewer-mains, the cost of the system being £89,465. There is no revenue from the sewerage, maintenance being paid out of rates. Where configuration of the land prevents connection with the drainage-system, nightsoil is removed by the Council's workmen at a charge of 17s. 6d. per pan, which includes the cost of water for closets connected with the sewer and the removal of house-refuse, which is carried out by day labour, there being only one nightsoil cart in use within the borough.

DESTRUCTOR.—A loan of £15,000 was sanctioned by the ratepayers for the purpose of erecting a destructor of the Heenan and Froude type; it consists of two cells and combustion-chamber, and is capable of dealing with 10 tons of refuse per day. The destructor has been working now for over eighteen months, and is giving every satisfaction.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The fire brigade is under the control of the Fire Board, and is efficiently manned and provided with plant, including two motor-engines. The Council contributes the sum of £2,000 annually towards upkeep.

LIBRARY.—The public library, owned and controlled by the Council, contains about 6,000 volumes. The subscription is 12s. 6d. per annum; ratepayers, 10s. per annum; reading-room free. A children's department has been instituted. A sum approximately £300 was spent on new books for this department during the year.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Borough Council subsidizes the town and Salvation Army bands, and each gives a number of outdoor concerts free to the public. These concerts are given in the Square gardens and in the Esplanade, in the roundabouts built for the purpose. Occasionally a concert is given at the public hospital. Subsidies, totalling £150, are granted annually.

RECREATION-HALL AND MUNICIPAL THEATRE.—The municipal Opera House has a seating-capacity of 1,232 persons, and the concert-hall is capable of seating 500 persons. There is also a hall at the north end of the town capable of seating about 400 persons. Revenue, £2,234; expenditure, £1,163.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—There are three local picture-theatres, two of which show nightly, and the third continuous as from 1 p.m. each day.

BATHS.—Municipal swimming-baths, constructed at a cost of £4,400, are controlled by the Borough Council. Revenue, £180; expenditure, £109.

BUS SERVICE.—Following the defeat of the tramway loan, a proposal to raise £9,000 for the purchase of four motor-buses for passenger traffic, together with all necessary equipment and material for the erection of a bus barn and workshop, was carried. The service, after running a few months, proved so popular with the general public that additional vehicles had to be provided. A further loan of £10,500 was duly sanctioned by the ratepayers, and extra buses purchased and placed in commission to cope with the traffic. The time-table gives good service, each part of the borough being well catered for. A sum of £19,500 has been spent on the purchase of the vehicles, erection of bus-barn and shelter-sheds in different parts of the borough. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £7,958, and the expenditure was £8,502.

ABATTOIR.—The abattoir is situated on 20 acres of land, distant 2½ miles from the town, and is the only municipally-controlled abattoir in New Zealand equipped with both freezing and boiling-down plants, of which the master butchers take full advantage. The freezing plant contains large beef- and mutton-chilling rooms, freezing-rooms, and cold store, all of which are connected by overhead rails to the cooling-room. The prices paid for fat, &c., by the boiling-down department compare more than favourably with similar works controlled by private enterprise, and are as follows: At per hundredweight, rough fat, 18s. 8d.; green bone, 5s.; condemned meat, 4s. 6d.; and 1s. per head is given for the offal from all cattle killed. The tallow manufactured is sold on the London market, and commands a fair price. The blood-and-bone manure is sold on the local market. By selling the tallow in London the Council always has money in England with which to purchase any plant required, thus saving exchange. There are two sources of water-supply, one being from the borough, which is used exclusively in the boiling-down, and the other from an artesian well on the property. The butchers are supplied with holding-paddocks at a normal rent. Most of the power used in the working of the abattoir is supplied from the destructor. The following stock were slaughtered during the last financial year: Cattle, 5,242; calves, 893; sheep, 15,573; lambs, 2,310; pigs, 3,989.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.—Two public conveniences, one for males and one for females, have been established and are splendidly fitted up. The doors of all the w.c.s are fitted with penny-in-slot locks.

LABOUR.—Wages: Permanent and casual labourers, £4 4s. 2d. per week; foreman, £7 10s. per week. Forty-seven hours per week. Permanent employees receive fourteen days' holiday annually, inclusive of statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The borough is represented on the Palmerston North Hospital Board by three members, on the Manawatu-Oroua Electric-power Board by three members, the Manawatu Gorge Board of Control by one member, the Wellington Harbour Board by one member, Palmerston North River Board by three members, the Foxton Harbour Board by one member, the High School Board by one member, the Fire Board by three members, the Agricultural and Pastoral Association by three members, and the Palmerston North Domain Board by the whole Council.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserves in the Square, 8 acres, revenue nil; part Section 257, 1 rood 29 perches, revenue £568; Section 640, 2 roods, revenue £25; freehold Section 671, 1 rood, revenue £520; Section 277, Lot 2, 2 roods, revenue £29 14s.; part Section 662, 1 rood, revenue £77; Section 273, Fitzherbert, 210 acres (waterworks), revenue nil; part Section 344, 2 acres 2 roods 20 perches (gasworks), revenue £50; Section 856, 1 acre 1 rood, on which the Opera House is built; gravel-sites, 10 acres; Anzac Park, 18 acres; Takaro Park, 9 acres 3 roods 16 perches; North Street Park, 15 acres; Terrace End Park, 9 acres 3 roods 32 perches.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special, 3½d. in the pound; library, ½d. in the pound; hospital, ½d. in the pound; water rate, 3 per cent. on the annual value. Sanitation fee, 15s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £329,978, including £59,315 from rates and £79,000 from loans. Payments were £344,949, including £96,718 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £789,365. The annual charge was £52,907, being £45,159 for interest and £7,748 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £34,445. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £45,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,524; the net indebtedness at 31st

March, 1925, was £43,560. There was also a loan of £20,338 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
	£		£	£	£ s. d.
Water and sewer (No. 2) ..	13,500	1956	708	135	605 16 8
Public works ..	14,500	1932	870	145	309 11 4
Roading ..	12,000	1956	680	120	538 11 2
Gasworks ..	165,000	1948	9,138	1,800	12,770 4 8
Municipal building-site ..	7,300	1930	409	73	326 16 11
Storm-water drainage ..	19,475	1956	1,022	195	867 3 9
Electric light and power plant ..	185,000	1956	10,870	1,829	3,856 17 9
Sewerage ..	20,950	1932	1,322	280	727 14 0
Bus (No. 2) ..	8,000	1932	500	105	225 17 11
Sewerage repayment ..	18,000	1953	945	180	1,735 18 1
Water and sewerage ..	26,400	1952	1,386	264	2,534 3 10
Lavatories ..	3,000	1952	157	30	291 9 6
Swimming-baths ..	4,400	1952	231	44	418 11 3
Abattoir ..	12,500	1953	656	125	1,201 9 5
Abattoir (No. 2) ..	5,000	1956	262	50	222 12 8
Public works and Hokowhitu repayment ..	10,200	1954	535	102	863 14 7
Repayment ..	31,350	1954	1,645	313	2,619 4 6
North Street Park ..	3,300	1955	171	33	225 2 6
Electric traction and destructor ..	24,500	1943	1,470	245	526 15 0
Bus (No. 1) ..	9,000	1943	540	90	193 10 0
Manawatu Gorge Road improvement ..	1,600	1932	96	16	33 15 11
Antecedent liability ..	32,000	1932	1,920	..	680 8 10
Roading ..	36,000	1944	2,140	360	327 15 6
Recreation-grounds ..	10,000	1943	600	100	215 0 0
Repayment ..	84,000	1932	5,040	840	1,786 2 11
Storm-water drainage ..	8,150	1943	471	82	116 1 6
Gorge contribution ..	4,240	1943	243	42	43 8 10
Municipal buildings ..	12,000	1944	702	120	120 18 1
Hokowhitu sewerage ..	8,000	1945	480	80	60 9 0

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. J. Nathan. (Honorarium, £250.)

COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Canton, R. Edwards, M. A. Elliott, W. L. Fitzherbert, A. J. Graham, J. Hodgins, D. W. Low, J. A. McLeavey, M. H. Oram.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. R. Hardie.

ENGINEER.—J. R. Hughes.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—J. Lissington and D. Evans.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—A. M. Spilman.

LIBRARIAN.—F. W. Christian.

CURATOR OF RESERVES.—P. Black.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—G. W. Hewley.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—G. Patton.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. W. Muir.

SHANNON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,065. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £194,235. AREA, 844 ACRES.

Shannon is surrounded by sheep and cattle farms, and adjoins a flax-milling area. It is situated near the Manawatu River, 69 miles north of Wellington by rail.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9 miles 62 chains of road and streets and 6 miles 62 chains of formed footways.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Forty electric lamps at a cost of £3 19s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

RECREATION RESERVE.—There is a reserve of 5 acres 3 roods.

WATER-SUPPLY.—System nearly complete.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four times per week.

LIBRARY.—Municipal Library, containing 2,000 books. Subscriptions, 14s. per year.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. per diem; award holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924-25).—On capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special for loan, 1d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 6s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £3,050, including £1,222 from rates. The total payments amounted to £10,833, including £5,634 spent on water-supply.

LOANS.—An amount of £11,375 was borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £637. The net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £11,212. There was also a loan of £1,008 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Murdoch.

COUNCILLORS.—E. Butt, J. Curran, R. E. Downs, G. Hook, J. Richardson. J. H. Roberts, E. J. S. Spencer, T. C. Thwaites.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. T. Bovis.

LEVIN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,250. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £610,671.
AREA, 1,332 ACRES.

Levin is situated on the Manawatu Railway line, 59 miles from Wellington and 28 miles from Palmerston North, and was formerly part of the Horowhenua County. The Horowhenua and Papaitonga Lakes, within easy reach of the town, possess scenic beauties, beside historic associations. In the neighbourhood there are two Government institutions—an experimental farm, comprising some 800 acres of excellent farming-land, under the control of the Department of Agriculture, and a boys' training-farm, with about 150 lads in residence, under the charge of the Education Department. The climate is bracing without being severe. There is an equable annual rainfall, the total fall varying little from 40 in. Although Foxton is the nearest port to Levin, the bulk of the trade passes through Wellington.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 25 miles of streets, of which 2 miles 64 chains have been laid or top-dressed with bitumen. The total length of footpaths (tar and bitumen) is 5 miles. A loan of £25,000 is now being spent in the provision of streets and footpaths in bitumen, on the penetration method.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Levin Park Domain, 11 acres, with grandstand, running-track, and an asphalt cycling-track laid down at a cost of £800 (this ground is the main sports centre of the town); Levin Domain, 42 acres, adjacent to Lake Horowhenua, used as golf-links; Waiopahu Scenic Reserve, 21 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING :—Eighty-two series electric lamps, alight from sunset to sunrise, at a cost of £3 17s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING.—Municipal coal-gas works. Number of consumers, 527. Charges (net): lighting, 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet; combined lighting and cooking, 9s. 2d. and 8s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet; power, 8s. 4d. and 7s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Capital cost, £12,400. Estimated value at 31st March, 1925, £9,209. Receipts (1924-25), £6,032; payments, £5,663. Electric light and power is supplied to the borough by the Horowhenua Electric-power Board. Charges: Lighting 8d. per unit; cooking, 1½d.; heating, 4d.; power (ordinary), 4d.; milking plants and special power plants are by arrangement.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure service obtained from Ohau River, distant about 7 miles. Water is taken direct from river and carried to two settling-tanks, each of which has a capacity of 200,000 gallons. The water is of splendid quality, and the supply is practically unlimited. The catchment area comprises 400 acres adjoining Crown forest reserve at the foot of the Tararua Mountains. Average pressure, 110 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 125 gallons per head of population. Capital cost, £26,500. Charges: $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value; meter charge, 9d. per 1,000 gallons. Receipts, £2,238: expenditure, £2,024.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire Board constituted in 1919. An up-to-date station has been erected; motor-engine: a number of electric alarms installed in the town.

LIBRARY.—Cost, £1,500, gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. A rate of 1d. in the pound on the annual value is levied. Charge of 10s. per annum to borrowers who are not rate-payers.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band, subsidized by the Council to the extent of £10 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—A loan of £24,000 has been authorized by the ratepayers for the erection of a municipal theatre and public offices, and the buildings are now nearing completion.

PICTURE-THATRE.—One, showing daily.

REFUSE.—Removed by the Council as required.

BATHS.—Coronation Swimming-baths; 75 ft. by 40 ft. Season, November to March. Receipts, £37; expenditure, £135.

LABOUR.—Wages: Foreman, 14s. 6d. per day; permanent employees, 13s. per day; casuals, 14s. per day. Holidays: ten days at Christmas and statutory holidays during the year.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Horowhenua Electric-power Board, the Palmerston North Hospital Board, the Foxton Harbour Board, the Wellington Harbour Board, and the Levin Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Council owns two gravel reserves, containing 13 acres. Thirteen town lots are vested in the Council, and at present bring in an income of about £35 per annum. The borough has also very valuable municipal reserves situated in the business part of the borough, and the portions already leased bring in annual rentals of about £530.

RATES (1924-25).—General, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the capital value; library, 1d. in the pound on the annual value; water, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £26,954, including £5,225 from rates and £11,000 from loans. Payments were £33,887, including £13,307 spent on the Town Hall (out of loan).

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £51,484. The annual charge was £3,116, being £2,591 for interest and £525 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £6,972. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £15,350, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £838; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £14,284. There was also a loan of £7,134 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Gasworks	1908	10,000	1933	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington	November.
Waterworks	1909	18,000	1942	$4\frac{1}{2}$	London ..	June.
Antecedent liability	1922	3,546	1932	6	Sydney	Mar. and Sept.
Municipal buildings	1923	20,400	1943	$5\frac{1}{2}$	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.
Plant and machinery	1924	2,200	1934	6	New Zealand	Feb. and Aug.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Hobson.

COUNCILLORS.—W. G. Clark, J. Harvey, C. S. Keedwell, R. McAllister, M. Mortensen, F. E. Parker, F. G. Roe, W. Ryder, G. J. Stratton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—H. L. Jenkins.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—C. E. Shaw.

ROAD OVERSEER.—H. Channings.

OTAKI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1921.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 1,250. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £171,969. AREA, 2,052 ACRES.

Otaki, situated on the river of the same name, is 47 miles from Wellington by rail. The locality is a sheep-farming, dairying, and agricultural one. Within the borough there are an endowed Native college, a hospital, and a sanatorium. All the local streams are well stocked with trout. There is a bowling club, a lawn-tennis club, and a golf-club. Sea-fishing from the shore is also good sport, and the beach is a splendid one for bathing. The town is becoming a popular health resort. At the beach a kiosk capable of accommodating ninety visitors has been erected. The ancient Maori church, built by Te Rauparaha, is said to be one of the finest specimens of Maori carving and decoration in New Zealand. There are $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and footways in the borough.

TOWN BELT.—Area, 1,234 acres.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area, 6 acres; used for athletic sports. An up-to-date grandstand, croquet lawns, pavilions, &c.

CEMETERIES.—The public cemetery is under control of the Borough Council, the Maori under control of the Native Church Committee, while the Catholic is controlled by the Catholic Church authorities.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by seventy electric lights, costing £3 17s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—By the Horowhenua Electric-power Board. Charges: Lighting, 8d. per unit; meter rent, 1s. 8d.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Supply from Waitohu Stream. Reservoir, distant 3 miles from the town. Catchment area, 1,000 acres. Capital cost, £22,000. Average pressure, 125 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 20,000 gallons. Charges: Ordinary supply, free; extraordinary supply, 9d. per 1,000 gallons in borough; outside the borough, 1s. per 1,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—Removed fortnightly by Council day labour.

DRAINAGE.—System now being installed.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Equipment: Stand-pipes, reel, and 1,000 ft. of hose. Controlled by the Fire Board.

LIBRARY.—There is a public library, the Board contributing thereto £10 per annum. Number of books, 3,000. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One privately owned hall; and Druids' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four nights per week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. to 14s. per diem.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—These consist of gravel-pit, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, and a town section of $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. Revenue nil.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 2½d. in the pound; special 1½d., 1d., ½d., ¼d., and ⅛d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £4,104, including £3,098 from rates. Payments were £4,556, including £1,115 spent on streets and footways, and £1,605 on interest on loans.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £25,700. The annual charge for interest was £1,542, and for sinking fund, £282; the sinking fund accrued was £394. Included in the Government loans referred to was an amount of £15,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £785; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £14,668. There was also a loan of £658 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. P. Brandon.

COUNCILLORS.—T. Hannah, K. Hawea, C. Kilsby, T. O'Rourke, F. J. Ryder, W. B. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

ACTING TOWN CLERK.—Matenga Baker.

FOREMAN AND WATERWORKS INSPECTOR.—S. Kerr.

PAHIATUA.

(Borough.)

(CONSTITUTED, 1892. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.)

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,375. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £94,659.
AREA, 720 ACRES.

Pahiatua, a rising borough on the Wairarapa-Napier Railway line in the centre of the Forty-mile Bush, is surrounded by some of the best dairying-land in the Dominion, and in summer is visited by numerous tourists on account of the splendid fishing to be obtained in the neighbourhood. It possesses a good public library and reading-room and recreation-ground, has an excellent water-supply, and is well drained and exceptionally healthy. The Pahiatua Agricultural and Pastoral Association Showgrounds are on the outskirts of the town, adjoining the Carnival Park Domain, a beautiful reserve on which the native bush has been preserved. The Pahiatua Racing Club's course is situated a mile from the town. The streets in the borough are well laid out, and owing to its central position the stock-sales are the largest between Napier and Wellington. An electric light and power system has been installed.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 21 miles of streets and 25 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVE.—10 acres and 9 perches; used for sport.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £129; expenditure, £110.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light; eighty-two lamps installed; electric-light system controlled by the Tararua Electric-power Board.

GASWORKS.—Private ownership.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir. Upland catchment area, 10 acres. Average pressure, 80 lb. to the square inch; 11 miles mains.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system; outfall into Mangatainoka River; total cost, £13,000.

REFUSE.—Nightsoil removed by contract; 8d. per pan.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A Fire Board has just been formed, and is now taking over the control of the fire brigade. One station; high-pressure water-supply; hydrants and hose. Expenditure, £128.

LIBRARY.—The public library and reading-room is managed by a committee appointed by the Borough Council. 2,800 volumes. Lending-library subscriptions, £1 and 12s. 6d. per annum; reading-room free.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Band; annual grant, £10 for ten performances.

RECREATION-HALL.—Foresters' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three days per week.

BATHS.—One swimming-bath. Size, 100 ft. by 30 ft.

MARKETS.—One auction-mart and one saleyard.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. 6d. per day of eight hours. Holidays as per award.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 6d. in the pound; special, 3d. in the pound; library, 3d. in the pound; Carnival Park, 3d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £7,943, including £3,854 from rates. The total payments were £7,830, including £2,802 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding on 31st March, 1925, was £23,250, of which £17,000 has been taken over by the Tararua Electric-power Board. The total annual charge was £1,457, being £1,241 for interest and £216 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £1,100. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £1,935 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £109; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £1,918. There was also a loan of £13,461 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. D. C. Crewe. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—P. R. Boagey, F. G. Bourke, A. D. Donald, H. T. Dawson, E. Harrison, A. Ross, S. T. Tinney, P. Tulloch, A. W. White.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. C. MILLER.

BOROUGH OVERSEER AND INSPECTOR.—T. Clarke.

EKETAHUNA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1906. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 900. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £42,858. AREA, 948 ACRES.

Eketahuna is a steadily growing borough in the centre of the Forty-mile Bush, and is distant from Wellington 88 miles by rail. It is the centre of a closely settled dairying district, and is the natural outlet for settlers in the Alfredton and surrounding districts. A mail and passenger service runs daily by motor from Eketahuna to Waterfalls and Pahiatua. Stock-sales are held regularly every week, and are attended by buyers from all over the province. The Council has completed a high-pressure water-supply at a cost of £12,700. The Council has also installed a 220-volt electric-lighting system, which is now being administered by the Tararua Electric-power Board. There are seven co-operative cheese-factories close to the borough. There is good accommodation for tourists and visitors, and the fishing to be obtained in the locality is excellent. The Council completed last year, at a cost of £3,500, the erection of municipal buildings, which consist of Council Chambers (offices, &c.), public library, and reading-room.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 8 miles of streets and 5 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Four reserves containing about 60 acres are vested in the Council as trustees. Several have been planted and improved and on one a pavilion has been erected. These reserves are used for sports and show grounds. Another is a scenic reserve, being a beautiful patch of native bush. The Council is entering into an active tree-planting scheme.

CEMETERIES.—Two, one now closed; the other vested in the Eketahuna Cemetery trustees, the said trustees being the Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity; sixty lamps, costing £200 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Council has completed the installation of an electric-light service, and has duplicated the plant. The Council has also installed a turbine driven off the high-pressure water-supply. This supplies current for the day load, and also keeps the accumulators charged. Total cost to date, approximately £9,000. Light is supplied to consumers at 1s. per unit, and power at 7d. per unit, with 2d. and 1d. discounts respectively for prompt payment. This concern has now been taken over by the Tararua Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A high-pressure water-supply has been installed at a capital cost of £12,700. The whole borough has been reticulated and water laid on to every building in the borough. This gives a fine supply from the upper reaches of the Makakahi River, with a pressure of 100 lb. to the square inch in the centre of the town. The pipe-line is 6½ miles, with 8 in. main.

DRAINAGE.—Septic tank system; about 2 miles of pipe drain have been laid, at a cost of £3,700. There are yet some outlying parts of the borough to be connected with the drainage-system.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council once a fortnight, or at frequent intervals if required. Charge, 1s. per receptacle.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade, numbering twelve members. The Council has built a fire-station, with firebell, and provided a chemical fire-engine, hose-reel, &c. A memorial firebell tower has been erected by the members of the brigade to the memory of those members who served in the war.

MARKETS.—Stock saleyards comprise about 3 acres. Sales are held weekly in the summer and fortnightly in the winter months.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library, administered by the Council in conjunction with a committee of subscribers. Number of books, about 3,500; subscription, 10s. per annum. The County Council grants £20 annually towards upkeep of public reading-room.

PUBLIC HALL.—Seating-accommodation, 500 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the public hall one day a week.

BATHS.—Bathing-sheds have been erected on river reserve adjoining the Makakahi River, and good facilities are provided for swimming.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has one representative on the Tararua Electric-power Board and one on the Wairarapa Hospital Board.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate, 6½d. in the pound on the unimproved value; hospital rate, ½d. in the pound on capital value; municipal buildings, 1½d. in the pound; stone-crushing, ½d. in the pound; twelve various special rates on unimproved value; water rate, 4 per cent. on the annual value; drainage rates, 1½d. and 1½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £8,447, including £3,349 from rates and £3,303 from loans. The total payments were £6,628, including £1,244 spent on bridges out of loan.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £6,470. The total annual charge was £515, being £386 for interest and £129 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £303. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £20,775 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,110; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £17,887. There was also a loan of £4,045 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Simpson.

COUNCILLORS.—W. P. Carter, R. J. Daniel, H. E. Greathead, W. Olsen, S. H. Rasmussen, J. S. Tripe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND LIBRARIAN.—T. M. J. Bedding.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.—W. A. McGregor.

DRAINAGE AND WATER INSPECTOR.—W. Green.

MASTERTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: NORTH AND SOUTH.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 8,575. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £802,896. AREA, 3,236 ACRES.

Masterton, the chief town of the Wairarapa, has a first-class high-pressure water-supply and municipal gasworks. The town is seweraged, the sewage being disposed of biologically by septic tanks and intermittent land filtration, and the results are highly satisfactory. There is a well-equipped and efficient fire brigade, under the control of a Fire Board. Considerable extensions of the water, drainage, and gas undertakings have been carried out, and in consequence water and gas are available all over the borough. The principal street has been treated with a dressing of specially prepared material incorporated with coal-tar, rendering the surface hard and smooth. Over £1,200 was collected for a new and up-to-date technical school as a memorial to the late Mr. Seddon, and the school, under representative management, is doing useful work. Considerable improvements have been and are constantly being made in the public park, including ornamental lake, planting, fountains, tea-kiosk, band-room, and a War Memorial erected at a cost of over £2,000. The Corporation has a reserve of 746 acres in the Forty-mile Bush. The Borough of Masterton has also an endowment of lands vested in trustees elected by the people, in trust for education, public library, and public utility; yearly revenue, over £2,900; the High School stands on 30 acres, costing over £20,000, and accommodating at present 240 students, also a memorial sports-ground containing some 30 acres

with an up-to-date grandstand to accommodate 1,000. The trust owns a fine theatre, which is capable of seating about 1,100 people and which is replete with all the latest improvements. The Wellington-Wairarapa Acclimatization Society's breeding and hatching ponds are in the borough, and prove a great attraction to visitors. There is good fishing and shooting in the district, also racing, trotting, coursing, golf, bowling, and tennis, and agricultural and pastoral, horticultural, and poultry and bird shows. An attraction for tourists and visitors is the climbing of Mount Holdsworth (about 5,000 ft.), where there is a wealth of alpine plants and rare botanical specimens.

RECREATION RESERVES.—48 acres park and recreation-grounds, with football, cricket, and sports grounds, grandstand, band-rotunda, &c.

CEMETERIES.—Controlled by the Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—All streets in borough lit by electricity, at a cost of approximately £1,000 per annum.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £27,000. Lighting charges, 8s. 9d. per 1,000 cubic feet; for cooking and power, 7s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Mileage of mains, 30 miles. Annual production of gas, 64,000,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir; 100 ft. by 50 ft. by 7 ft. Miles of mains, 28. Average pressure, 80 lb. per square inch; average daily consumption, 250,000 gallons. Charges on annual value, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

SEWERAGE.—Septic tank and sewage farm. Miles of sewers, 20. Outfall into Ruamahunga River. Capital cost, £77,000. Annual charges, interest and sinking fund, £4,400, raised by rate.

REFUSE.—Removed by borough carts, burnt and buried. Cost, £300, paid from general rate.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by a Board. Two fire-stations and a reel-station; high-pressure water-supply; hydrants and hose; Shand-Mason steam fire-engine, and one motor fire-engine, efficient and well equipped. Expenditure out of rates, £915.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Municipal abattoirs, opened June, 1906; cost, £4,000.

MARKETS.—No Corporation markets; three company cattle-markets.

LIBRARIES.—Borough library, managed by committee of Council. Number of books, approximately 5,000. Lending-library subscription: Residents 7s. 6d., non-residents 15s., per annum. Students, free use of technical works.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Painting, drawing, plumbing, woodwork, book-keeping, cookery, dressmaking, typewriting, shorthand, general knowledge; wool-classing; engineering-shops: electricity; science laboratory; matriculation and Civil Service. Borough contribution, annual grant of £25. Mainly supported by Trust Lands Trustees and Government.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—One municipal brass band, one pipe band. Municipal band in park, &c., on holidays and occasional Sundays and public functions. Borough contributes £200.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Municipal Town Hall, erected in 1914 at a cost of £11,000, seating 1,000 persons; Opera House, owned by Trust Lands Trustees; drill hall, used by Territorials; Foresters' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, two of which show daily.

BATHS.—80 ft. by 35 ft. Open during season daily at moderate charge. School-children admitted free. Open-air bathing also in part of lake for males, admission to which is free; also a ladies' bath, 75 ft. by 40 ft., erected at a cost of £500 by Dr. Hosking, called the "Christina and Alice Baths." Water supplied from town mains; near bowling-green, in centre of town.

LABOUR.—13s. 10d. per day of eight hours. Stokers: Leading stokers, 18s. 9d. per shift; junior, 18s. 1½d. per shift. Statutory holidays and one week on full pay.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—746 acres, Mangaone Block; 1½ acres S.F.B., part 55-56; ¾ acre, part T.A. 104 (library endowment); 200 acres waterworks reserves; 24 acres, sewerage-works, Kohutu Block; 5 acres, gas-works, part 6, S.F.B.; abattoir. Revenue from rents, £650.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Technical School Board, one member; Fire Board, three members.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. South Ward: General, 4½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; library, ½d. in the pound; hospital, 2½d. in the pound; street-lighting, ½d. in the pound; water, 4½ per cent. and 2½ per cent. on the annual value. North Ward: General, 3½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; library, ½d. in the pound; hospital, 2½d. in the pound; street-lighting, 3d. in the pound; water, 1 per cent. and ½ per cent. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £76,877, including £24,490 from rates and £31,377 from gasworks. The total payments were £72,877, including £26,878 spent on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £167,633. The total annual charge was £10,823, being £8,657 for interest and £2,166 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £25,214. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £28,050 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,540, the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £25,774. There was also a loan of £35,941 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Maturity	Annual Charge.		Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.		
	£		£	£	£	s. d.
Gasworks ..	{ 9,000	1927	473	135	1,319	3 5
	{ 12,000	1930	570	270	6,309	8 1
Bannister Street	1,678	1928	44	49	91	5 6
Abattoirs ..	3,750	1945	169	60	1,360	3 11
Street-improvements ..	25,000	1927	1,125	375	9,438	5 11
Waterworks extension ..	11,500	1951	575	115	957	18 1
Municipal buildings ..	11,000	1951	555	110	916	12 5
Drainage extension ..	32,000	1952	1,680	320	3,114	11 6
Gasworks extension ..	27,000	1957	1,417	270	1,206	3 11
Drainage extension, 10 per cent. ..	3,200	1957	192	32	138	11 7
Gasworks extension, 10 per cent. ..	2,700	1927	162	..	..	..
Drainage extension ..	14,500	1943	870	205	..	..
Antecedent liability ..	14,999	1958	825	225	361	9 11

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Jordan. (Honorarium, £250.)

COUNCILLORS.—E. F. Barton, H. H. Daniell, T. Dixon, W. H. S. Heaps, W. Kemp, C. B. McClymont, H. J. O'Leary, H. M. Peacock, J. B. Rue, D. Threadwell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—T. T. Denbee.

ENGINEER.—R. S. Mabson.

RETURNING OFFICER.—R. Brown.

MANAGER, GASWORKS.—J. W. Blackman.

ACCOUNTANT.—D. T. Herbert.

CARTERTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,765. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £98,301. AREA, 1,265 ACRES.

In the early days of settlement a party of immigrants were placed on 10-acre lots in forest country, which in time was cleared and made productive. When the railway was opened, a substantial trade in sawn timber developed in the neighbourhood, and afterwards the dairy industry sprang up. Local government was first obtained at Carterton by the establishment of a Town Board in 1875, which was formed into a borough under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1887. In February, 1921, on a petition for the severance of farm lands, the boundaries were redefined, 639 acres being taken into the Wairarapa South County. The petition resulted from the adoption of the system of rating on the unimproved value.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—12 miles of streets and 7 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Carrington Park, 9 acres; recreation-grounds, 7 acres, for the use of the various athletic clubs.

CEMETERY.—The district cemetery is $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the borough, and is managed by a Board of trustees appointed by the Crown; there is a mortuary chapel.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty-one electric lamps; estimated cost per lamp, £4 15s. per annum.

GASWORKS.—Municipal gasworks were opened in April, 1907. Capital cost, about £6,000; an additional sum of £3,300 has been expended. $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles of mains; 400 consumers. Charges, 9s. 6d. net per 1,000 cubic feet for lighting.

ELECTRICITY.—Current supplied from the Wairarapa Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water of exceptional purity is drawn from the Mangatarere River (distant 12 miles from Carterton), and is discharged into a circular reservoir of 130,000 gallons capacity. An efficient service has been installed, costing £23,000. Pressure, 85 lb. per square inch; 7 miles of mains.

REFUSE.—Collected once weekly in business area by the Council at cost of service.

DRAINAGE.—A very efficient septic-tank system has been completed at a cost of £7,900; effluent discharging into Mangatarere River. About 4 miles of sewers.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station; voluntary service; Dennis pump, motor, and manual appliances are installed. The fire-brigade hall is a splendid structure, erected by the brigade.

LIBRARY.—The local library and free reading-room is vested in trustees, and is managed by a committee of subscribers to the circulating branch. The building is large, comprising lofty reading-rooms, book-rooms, committee-rooms, and offices, and contains a carefully selected collection of books, numbering over 5,000 volumes. Revenue, £180—subscriptions, £100; county grant, £20; borough rates, £60.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—There is a local silver band supported by public subscriptions.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two small halls, owned by the Foresters and Rechabites orders of friendly societies.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, under one management.

BATHS.—Fresh-water; 150 ft. by 75 ft.; established by voluntary subscription, aided by grants from the Borough Council. The management consists of three members representing the Council and three representing the burgesses. Charges, season tickets, 5s.

LABOUR.—15s. per day of eight hours for unskilled labour; skilled labour in proportion. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Grouped with others on Hospital Board and benevolent institutions. The Mayor and three Councillors, with the Anglican clergyman, have the management of the Carter Home for aged poor men, which is situate about 2 miles from the borough. The home, which is very complete, is erected on 5 acres of land, and has accommodation for twenty men.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—102½ acres, leased as a dairy farm at an annual rent of £165, about half a mile from the borough; also 41 acres for drainage reserve, leased at £90 per annum.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $3\frac{7}{10}$ d. in the pound; street-improvements, $\frac{7}{10}$ d. in the pound; special drainage rate, over special area, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; water, $1\frac{4}{10}$ d. in the pound; library rate, $\frac{3}{10}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{10}$ d. in the pound; street-lighting, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; separate water rate, $1\frac{3}{10}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £10,426, including £4,298 from rates and £4,721 from gasworks. The total payments were £9,867, including £4,461 spent on gasworks and £1,424 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £29,164. The total annual charge was £1,895, being £1,485 for interest and £410 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £7,971. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £850 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £48; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £779. There was also a loan of £20,317 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Fisher.

COUNCILLORS.—T. S. Arcus, A. Broadbent, J. L. Churchouse, E. Eagle, G. Hughan, T. H. Hughes, A. J. Parton, A. Petherick, J. Preddy.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. A. Cole.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—E. Smith.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—A. C. Kennerley.

GREYTOWN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,230. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £253,738 : ANNUAL, £15,794. AREA, 4,765 ACRES.

Greytown is one of the oldest townships in the Wairarapa district, and is named after Sir George Grey, once Governor of New Zealand. There is a good system of irrigation throughout the borough, supplied from the Waiohine River, and a high-pressure water-supply system from Bassett's Creek. Electricity is now available over most of the borough, the power being supplied from the Wairarapa Electric-power Board. The town has a well-conducted and up-to-date hospital, which is provided with the X-rays apparatus. Under the administration of the Wairarapa Hospital Board is the home for incurables, donated by the late Sir Walter Buchanan, M.L.C. There are good cricket and football fields, bowling-green, tennis-courts, and golf-links. The borough owns a public library and reading-room. The town is situated 50 miles by rail and road from Wellington. Fruitgrowing and dairying are the principal industries of the district. The Greytown Fruitgrowing Company (Limited) has been formed to carry on the former business.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 21 miles of roads and streets and 2½ miles of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—60 acres, vested in Town Lands Trust, returning a revenue of about £200 per annum—devoted chiefly to educational purposes.

RECREATION RESERVES.—30 acres, leased at a rental of £80 per annum; also a reserve containing 6 acres, vested in the Town Lands Trust, used for cricket and football; revenue, £11: 20 acres vested in the Borough Council (Soldiers' Memorial Park), containing croquet-lawns, children's playing-area, native bush, and kiosk.

CEMETERIES.—Area, 10 acres. Revenue, about £80; expenditure, about £60.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Forty-one electric lights of from 60 to 100 c.p. lamps. Estimated cost £5 per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—Capital cost, £11,178; present estimated value, £11,041. Net charges—Lighting, 10s. 10d. per 1,000 cubic feet; lighting and heating, 10s. per 1,000 cubic feet; power, 10s. for first 1,000 cubic feet, 9s. 2d. per 1,000 cubic feet thereafter.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Irrigation. About 40 miles channels. Constructed out of loan, £2,247. Separate water-supply rate, yielding about £170 for upkeep; expenditure, £355. A high-pressure water-supply obtained from dam in Bassett's Creek, some 6 miles distant. Capital cost, £15,000; average pressure, 75 lb. to the square inch. Receipts, £715; expenditure, £130.

DRAINAGE.—8 miles of mains emptying into septic tank at Papawai. Capital cost, £11,250.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; three firebells, situated in different parts of the main street. Motor and manual engines and small chemical-engine. Volunteer fire brigade, receiving a donation from the Borough Council of £20 per annum. Four fires during year; estimated damage, £400.

LIBRARY.—Incorporated December, 1872; 3,950 volumes. Subscription, 5s. per annum to ratepayers and 10s. to non-ratepayers of the borough. Receives a grant of £60 per year from the Town Lands Trust.

BATHS.—Municipal fresh-water swimming-baths, size 75 ft. by 40 ft., cost over £500. Revenue, £30; expenditure, £59.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Greytown Brass Band.

TOWN HALL.—A Town Hall (96 ft. by 50 ft.), seating 800 persons, erected in 1907 at a cost of £2,000. The stage (55 ft. by 22 ft.) is designed to meet the requirements of first-class theatrical companies.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall twice weekly.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Wairarapa Hospital Board, and one representative on the Wairarapa Electric-power Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On annual value. General rate of 2s. 3½d. in the pound; library rate of 1d. in the pound; special water and drainage rate of 9½d. in the pound; water-supply maintenance rate of 3d. in the pound; hospital rate of 2d. in the pound; other special rates amounting to 1s. 7d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £9,908, including £4,525 from rates and £3,540 from gasworks. Payments amounted to £9,678, including £2,889 spent on gasworks and £2,236 on interest on loans.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £13,010. The annual charge for interest was £739, and for sinking fund, £183; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £935. Government loans referred to amounted to £38,450 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,112; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £34,077. There was also a loan of £2,247 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. T. Rees.

COUNCILLORS.—J. B. Eaton, A. M. Haigh, J. Hodge, A. Murray, W. A. Tate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—S. Bish.

BOROUGH WORKING OVERSEER.—J. Workman.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—H. Whincop.

FEATHERSTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1917.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,090. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £43,923. AREA, 872 ACRES.

Featherston was constituted as a town district as far back as 1876, and was raised to the status of a borough in 1917. It is 45 miles by rail from Wellington, and is the centre of a rich agricultural and pastoral country. Butter and cheese factories are established. The Tauherenikau and Featherston military camps were located within a mile of the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 21 miles of roads and streets and 16 miles of formed footways within the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Domain Reserve of 50 acres, let for grazing purposes, at a rental of £20 per year; recreation-ground of 10 acres, used for sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by forty-seven electric lamps, at an average cost of £4 8s. 1d. per lamp per annum. The borough is to be connected with the Wairarapa Electric-power Board's supply.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir has a capacity of 70,000 gallons, and is 2 miles distant from the town: the pressure is 75 lb. to the square inch. The capital cost of the scheme was £4,200. Revenue, £101; expenditure, £128.

REFUSE.—Removed monthly by Council labour.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system; 10 miles of mains. Revenue, £17; expenditure, £220.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade. Motor-engine, hose, reel, and ladders. One fire during the year.

LIBRARY.—The Featherston Literary Institute; 8,850 volumes; membership free.

TOWN HALL.—Wooden building, erected at a cost of £2,000. Size, 140 ft. by 40 ft.; supper-room, 65 ft. by 15 ft.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Anzac Hall, presented to the borough at the conclusion of the war by the settlers of the Wairarapa, and three other halls privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four nights per week.

BATHS.—Fresh water; 66 ft. by 36 ft. Revenue, £29; expenditure, £50.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day of eight hours. Two week's holiday on full pay per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Clifford Square, 10 acres; Dorset Square, 5 acres.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the Wairarapa Electric-power Board and one representative on the Wairarapa Hospital Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 7½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; library, ½d. in the pound; hospital, ¼d. in the pound on the capital value; lighting, 1½d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £4,169, including £2,029 from rates. The total payments were £4,117, including £1,022 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £700. The total annual charge was £42, being £35 for interest and £7 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £101. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £112; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £1,397. There was also a loan of £4,300 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. W. Card.

COUNCILLORS.—H. Buck, R. Charles, H. W. Cundy, W. J. Davidson, A. Donald, J. W. Milner, W. R. Peene, C. R. Skipage, R. F. Watson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Rolls.

MARTINBOROUGH.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 985. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £49,841.

AREA, 1,268 ACRES.

Martinborough is situated on the banks of the Ruamahanga and Huangaruwa Rivers, and is 62 miles by rail and coach from Wellington. The surrounding country is used chiefly for sheep-farming.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 7 miles of streets and 6 miles of footways.

TOWN BELT.—Area, 14 acres; not put to any use.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Area, 8 acres; used as football and cricket grounds.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by forty-three electric lamps, costing £3 3s. 3d. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Supplied by the Wairarapa Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir is distant 7 miles from the town; upland catchment area, 1,900 acres. There are 14 miles of mains, and the pressure is 60 lb. to the square inch. The revenue was £63, and the expenditure £148. Daily consumption, approximately 60,000 gallons. The charge for an extraordinary supply is 1s. per 1,000 gallons. The capital cost of the scheme was £12,500.

REFUSE.—Sanitation service is by contract, the charge being 1s. 3d. per service.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station with hose and reel. There were no fires during the year.

LIBRARY.—Municipal; 2,700 volumes; free reading-room; subscription to library, 10s. per annum.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal band of twenty-five members.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in brick at a cost of £4,000. Seating-capacity, between 500 and 600.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THATRE.—One, showing two days per week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per diem. Forty-eight hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board is represented on the Library Committee, Fire Brigade, and Recreation-grounds Committee.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Area of 3 acres 1 rood 18 perches used for pound, library, Town Hall, ambulance shed, and bath site.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d., $\frac{1}{16}$ d., for interest on loans; water, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound, minimum charge, 2s. 6d. per assessment per annum; library, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £4,953, including £2,270 from rates. The total payments were £4,846.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £21,600. The total annual charge was £1,203, being £1,040 for interest and £163 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £3,038. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £450 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £22; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £349. There was also a loan of £2,240 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	Interest.*	
					Rate.	When payable.
		£		£	Per Cent.	
Water	1907	8,000	1927	1,036	$4\frac{1}{2}$	May and Nov.
Water	1909	2,500	1927	292	5	May and Nov.
Town Hall	1911	3,500	1953	623	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Jan. and July.
Town Hall	1913	350	1953	56	5	Feb. and Aug.
Electric light ..	1913	4,500	1953	625	5	Feb. and Aug.
Electric light ..	1914	450	1954	57	$5\frac{1}{2}$	June and Dec.
Electric-light extension	1920	3,000	1957	339	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Feb. and Aug.
Electric-light extension	1921	300	1958	10	6	Mar. and Sept.

* Payable in Wellington.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. B. Martin.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. T. Arkle, W. F. Gundrie, R. C. Holmes, J. S. Mahood, R. H. Nelson, R. Smith (Treasurer).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. McAllum.

WATER INSPECTOR AND ROAD OVERSEER.—W. Wadsworth.

UPPER HUTT.

(Town District.*)

CONSTITUTED, 1908.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,770. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £124,152
AREA, 1,330 ACRES.

Upper Hutt is situated at the head of the Hutt Valley, and is a favourite holiday resort for residents of Wellington, from which it is distant about 20 miles by rail. The surrounding country is devoted to sawmilling and small farming.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—13 miles of streets and 7 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 81 acres in centre of town (privately owned). There is also a public recreation reserve outside the town boundary.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred electric 100 c.p. lamps, at £3 10s. per lamp per annum; seven 250 c.p. lamps, at £5 per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Principally from never-failing springs on the Board's water reserve (146 acres), in addition to a stream originating on private property. The capacity of the reservoir is 50,000 gallons, and the average pressure 90 lb. to the square inch. There are 10 miles of mains, and the capital cost of the works was £12,100.

REFUSE.—Removed when required at a cost to the householders of 2s. per load.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is a well-equipped station which cost £350, and a volunteer fire brigade.

MARKETS.—Cattle-sales are held fortnightly.

LIBRARIES.—There is a railway lending library and a reading-room at the Board's offices.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing four days a week.

LABOUR.—Wages (labouring), 1s. 9d. per hour. Eight hours a day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—In conjunction with the Hutt County Council, the Board has a representative on the Wellington Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Pound-site, 9 acres; office-site, 20 perches; water reserve, 146 acres.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; separate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d., $\frac{3}{4}$ d., and $\frac{1}{2}$ d., in the pound; water, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. and $\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £4,006, including £2,815 from rates; the total payments were £3,364.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £14,300. The total annual charge was £851, being £708 for interest and £143 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £2,380. The Government loans referred to amounted to £950 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £50; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £814.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. J. McCurdy.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Blewman, T. S. Burrell, W. Francis, J. Greenwood, G. T. Jones, J. Martin.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—L. F. Grimstone.

FOREMAN.—A. W. Golder.

*Constituted a borough from 1st February, 1926.

LOWER HUTT.

(Borough, suburban to Wellington.)

CONSTITUTED, 1891. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 6,770. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £847,659.
AREA, 3,706 ACRES.

The Borough of Lower Hutt is situated in the Hutt Valley, to the north-east of Port Nicholson, about 8 miles from the City of Wellington, with which it is connected by rail and the Hutt Road, which is maintained by the local bodies interested. It is rapidly becoming a large residential centre for professional and business men engaged in the city. A high-pressure water-supply has been installed at a cost of £26,200. The Council has also the water-rights of the Belmont Stream, for which the sum of £2,400 was paid. The Hutt River runs through the borough, and is spanned by three bridges—a pier bridge erected at a cost of £9,000, a suspension bridge, opened for traffic on the 20th February, 1909, which cost, together with approaches, £1,882, of which amount the Government contributed £950, private subscribers, £393, and the balance, £539, was found by the Council; and a third at the mouth of the river for the purpose of carrying the Wellington City water-mains: this bridge has been made wide enough for the use of vehicular traffic. One of the beauty-spots and chief attractions of the town is the very fine and extensive grounds for the bowling, tennis, and croquet clubs. The river, being well stocked with trout, affords capital sport for anglers. At one time this river frequently overflowed its banks and flooded the adjacent lands, and to obviate this the Hutt River Board erected several miles of stopbank, which now forms an attractive promenade. Lower Hutt is well situated as regards attractions in the way of pretty walks, a fine view of Port Nicholson being obtained from the hills on either side of the valley. There is one first-class privately owned picture-theatre, which is well patronized and is open daily. The passenger transport service between the various parts of the borough and the railway-station consists of up-to-date motor-bus service, practically every train being met; there is also a half-hourly bus service to Wellington. There is a municipal recreation-ground of an area of 12½ acres, on which a pavilion has been erected, for the convenience of athletes and other persons using the ground, at a cost of £450. The ground is well laid out, and is surrounded by a border of trees, shrubs, and flowers, and is a favourite spot for the holding of sports meetings in connection with several of the city private schools; the ground is let by the Council for football, hockey, cricket, and croquet, the revenue being £145 per annum. At a recent carnival £1,100 was raised to improve this reserve. The Hutt Park (109 acres) is also in the borough, but is controlled by a separate body (the Hutt Park Committee) elected by the Lower Hutt, Petone, and Eastbourne Borough Councils: it is laid out for hockey, football, golf, and trotting.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 45 miles of streets and footways have been constructed, and large sums spent in improving main road, and kerbing and channelling and tar-asphalting footpaths, approximately 45 miles having been kerbed and channelled.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by two hundred and ninety-three 100 c.p. and seventeen 250 c.p. electric lamps, at a cost of £3 10s. and £5 per lamp respectively per annum.

GAS-SUPPLY.—A Gas-lighting Board has been constituted for Lower Hutt and Petone Boroughs and retails gas direct to the consumers in both boroughs. The Board purchased the Hutt gas-reticulation at £18,007, issuing debentures to the Council

for £9,622, at 5½ per cent. for the term of 30 years, and taking over the liability of £8,385, which is the net amount of the original Gas Loan, £9,500.

ELECTRICITY.—Supplied by the Hutt Valley Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The water is pumped from the artesian wells by means of a suction-gas engine direct into the town-supply main, which communicates with a service reservoir, so that the surplus water pumped over and above immediate requirements is stored for use at night and when pumping is not proceeding. A feature of the Hutt supply is that the communication between the pumps and the tube wells are all airtight, so that the water goes straight from the ground to the consumer without the least possibility of contamination by the way. The service reservoir on the Belmont hills is of concrete and with a concrete cover, and is capable of holding 800,000 gallons. It gives an average pressure in the town of a little more than 50 lb. per square inch. To increase the pressure for fire-extinguishing purposes, a pump is kept at the pumping-station capable of raising the pressure in the mains to 100 lb. per square inch. Mileage of mains, 28, from 10 in. to 3 in. steel pipes, on which there are 1,316 connections. New Crossley engines have recently been installed, and the old plant is kept as a standby. A tender has been let for the necessary machinery to provide for pumping by electric power with full automatic controls. There are fifteen wells of 3 in. diameter, all of which are about 90 ft. deep. An amount of approximately £30,000 is being expended in replacing practically all 3 in. mains with 4 in. mains; this will effect a great improvement to the pressure for fire-fighting purposes.

REFUSE.—Weekly house-to-house collection; bi-weekly in shopping-area. Refuse removed to dumps and buried.

DRAINAGE.—There are four septic tanks, two on each side of the river, to which the sewerage gravitates. At each tank is installed sewage-lifts worked by hydraulic power, which raise the sewage 15 ft. into the septic tanks proper. Tenders have been let to provide electric motors for pumping in place of the hydraulics. The effluent flows by gravitation into the Hutt River, which is tidal at these points. There are 1,128 house-drainage connections in the borough system, and 19½ miles of soil-sewer. Sewer-drainage system has cost about £71,500 to date. The pan system is still in vogue to a small extent in the outlying portions of the borough, the work being carried out by Council's employees.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade subsidized by the Council. High-pressure water supply and an up-to-date equipment of two hose-reels, motor hose-car capable of carrying 2,000 ft. of hose with necessary gear and accessories, and a modern fire-engine. There are two stations, two bells, and one lookout-tower 55 ft. high. In the brigade building a recreation-room and accommodation for a resident fireman have been provided.

LIBRARY.—Municipal library; reading-room, free; lending, 4s. per half-year, or 7s. 6d. per year.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Council contributes £25 per annum to local branch school; a technical-school building has recently been erected in the borough.

LABOUR.—Wages, 16s. 1d. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

SWIMMING-BATHS.—Fresh-water, size 100 ft. by 40 ft.; a small pool provided for children. These baths are a gift from the Messrs. Riddiford Brothers.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hutt Park Committee, Petone Technical School Committee, Taita Cemetery Board, and Hutt Road Committee.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3⁷/₁₀d. in the pound; special, 1¹/₁₀d. and 1¹/₁₀d. in the pound; hospital, 2¹/₁₀d. in the pound; other separate, 1¹/₁₀d. in the pound; water rate, 3¹/₂ per cent. and 1¹/₂ per cent. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £74,929, including £15,832 from rates and £35,000 from loans. The total payments were £66,063, including £15,246 spent on water-supply.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £140,050. The total annual charge was £10,415, being £8,704 for interest and £1,711 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £11,802. The Government loans referred to include an amount of £15,400 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £785 for interest and instalments of principal; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £12,541. There was also an amount of £17,246 borrowed from the

Treasury. Details of loans included in the foregoing which have been raised by the issue of debentures follow :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge		Accrued Sinking Fund.
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
	£		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Drainage, &c.	52,000	1926	2,340	260 0 0	7,897 3 9
Consolidated	20,300	1929	863	101 10 0	2,030 5 11
Drainage	2,230	1949	175	35 0 0	357 1 11
Reservoir	1,270	1949			203 6 5
Recreation-ground	2,700	1934	148	27 0 0	..
Hutt Road	8,400	1966	336	84 0 0	894 2 7
Hautana Square	350	1956	18	3 10 0	19 19 7
Antecedent liability	8,000	1932	480	180 0 0	338 0 0
Unemployment (£2,500 raised)	1,500	1932	82	50 0 0	61 18 3
Land-acquisition	11,000	1933	660	110 0 0	..
Borough-improvement	13,000	1944	1 800	450 0 0	..
Fire-prevention	20,000	1944	1,800	450 0 0	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. T. Strand. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—A. Grierson, A. J. Hobbs, E. W. Hunt, A. McBain, W. G. Meldrum, J. Mitchell, H. G. Teagle, E. Waldie, L. T. Watkins.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—J. F. Eames.

RATE COLLECTOR.—G. S. J. Blackmore.

ENGINEER.—E. J. Barnes.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.—E. Collings.

PETONE.

(Borough, suburban to Wellington.)

CONSTITUTED, 1888. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 8,740. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £579,166. AREA, 1,132 ACRES.

Petone, situate on the northern shore of Port Nicholson, was chosen by the early settlers as the site of the principal town of the southern portion of the North Island. The colonists by the first ships were landed early in 1840 on the Petone foreshore, and the settlement of Britannia was there founded. The site of the City of Wellington was afterwards chosen for the settlement, there being a more secure anchorage there for shipping. The Hutt River Board, at considerable cost, has erected embankments from the high terraces near the mouth of the river back for some miles to the higher lands towards the foot of the ranges, thus securing the whole valley from damage by flood, and has now decided to inaugurate an extensive scheme for the reclamation of a considerable area of land at the mouth of the Hutt River. Petone for a period of over thirty years remained a sparsely populated district, a few farmers and a number of Natives being the only inhabitants. In 1878 the Government decided to establish railway workshops in the district, and from that date virtually commenced the development of Petone, which has continued uninterruptedly till the present day. Petone is the centre for the before-mentioned railway workshops, which serve the whole of the southern portion of the North Island, and give employment to over five hundred artisans. There are also the Gear Meat Company works (one of the most comprehensive meat-preserving, refrigerating, fellmongering, and manure works

in the Dominion), the Petone woollen-mills, Lever's "Sunlight" soap-works, two sawmills, three fur-factories, basket and cork works, and a number of other minor industries. A Board known as the Petone and Lower Hutt Gas-lighting Board, established under a special Act, has been set up, which Board has purchased, and now controls, the whole of the gas undertakings of the Petone and Lower Hutt Boroughs, and has spent a considerable sum in the enlargement and extension of mains throughout the district, with the result that a large number of new consumers have been added to the existing list. At the present time the Board has 3,000 consumers, and is making 72,000,000 cubic feet per annum. Electricity from Mangahao is now available, which supply is controlled by the Hutt Valley Electric-power Board. The water-supply is drawn from the adjacent Korokoro hills, the reservoir being a distance of $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles away, and of a capacity of 8,000,000 gallons daily flow (in summer, 2,000,000 gallons). The Council has installed a pumping plant capable, if required, of delivering into the mains an additional 300,000 gallons per day of excellent artesian water under a pressure of 70 lb. per square inch. A first-class modern sewerage-system has been installed at a cost of £72,400, thus, with the exception of a few isolated localities, dispensing with the sealed-pan system previously in use. There is an excellent recreation area of 33 acres of level ground, the Council's freehold, upon which are established cycling and trotting tracks, grandstand, and band-rotunda; the ground is planted with many trees. The Council is also a Domain Board, controlling a domain on the adjacent hills in which the native vegetation has been well preserved. The Council's offices are in a handsome brick building which cost £7,000, and embraces the Council chambers, Town Clerk's and Borough Engineer's offices, municipal library, reading-room, and museum. The lower floor, fronting the main street, is devoted to five shops, which, being in the central portion of the town, command nearly sufficient rents to pay interest on the cost of the whole building. Private enterprise is responsible for admirable bowling-greens, tennis-courts, and gymnasium. A long shelving beach, running shallow for a considerable distance into the harbour, lend itself to sea bathing and the pleasures of the seaside. The beach has been considerably improved by the construction of a concrete retaining-wall. An esplanade is formed and laid out in walks, &c.; up-to-date dressing-sheds and a municipal boat-shed are erected thereon. Municipal tennis-courts, croquet-lawns, and bowling-greens have been provided. The Council's policy is to further improve the Esplanade. Petone is 7 miles distant by rail or road from the City of Wellington. There is an excellent train service, and a particularly broad and well-formed bitumen road.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.— $21\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 36 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation-ground, 33 acres; used for sports, football, recreation, cycling, and hockey. Domain, 13 acres, on side of Korokoro hills; paths for summer walks winding up to the top of the hill; during the rise a ravine is crossed by a viaduct.

CEMETERIES.—Roman Catholic private cemetery of 3 acres; also 1 acre enclosure of old Maori burial-ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. One hundred and eighty-seven lamps in borough, average cost, £4 per lamp per annum.

GASWORKS.—The Gas-lighting Board's loan liability in the purchase of the undertaking is £62,856. The price of gas in both boroughs supplied by the Gas-lighting Board is 7s. 11d. net per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Hutt Valley Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Source of supply is the Korokoro Stream. The part of the catchment area controlled by the Council by way of freehold and lease from the Government is 1,716 acres, and the reservoir basin in forest comprises about 3 acres, and is a distance of $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the township. There is a considerable discolouration after heavy rainfall, but supply in that case is principally drawn from a settling-tank having a capacity of over 270,000 gallons, the auxiliary supply being drawn from artesian wells. Length of mains, 20 miles. Maximum pressure, 96 lb. Revenue, £2,728; expenditure, £2,387. Capital cost, £35,000

DRAINAGE.—The drainage-system is water carriage; 10 miles of mains. Outfall below low-water mark. An up-to-date sewerage-system is installed; cost, £72,400.

REFUSE.—Weekly service.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire Board constituted 1st July, 1908. One station. Two motor fire-engines, hose-reel, ladder-cart, and high-pressure water-supply. Average number of fires, twelve. Expenditure, £1,100 per annum. The Fire Board has just purchased a new Leyland motor fire-engine with pumping-apparatus, at a cost of £1,600.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—The Gear Meat Preserving and Freezing Company (Limited).

LIBRARY.—The municipal library has 4,000 books, and, with a few exceptions, they are all for lending. Daily papers from the leading towns are taken, and the reading-room is free. The subscription is 10s. per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Council contributes £30 per annum. Classes for English, drawing, carpentry, &c.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Two brass bands. The Council contributes £25.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, showing daily.

BATHS.—Beach-bathing only.

LABOUR.—Wages £4 4s. 4d. per week for ordinary labour. Forty-four hours constitute a week's work. Trades paid according to the awards governing same. Statutory holidays. Casual labour, 1s. 11d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hutt Road Board, Hutt Park Control Committee, Petone Fire Board, Petone and Lower Hutt Gas-lighting Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—40 acres, Maungaraki, lease in perpetuity, half-yearly rent £15; 2 acres, quarry; two sections of 1½ acres each, and ½ acre, Heretaunga Street; 466 acres 2 roods 20 perches for waterworks reserve.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on unimproved value. General rate, 3½d. in the pound; special rates, 1½d. and 1¼d. in the pound; water rates, 2½ per cent. and 1¼ per cent. on the annual rateable value; hospital rate, ¼d. in the pound on the capital value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925 were £33,540, including £20,942 from rates; the total payments were £41,750.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £136,070. The total annual charge was £8,580, being £7,204 for interest and £1,376 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £12,511. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £7,350 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £358: the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £5,464. There was also a loan of £43,358 from the Treasury. Details are appended of loans other than from the Government:—

Name of Loan.	Amount.	Term of Loan.	Date of Maturity.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£	Years.		Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Wharf	3,000	41	1948	4½	1½
Waterworks, No. 2 (settling-tank)	3,000	41	1948	4½	1½
Wharf, No. 2	1,000	21	1929	4½	1
Recreation-ground improvement	2,500	21	1929	4½	1
Recreation-ground purchase	4,100	21	1929	4½	1
Petone sewage drainage (£40,000)	30,000	25	1939	5	1
Supplementary sewage	1,700	7	1932	5½	1
Petone Sewage Drainage Loan 1915 £25,000 Repayment Loan, 1920	25,000	15	1935	5½	1
Hutt Road	10,800	50	1966	4	1
Petone Borough sewage drainage	3,700	7	1931	5½	1
Petone Borough Waterworks and Town Clock	2,200	5	1928	6	1
Loans 1912 Redemption, 1918, £2,400					
Petone Borough part Sewage Drainage Loan 1913 £10,000 Redemption Loan, 1918, of £9,500	9,000	10	1933		1
Petone Borough Renewal of Municipal Buildings Loan, No. 2	1,500	20	1941	5½	1
Petone Borough Council Motor Service Redemption Loan of £2,720, 1922	2,720	5	1927	6	1
Antecedent liability	15,350	10	1932	6	1
Consolidated Loans Redemption Loan of £14,300, 1923	14,300	30	1953	5½	1
Petone Borough Renewal, 1924	9,200	5	1920	5½	1

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. W. McEwan. (Honorarium, £125.)

COUNCILLORS.—C. P. Brockelbank, E. N. Campbell, G. Cook, W. H. Edwards, T. Gallagher, V. E. Jacobson, H. G. Jay, A. Scholefield, J. W. Sharpe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Sturman.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—A. Cowie.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. B. Gough, A.R.S.I.

BOROUGH SOLICITOR.—R. Clement Kirk.

EASTBOURNE.

(Borough, suburban to Wellington.)

CONSTITUTED 1906.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,735. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £142,468.
AREA, 1,383 ACRES.

Eastbourne is a progressive borough situated on the eastern side of Wellington Harbour, being 6 miles by water from the city, with which it is connected by municipal ferry service, and 14 miles by road, with motor-bus service. The ferry service was purchased from a private company in 1913, and has been so wonderfully maintained that the special-rate security for loan has not so far been called upon. In 1922 a loan of £50,000 was carried for the purchase of a new twin-screw oil-fuel or coal burning steamer, capable of carrying 1,550 persons. This boat, built at Montrose, Scotland, travelling under her own power, reached Wellington on the 16th May, 1923. It is now in commission and is proving a great acquisition to the ever-increasing popular borough. The Borough Council have provided asphalt tennis-courts on the recreation-ground and spacious tea-pavilion, capable of conversion into an attractive dancing-hall with over 1,500 ft. floor-space. The pavilion commands most expansive views of the harbour-entrance, Pencarrow Heads, Seatoun, Worser Bay, and, in clear weather, the glorious snow-capped Kaikouras of the South Island, about 50 miles distant. At the pavilion an experienced caterer is in charge, and complete catering outfit and dressing-rooms, &c., have been provided. Murtai Park—a scenic reserve—on the hillside, providing beautiful walks through native bush, and 2 miles of delightful sandy beaches, with safe bathing for children and adults, offers additional inducements to visitors. The streets are mostly planted with trees, whilst the Borough Council is extending tree-planting work. A municipal coal and wood yard is also provided. The population has more than doubled during the last ten years, a further indication of its popularity as a seaside, health, and pleasure resort. There are $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation-ground, $5\frac{1}{4}$ acres; sports, football, hockey, cricket, tennis-courts, pavilion, tea-kiosk. Murtai Park Reserve, 16 acres. Domain, 780 acres, bush scenery.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric lighting, 100 lamps.

REFUSE.—A charge of 30s. per dwelling.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Chemical-engine and hose.

TOWN HALL.—Council Chambers.

RECREATION-HALL.—Pavilion and tea-kiosk. Complete catering provided, dressing and cloak rooms; experienced resident caterer; over 1,500 ft. floor-space for dancing.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Picture-hall, showing daily.

BATHS.—Bathing-shelters on beach; safe sea-bathing; 2 miles sandy beach.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 2s. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Hutt Valley Electric-power Board, Wellington Hospital Board, and the Wellington Harbour Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 4½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. and 2d. in the pound; hospital, ¼d. in the pound on the capital value. Sanitation fee of £1 10s. per dwelling per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £28,619, including £4,752 from rates and £22,475 from ferry service. The payments were £35,483, including £25,742 spent on ferry service.

LOANS.—Loans (other than from the Government) outstanding at 31st March, 1925, amounted to £68,700. The annual charge for interest was £4,159, and for sinking fund £982. The amount of sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £5,583.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. M. Jones.

COUNCILLORS.—C. Andrews, H. Black, E. A. Dawson, S. Edilson, R. G. Holmes, S. H. Jenkinson, J. F. Laing, H. J. Levy.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND MANAGER OF FERRY SERVICE.—J. F. Menzies.

TRAFFIC INSPECTOR.—A. T. R. Duncan.

ACCOUNTANT.—E. J. Price.

JOHNSONVILLE.

(Town District, suburban to Wellington.)

CONSTITUTED, 1874.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 1,090. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £97,347. AREA, 1,088 ACRES.

Johnsonville is on the Manawatu line, distant 6 miles from Wellington by rail, with which it has a good train service. Adjoining the railway-station are saleyards, where weekly stock-sales are held.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9 miles of streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Area, 5 acres; used for athletic sports. Children's park, 1½ acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by petrol-gas lamps, forty-four in number, the annual cost being £3 16s. per lamp.

GASWORKS.—The charge made to consumers is 12s. 6d. gross. 10s. net, per 1,000 cubic feet. Capital cost, £3,850: interest and sinking fund paid out of special rate. Revenue, £626: expenditure, £601.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation system. The capital cost was £17,000. The reservoir contains 80,000 gallons; catchment area comprises 225 acres; there are 7 miles of mains; the pressure is 105 lb. to the square inch.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system; 2½ miles of mains.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in one of the privately owned halls once a week.

LABOUR.—Foreman, £5 per week: other, £4 10s. per week. Fourteen days' holiday annually.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 4d.; special 4½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £4,027, including £2,884 from rates; the payments were £3,857.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £3,804. The annual charge was £442 for interest and £105 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £1,925. The Government loans referred to amounted to £22,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,109; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £17,845.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. A. Moore.

COMMISSIONERS.—O. F. Angell, G. A. Lawrence, A. McMahon, H. D. Morgan, A. Washington, C. W. R. Watson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Miller.

FOREMAN.—N. Rice.

WELLINGTON.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1841: RECONSTITUTED, 1870. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 97,370. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £15,173,499.
AREA, 16,288 ACRES.

Wellington is the capital city of the Dominion and the seat of government. It is situated on the southern shore of Port Nicholson, and its southern limits are washed by the waters of Cook Strait. Including the whole metropolitan area, it has a population of 118,490. The number of electors on district-electors roll (election 1925) was 41,678. Number of buildings in city, 23,745; length of streets, 244 miles. For about sixteen months (1841-42) Wellington was a borough, the first in New Zealand; it was then altered to a Town Board, which was finally abolished in 1870 and the city reconstituted as a borough. Until the 29th March, 1901, the city was divided into four wards, but these were abolished on the date named, and the city then became an undivided borough. On the 1st April, 1903, the amalgamation of the City of Wellington (3,620 acres) and the late Melrose Borough (3,840 acres) was gazetted, the respective areas being named as wards of the "greater" city, the Wellington Ward being represented by twelve and the Melrose Ward by three Councillors. This division of the city into two wards was abolished on the 10th April, 1905, Wellington again becoming an undivided borough. On the 1st April, 1907, the portion of the adjoining Borough of Onslow known as Wadestown (South Ward, 660 acres) was gazetted as a portion of the City of Wellington. On the 1st April, 1907, in order to improve the boundary between the city and the Borough of Miramar, an exchange was made whereby $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the city was transferred to Miramar Borough, and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of the latter was transferred to the city. On the 1st October, 1907, the portion of the Karori Borough between Kelburn and the Karori Tramway track to the Karori Tunnel, and thence westerly to the western boundary of Karori Waterworks Reserve and including the whole of such reserve and Knight's Farm Estate, an area of 950 acres, was amalgamated with the city. On the 2nd April, 1908, the portion of the Karori Borough bounded on the west by the Kaiwarra Stream (area, 430 acres) was also included in the city. On the 1st April, 1909, an area of $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the Onslow Borough was included in the city by an arrangement to improve the boundary. On the 1st April, 1919, the Borough of Onslow, with an area of 2,000 acres and a population of 2,191, was amalgamated with the city. On the 1st April, 1920, Karori, with an area of 2,240 acres and a population of 1,750, and on the 1st February, 1921, Miramar, with an area of 2,176 acres and a population of 3,200, were also united with the city. The Wellington Corporation owns the electrical tramways, constructed at a cost (including plant and covering power-supply and public lighting) of £1,219,013. It also controls the electric-lighting, the water-supply, and the drainage systems (gravitation and Shone ejector), the fire brigades, public libraries, cemeteries, recreation areas, public gardens, baths, abattoirs, milk-supply, and the general issue of licenses. The city has a number of recreation-grounds and reserves, which involve an annual maintenance expenditure of about

£28,200. It also possesses an area of Town Belt of 970 acres, which is leased for grazing purposes, but with a reservation giving the public free access to walk across during the day. The Council has taken over the Kilbirnie Recreation Reserve, an Act having been passed authorizing this to be done. A Town Hall, with municipal offices, has been erected at Wakefield, Cuba, and Mercer Streets, at a cost, including furniture and an organ, of £79,263. The harbour of the City of Wellington is under the control of a Board.

TOWN BELT.—970 acres. Part laid out as recreation reserves and the remainder left for grazing purposes.

CITY RECREATION AND OTHER RESERVES.—Kelburn Park (Sections 50 and 51), 11 acres 2 roods 15 perches; Basin Reserve, 9 acres 2 roods 10 perches; Botanical Gardens, 63 acres 1 rood 11 perches; Canal Reserve (Kent and Cambridge Terraces), 5 acres 1 rood; Central Park, 40 acres; Queen's Park, 6 acres 1 rood 36 perches; Grant Road Reserve, 2 acres 1 rood 30 perches; Nairn Street Reserve, 6 acres 2 roods 24 perches; Newtown Park, 16 acres 2 roods; Evans Bay reclamation area, 18 acres 1 rood; Lyall Bay Reserve, 110 acres; Nairn Street Reserve (levelled portion), 3 acres; Kelburn Park, 10 acres; Wakefield Park, 11 acres 1 rood; Anderson Park, 8 acres 2 roods; Kilbirnie Recreation Reserve (present area), 15 acres; Island, Island Bay, 8 acres; Williams Park, Day's Bay (approximately), 650 acres; Onslow Park, 180 acres; Karori Park, 54 acres; Otari Scenic Reserve, 130 acres; Sugar Loaf Reserve, 1 acre 1 rood 22 perches; golf-links, Berhampore, 160 acres; Adelaide Park, 3 acres; Nairnville Park, 12 acres; Seatoun Park, 4 acres; Miramar Park, 12 acres 2 roods; Overton Park, 1 acre 3 roods 4 perches; Miramar Plantation Reserve, 38 acres; Keith Izard Park, 11 acres; Trellisick Estate, 30 acres; Miramar (Central) children's play area, 2 acres 2 roods; Pirie Street playground and croquet-lawn, 2 acres 2 roods; Western Park (east of Karori Cemetery), 14 acres; Northland Park (near Seaview Crescent and School), 2 acres.

CEMETERIES.—(1.) Karori Cemetery (portion reserved for a crematorium): area, 101 acres. (2.) Sydney Street Cemetery (now closed): area, 15½ acres.

CREMATORIUM.—A crematorium was established in the Karori Cemetery some years ago. The cost of the structure was approximately £1,433, of which amount £863 was raised by public subscription, the balance being paid from the corporate funds. The crematorium consists of a chapel (18 ft. by 28 ft.) with a fixed catafalque in front of the incinerating-chamber. The latter room contains a furnace (made by the Carbon-Oxide Company, of 5 Victoria Street, Westminster) similar to the latest constructed in England, which, according to the advice of the London Cremation Society, was in England giving the best results. It was also less costly than the furnaces of other makers. Coke is the fuel used. Three hundred and seventy-one cremations have taken place, and the efficiency of the furnace has been thoroughly and satisfactorily demonstrated. A temperature of 1,500° F. has been readily obtained, and can easily be exceeded if required. The cost of materials (exclusive of ordinary brickwork and concrete foundation), including all firebricks, ironwork, grates, doors, and a travelling-table for the casket from the chapel to the furnace was £540. The cost of the erection of the furnace was approximately £100. The balance of the amount before mentioned represents the cost of the erection of the building, which is of an ornate though unpretentious type, built in brickwork, with a chimney-shaft 50 ft. in height. By-laws regulating cremation have been adopted by the Council. It is also intended to set aside a small portion of the Cemetery Reserve for burying the caskets or urns containing the ashes of the cremated bodies, but several alternatives are provided for the disposal of the ashes—viz., removal by friends; depositing in the reserved space above referred to; allowing persons to purchase a small plot of ground, 4 ft. by 2 ft., at half the cost of the ordinary-sized grave; and to bury the ashes in an existing grave in which bodies may have been buried in the usual manner. No provision has yet been made for the erection of a columbarium or hall for the reception of urns, as is now usually provided in British and Continental crematoria, but a set of niches, twenty-four in number, has been provided in the chapel for the reception of urns, and further sets will be provided as necessary.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Wellington streets were first lighted by electricity in the year 1889. The street-lighting consists of 2,673 incandescent lamps, as follows:—nine 2,000 c.p., two 1,000 c.p., three 600 c.p., seven 300 c.p., eight 200 c.p., fifty-five 100 c.p., 2,218 50 c.p., ninety-eight 30 c.p. (fire alarm), and 273 32 c.p. The Corporation purchased the entire works of the City of Wellington Electric Light and Power Company for the sum of £160,000, and entered into possession on the 1st August, 1907. The plant has a capacity of 3,500 kw., and consists of two 1,500 kw. Parsons turbines and one

500 kw. Curtis turbine. The boiler-house plant consists of six Babcock and Wilcox boilers, fitted with chain grate stokers and Green's economizers. The current generated is alternating, single-phase 80 cycles, 2,000 volts, transformed down to 100 volts at the consumers' premises. There are at the present time 25,582 connections to the mains, and the units sold last year amounted to over twenty millions, the revenue being £209,611. The Evans Bay Power-station, which has just been placed in service, contains four water-tube boilers and one turbo-alternator with a capacity of 5,000 kw. generating three-phase current at 11,000 volts 50 periods. It is proposed to remove one turbo-generator from the tramway station at Jervois Quay and two turbo-alternators from the Harris Street lighting-station and to re-erect these machines at the Evans Bay Station, which will bring the capacity of the latter up to 10,000 kw. When the Government hydro-electric supply becomes available in Wellington the two existing steam plants in the city will be dismantled, and the Evans Bay plant will then be used as a stand-by station for dealing with peak load and for providing power in the event of interruptions of the hydro-electric supply. A rotary converter has been installed at Evans Bay Station for supplying the tramway requirements on the eastern side of Mount Victoria. A substation erected adjacent to the Jervois Quay Power-station contains three 1,500 kw. rotary converters for supplying direct current for tramways and power requirements. In the same substation two frequency changers, each with a capacity of 2,250 k.v.a. have been installed for the purpose of changing the new 50 period supply to suit the existing 80 period lighting reticulation. To meet requirements in the southern portion of the city a substation has been erected at Riddiford Street and equipped with a 750 kw. automatically controlled rotary converter for the tramway supply, and also with static transformers for providing current for lighting and power purposes. The prices charged for current are as follows, with a sliding scale of discount according to amount of current consumed: Lighting, 8d. per unit (discount, 2d. to 5d. per unit); motive power, 4d. per unit (discount, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit); cooking and heating, 2d. per unit net.

GASWORKS.—Owned by a private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Karori reservoirs (distant 3 miles from city): Old reservoir (463 ft. above sea-level), 46,000,000 gallons; new reservoir (579 ft. above sea-level), 62,500,000 gallons; distributing-basin, 1,000,000 gallons. Wainuiomata reservoirs (17 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from city): Old reservoir (406 ft. above sea-level), 20,000,000 gallons; new reservoir (457 ft. above sea-level), 107,000,000 gallons: minimum daily flow of stream, 2,500,000 gallons. About 200 miles of mains through the city. Average daily pressure in centre of the city, 125 lb.; maximum pressure, 140 lb. Maximum daily consumption, about 80 gallons per head. Karori Reserve, forming catchment area, 628 acres 3 roods 33 perches; Wainuiomata Reserve, forming catchment area, 6,880 acres. Service reservoirs (water raised by electrically driven multi-stage centrifugal pumps): Kelburn and Northland (two, 678 ft. above sea-level), 510,000 gallons; Brooklyn (732 ft. above sea-level), 417,000 gallons; Roseneath (608 ft. above sea-level), 211,000 gallons; Melrose (545 ft. above sea-level), 178,000 gallons; Wadestown (790 ft. above sea-level), 197,000 gallons. Four 50,000-gallon storage tanks, situated at Botanical Gardens, Bidwill Street, Coromandel Street, and Hataitai, and one containing 20,000 gallons at Mortimer Terrace, fed by gravitation at night, maintain the day pressure in their respective districts. The Bell Road service reservoir, supplied by gravitation from Wainuiomata, containing 2,000,000 gallons, regulates the pressure throughout the city. A tunnel 2 miles long has been constructed between Wainuiomata and Orongorongo to bring the water of the Orongorongo River by a 21 in. main to the lower reservoir at Karori to augment the pressure in the city and to act as a stand-by in case of interruption to the mains from Wainuiomata. This is part of a scheme for which the ratepayers in 1920 authorized a loan of £561,943. Orongorongo Reserve, forming catchment area, 5,220 acres. A loan was authorized in 1923 for the supply of water to the Onslow and Karori districts, entailing the laying of 26 miles of water-mains and the construction of three service reservoirs—one 400,000-gallon reservoir for each district, and one 50,000-gallon reservoir for the higher levels of Karori.

MUNICIPAL MILK-SUPPLY.—The Wellington City Corporation now supplies the whole of the milk consumed in the city, except for the proportion of milk produced and sold by the near-by farmer vendors who are situated within two miles of the city boundary, each of whom is licensed by the Corporation to sell up to 30 gallons of milk daily. Complete municipal control was secured in 1919 by statute, and although the whole of the milk consumed in the city does not at present pass through the Corporation's station the Corporation has a measure of control of that proportion produced and supplied direct by the near-by farmer vendors. The Corporation's deliveries of milk amount to approximately 4,000 gallons daily, whilst the daily deliveries of cream fluctuate between 40 and 250 gallons in accordance with the varying demands. The near-by farmers' deliveries amount, on the average, to 2,000 gallons of milk daily. Until July, 1922, the distribution of milk and cream was made by four vending companies,

with whom the Corporation was under contract, but on the 8th day of that month the contracts for delivery expired and the Corporation assumed complete control of distribution, and the retail supply is now confined solely to bottled milk. The bottles are washed, sterilized, filled, and capped by up-to-date machinery, and approximately 16,000 bottles of milk and cream are filled daily. All retail sales of milk are made in exchange for relative metal tokens, which are on sale at upwards of 100 agencies established throughout the city and suburbs, and this method of sale and purchase has been found most economical to the Corporation and appears to give general satisfaction to the public. At the station experts deal with every department. Each farmer's consignment upon arrival is immediately tested by taste, sight, and smell. If the milk is satisfactory it is then emptied into a weighing-vat, from which a sample is taken to ascertain its specific gravity and butterfat content. It is then passed into a large mixing-vat preparatory to the process of pasteurization, the latter being carried out under the latest scientific methods, the milk being held at a temperature of 145° F. for thirty minutes and then cooled to a temperature of 40° F. During the summer season the Corporation obtains all the milk required from a radius within 25 miles of the city. In the winter months it secures and brings to the city a large quantity of milk from further afield, and during these months, it has, at times, to reach out as far as 70 miles from the city in order to secure the required supplies. In order to provide for its cream trade and for balancing its milk requirements throughout the year the Council has a factory at Rahui (Otaki), 47 miles distant from Wellington. When the milk is not required for Wellington it is made into butter and cheese, the bulk of which is exported to England. The Corporation also undertakes cool storage, and has ample space for clients wishing to store perishable goods. A modern ice-manufacturing plant has recently been installed, and the Department is now in a position to supply large quantities of clear filtered ice. The Department has only gained a full measure of success in its control of the milk business during the last three years after it undertook complete distribution and installed the bottle system of delivery. Householders are now loud in their praise of the city's milk service. A special Committee of the City Council deals with all matters of management of the Department.

DRAINAGE.—Two separate systems: Gravitation for high levels; Shone ejector for low levels. About 166½ miles of main sewers and 11½ miles of cast-iron and steel air and sewerage mains in city and suburbs. Shone ejectors are used to lift sewage from the low levels of the city, Roseneath, Hataitai, Kilbirnie, Maranui, and Miramar to the outfall sewer, and three septic tanks deal with the sewage of Island Bay, Brooklyn, Wadestown, and part of Northland. A loan was authorized in 1923 for the provision of drainage for the districts of Onslow and Karori, entailing the laying of 42½ miles of sewerage-mains and the construction of three septic tanks.

REFUSE-DESTRUCTOR.—Situated at Corporation yard, Clyde Quay: Completed 1st March, 1908; erected by Heenan and Froude (Limited), Manchester. The plant is arranged in three separate and independent units, each capable of destroying 40 tons per day. Each furnace is constructed on the continuous chamber or grate principle, with three grates and clinkering divisions. The boilers provided to each unit are of the Babcock and Wilcox type of water-tube boilers, each with 1,966 square feet of heating-surface and with a working steam-pressure of 160 lb. per square inch. The boilers are arranged to be independently fired with coal if required. Forced draught is provided by means of one patent centrifugal fan, 66 in. in diameter, to each unit, and is directly coupled to a steam-driven high-speed engine. By-pass flues are provided in order to reduce the evaporative duty of the boilers if necessary. The required air for forced draught is heated by means of regenerators built in the brickwork at the rear of the boilers. A duct for the hot air is constructed along the front of the furnaces and arranged to be common to all of the fans or so that the fan can be used to supply the necessary draught to any furnace. A Green's economizer, with 128 tubes, is provided with by-pass, &c., for heating feed-water to boilers, which is supplied by means of two Worthington outside-packed ram pumps, each capable of pumping 3,000 gallons of water per hour against full boiler-pressure. The destructor-works, drainage pumping-station, Corporation yard, and stables are lighted by electricity from one 12 kw. generating set. Offal-shoots have been provided for receiving fish-offal and for waste material of a similar kind direct into the combustion-chambers from the tipping-floor. Carts conveying refuse are led to the tipping-floor by an inclined roadway, and the refuse is then dumped into the hoppers immediately opposite the particular units required. A clinker tramway, with buckets, &c., is arranged to receive clinker from the furnace, and to convey it to the crusher with elevating and grading machinery, bins, &c., outside the building. The chimney is of reinforced concrete, lined with firebrick, and is 140 ft. above ground, and 7 ft. internal diameter. At the official test of the destructor, lasting 27.75 hours, the following results were obtained from

one unit : Refuse burned, 51 tons 19 cwt. ; refuse burned per square foot of grate area per hour, 50·8 lb. ; percentage of residue, 28·4 lb. ; water evaporated in boilers, 184,184 lb. ; water evaporated per pound of refuse, 1·58 lb. ; water evaporated per pound of refuse from and at 212° F., 1·925 lb. ; minimum temperature of combustion-chamber, 1796° F. ; maximum temperature of combustion-chamber, 2309° F. ; average temperature of combustion-chamber, 2072° F. ; average analysis of flue gases : CO₂, 13 per cent. ; O, 3·5 per cent. ; CO, nil. The steam generated at the destructor is used in compressing air for the raising of sewage at fourteen Shone ejectors in low-lying portions of the city, and six in the suburbs. During the year ended 31st March, 1925, 14,665 tons of refuse were burned at the destructor.

MUNICIPAL FIRE BRIGADE.—Situated at Jervois Quay, Cuba Street, and Mercer Street ; staff—Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Senior Station Officer, 1 Station Officer, 18 permanent firemen, and 1 cook. Newtown—Situated at Constable Street ; staff—Third Officer, 2 Station Officers, Electrician, and 14 permanent firemen. Thorn-don—Situated at corner of Murphy and Pipitea Streets ; staff—1 Station Officer and 6 permanent firemen. Brooklyn—Situated at Harrison Street ; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Kelburn—Situated at Upland Road ; staff—1 turncock. Island Bay—Situated at Humber Street ; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Roseneath—Situated at corner of Crescent and Grafton Roads, staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Miramar and Seatoun—Situated Toru Street and Church Street respectively ; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Northland—Situated at corner of Creswick and Northland Roads ; staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Wadestown—Staff—12 auxiliary firemen. Plant : 1 Shand-Mason steam fire-engine, capacity, 650 gallons per minute ; 1 petrol-motor hose tender 65 h.p. ; 1 petrol-motor fire-pump, capacity, 350 gallons, 42 h.p. ; 1 petrol-motor chemical engine and hose-wagon combined, 30–40 h.p. ; 1 petrol-motor hose-wagon, 20–24 h.p., 1 petrol-motor hose-wagon and 55 ft. sliding-carriage escape, 55 h.p. ; 1 petrol-motor hose-tender, 75 h.p. ; 1 petrol-motor truck, 20 h.p. ; 1 petrol-motor runabout, 20 h.p. ; 1 general service motor, 40 h.p. ; 1 Tilling Stevens petrol electric, 50 h.p., 85 ft. turntable escape ; 1 Shand-Mason telescopic ladder, 65 ft. ; 4 hand hose-reels ; 8 hand hose-carts ; 2 B.S.A. motor-cycles ; 26,000 ft. hose ; 4 stations ; 6 hose-reel stations ; 17 street fire-alarm circuits ; 115 street fire-alarm call-points. A Shand-Mason steam fire-engine, 1,000 gallons capacity, the property of the Wellington Harbour Board, is, by agreement, stationed at the Central Station, and is available for city fires. The Brigade is maintained out of the general rates. The number of fire-calls received during 1924–25 was 314, and the number of actual fires 176.

MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES.—Wellington has always been in the forefront with its libraries. The first library movement in New Zealand dates back to 1st December, 1840, when the settlers of Wellington, who then numbered 1,200, held a meeting “to consider the advisability of opening a public library and reading-room,” and the “Port Nicholson Mechanics’ Institute, Public School, and Library” was the outcome. In 1849 the name was changed to the “Wellington Athenæum and Mechanics’ Institute,” which for many years was a credit to the town. The institution was taken over by the City Council in 1892, the present Central Library being erected during that year. The reading-room was opened on 23rd April, 1893 ; the reference-room was opened in October, 1894. The available space became in time too small for the requirements, and in 1907 additions were made which practically doubled the accommodation. In 1914 it was proposed to further extend the building, but the war caused the scheme to be temporarily dropped. The amount collected during the year 1924–25 amounted to £3,242.

Books issued,—						1924–25.
Central (adults)	..	..	..	..	..	165,383
„ (children)	..	..	..	..	..	14,146
„ (reference)	..	..	..	..	..	1,122
Newtown	..	..	..	..	..	83,469
Brooklyn	..	..	..	..	..	6,421
Karori	..	..	..	..	..	4,099
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	155,460
						430,100
Number of subscribers,—						
Central (adults)	..	..	..	..	..	2,295
„ (children)	..	..	..	..	..	273
Newtown (adults)	..	..	..	..	..	862
„ (children)	..	..	..	..	..	216
Brooklyn	..	..	..	..	..	94
Karori	..	..	..	..	..	71
						3,811

The number of books added in all departments during the year was 5,971.

The school-library system, introduced in 1912, has proved to be what was required. It is now adopted by the Auckland Public Library, and the Education Department has drawn the attention of all public libraries and Education Boards to the advantages of the system. The Chief Librarian, during a visit to Buffalo (New York), U.S.A., in 1908, was impressed with the simplicity and value of the scheme, and on his return recommended it for adoption in Wellington.

Collections of books are now sent to thirty schools, which include State primary schools of Wellington, the Technical School, and the Girls' College. A working arrangement has been agreed to by the City Council which will enable the library to supply books to suburban schools under certain conditions. Fees: The subscription to the library is 10s. per annum for adults and 2s. 6d. for children, payable half-yearly in advance. At the Central Library there is a separate room for children. There is no charge for the use of books sent to the schools. The reading-rooms (reference and news) are open free to the public.

BAND PERFORMANCES.—The city has four band-rotundas—one at Oriental Bay, one at Newtown Park, one at the Botanical Gardens, and one at Lyall Bay. Band performances are given at regular intervals throughout the year at the various parks and seaside resorts, the Council subsidizing seven local bands to the extent of £50 per band per annum. The bands at present subsidized are the Wellington Patriotic Society Band, the Artillery Band, the 1st Battalion Band, the Central Mission Silver Band, the Wellington Tramway Band, the Wellington Caledonian Society Pipe Band, and the Port Nicholson Silver Band. The Council also undertakes the cost of advertising the performances.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—The zoological collection is situated in Newtown Park, and is one of the city's most attractive features. It was initiated in the year 1906, when Messrs. Bostock and Wombwell, of menagerie fame, visited New Zealand, and at the close of their season generously presented a young lion to the Wellington City Corporation. Later a committee of Wellington citizens purchased a small collection of interesting animals in Australia; the Duke of Bedford, then President of the London Zoological Society, presented a valuable collection consisting of Thar and Axis deer, and sent them from England at his own expense, and the Wellington Post-office officials presented some white storks. Since then the Zoo has steadily grown until there are now in it more than six hundred animals, housed, all in perfect health and splendid condition. Two sea-lions are provided with a spacious artificial pond, and are the source of much pleasure to both young and old. Thar from the Himalaya mountains, docile as sheep, yet agile as in their natural habitat, leap and sport themselves and rear their young in peace and happiness. African ostriches thrive in the commodious house and spacious runs provided for them. Axis (the most beautiful of all the deer), Sambur, Red, Fallow, and Hog deer are all represented. In a well-appointed aviary, canaries, goldfinches, weavers, Zebra finches, honeyeaters, Java sparrows, doves, and quail blend their various voices, and after their several fashions, build their nests; and fifty other birds representative of several species, some exquisitely beautiful and all extremely interesting, have their happy homes. Another attractive feature of the Zoo is the pheasantry, in which Golden, Silver, Hybrid Amherst pheasants and Swinhoe's Kallage pheasants display their multifarious glories. Perhaps the order most worthily represented in the Zoo is the order psittaci, in which the gorgeous macaws, great sulphur-crested cockatoos, and Amazon parrots are very conspicuous. In this branch some thirty species of parrots and parakeets are represented. A spacious open aviary, in which a spray fountain plays, contains some beautiful mandarin duck, American wood-duck, and other interesting birds in full and exquisite plumage. Another attractive feature is a large pond, on which the white swans, the royal birds of England, and black swans, indigenous to Australia, with geese, and ducks, and other water-fowl of many forms and hues, fly, swim, and dive, and thoroughly enjoy their favourable conditions. A magnificent lion and lioness and cubs occupy a large house and exercise-cage. There are also a Polar bear, a beautiful African leopard, an American black bear, and a cinnamon-bear, and an Indian tiger and tigress, a spider-monkey, and a collection of ordinary monkeys. These with a growing collection of the ever-interesting marsupials of Australia, a few of New Zealand's rarest fauna, and many other objects of interest, too numerous to mention in this brief notice, constitute the Zoo, which is rapidly growing, and has been highly eulogized by experts, and is commanding itself to an ever-increasing number of visitors of all classes and from many lands. The City Council recognizes that the development of such an institution as the Zoo in a young city must be slow and on economic lines, and they have in this the concurrence of the citizens, who, taking a personal pride, assist the institution by gifts of animals from time to time. The Wellington Zoological Society (composed of enthusiastic citizens) takes a keen interest in the Zoo, and frequently adds to the collection by presentation. Later additions include Sebastopol geese, Indian wolves and Indian jackals, blue pea-fowl, pukeko, white dingo, eagles; demoiselle cranes from India,

also raccoon, Highland bull, Bantin bull, Indian buffalo, ibis (straw-necked), and white-fronted herons. The Zoo has also one dog bred from the original Canadian sleigh-dogs used by the late Sir Ernest Shackleton's party in their Antarctic Expedition. The aquarium, which figured largely in the Auckland Exhibition, has been presented by the Government to the Wellington City Council, and is now installed in the Zoo enclosure. The policy is to make the Zoo attractive and interesting to all, and educative to students and the young people especially. The Zoo is open to the public on all days, Sundays included. Charge—Week-days, adults, 6d.; Sundays, free. Children, free always. Mr. J. Langridge is Curator in charge.

MUSEUM.—The Newtown Museum was opened to the public in 1905. It then consisted of Mr. E. W. Petherick's private collection of birds, animals, and curios, presented by that gentleman to the city. Since that time other large collections have been purchased in Australia, Africa, America, and other places, and to-day the Museum contains thousands of specimens of rare birds and animals, and a large collection of valuable shells and other exhibits. In 1911 the City Council acquired Mr. Yuill's private collection of about 1,000 (mostly New Zealand) birds and other exhibits, which add greatly to the interest of the Museum. A fine collection of photographs of old Wellington has recently been added. The Museum is open from 1.30 to 4.30 p.m. daily, including Sundays, but excluding Saturdays, when it is closed all day. The Dominion Museum, owned by the New Zealand Government, is also situated within the city.

MUNICIPAL BATHS.—Te Aro (salt-water) Baths, Clyde Quay, for ladies and gentlemen; 260 ft. by 170 ft. Charges for admission are as follow: Adults, 3d. for each admission, 2s. 6d. for a thirty-clip ticket available for either bath for two months from date of issue, 1s. for a six-clip ticket available for either bath for two months from date of issue (non-transferable). Children up to fifteen years of age, 1d. for each admission. Monthly tickets: Children up to fifteen years of age, or children attending school, 1s. 6d. each. Adults yearly tickets, 10s. 6d.; children's yearly tickets, 5s.; family tickets, £1 11s. 6d. Thorndon (fresh-water) bath has been constructed off Murphy Street. The swimming-pool is 100 ft. long by 40 ft. wide, and is lined with white glazed tiles, the swimming-lines being picked out with bright green tiles. A continuous glazed scum-trough shaped to form a hand-grip runs the full length of each side of the pool, the ends being complete with brass handrail. The bath approaches and cubicles are paved with concrete-slabs. Running and diving boards are fixed at the deep end. There are forty-five cubicles, situated on one side and one end of the pool, terracing for spectators and a lawn occupying the other side, and foot-baths and shower-house at the other end. The accommodation is for 130 swimmers and about 700 spectators. The bath is complete with conveniences and offices for the caretaker and for ticket-sales. The water is kept fresh by continuous circulation through a filter plant. The basement has been fitted up with dressing-accommodation for males. The charges are similar to Te Aro Baths, and mixed bathing is allowed at stated hours.

MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR.—The Corporation has established an abattoir 4 miles outside the city boundary on the main road to Johnsonville and about 1 mile from the Ngahauranga Railway-station. Slaughtering is done by contract at schedule rates; all waste product and condemned carcasses, &c., are also removed by contract. A brick building has also been erected for cleaning and preparing tripe, cow-heels, calves' heads and feet, which are delivered to the butchers ready for human consumption. The cost of the establishment was approximately £10,000, and the cost of land £3,700, making a total of £13,700. A loan of £15,000 was raised for the work. The abattoir was opened on 1st December, 1909. Additional yard accommodation was provided in 1911 at a cost of £1,800. During the year 1914 extra beef-hanging room and sheep-yard accommodation was provided at a cost of £1,515. This establishment being now inadequate for killing the required number of stock, the Corporation has decided to make extensive alterations. Additional cattle accommodation has been provided at a cost of £2,954, being part of a comprehensive scheme that the City Council intends carrying out in the near future. Stock slaughtered at the abattoir for the year ended 31st March, 1925: 14,978 cattle; 59,688 sheep; 13,374 lambs; 1,121 pigs. Stock condemned: 187 cattle; 240 sheep; 9 lambs; 19 pigs.

	Number of Stock slaughtered at Abattoir.	Number condemned.	Percentage condemned.	Comparison with last Year.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
Cows	2,553	117	4.5	232	..
Bullocks	8,295	56	0.6	..	943
Bulls	7	2	28.5	2	..
Sheep	59,688	240	0.4	..	237
Lambs	13,374	9	0.06	..	2,679
Calves	4,123	12	0.2	544	..
Pigs	1,121	19	1.6	..	749

Year's receipts: Stock slaughtered at abattoir, £2,440 14s. 3d.; fees from meat export companies, £1,972 14s. 3d.; sale of offal and runners, £5,440 6s. 6d.; cleaning tripe, £796 10s. 5d.; condemned meat, £308 13s. 10d.: total receipts, £10,958 19s. 3d.

ELECTRICAL TRAMWAYS.—The electrical tramways, including power-supply, have been constructed at a cost of £1,219,013. The lines have been laid in the main streets and extend to Oriental Bay, Aro Street, Island Bay, Constable Street, Tinakori Road, Thorndon Quay, Wallace Street, Newtown, Brooklyn, Karori, Kilburne, Miramar, Seatoun, Lyall Bay, and Wadestown. One hundred and sixty-one cars have been provided to meet traffic requirements, made up as follows: 15 double-deckers (55 passengers); 5 box cars (26 passengers); 11 combinations (33 passengers); 10 combinations (36 passengers), 10 small centre entrance (36 passengers); 6 double-decker centre entrance (79 passengers); 28 large centre entrance (32 passengers); 1 small centre entrance (28 passengers); 75 combinations (37 passengers). One car-shed is situated at Mansfield Street, and cost £32,436, including equipment of workshops, and one at Thorndon Quay, at a cost of £9,500, including site. A car-shed to hold forty-two cars, including workshops, has been constructed at Kilburne at a cost of £16,471. The power-station is situated at Wakefield Street and Jervois Quay. The cost of same, including plant, was £170,115. Route miles of track—double, 12 miles 65 chains; single, 15 miles 23 chains: total, 28 miles 8 chains. Miles of single line open for traffic (including loops), 46 miles 24 chains.

FISH-MARKET BUILDING.—This building has been let for a term under conditions enabling the Corporation to control the retail sales by arranging that prices shall not exceed the following scale: Hapuku (groper), 8d. to 9d. per pound; hake, 9d. to 10d. per pound; warehou, 8d. to 9d. per pound; flats, 1s. per pound; blue cod (smoked), 1s. per pound; blue cod, 10d. per pound; snapper, 7d. per pound; kingfish, 8d. to 9d. per pound; gurnet, 6d. each; terakihi, 6d. per pound; moki, 6d. per pound; butterfish (according to size), 6d. to 3s. each; crayfish (according to size), 6d. to 3s. each; oysters, 9d. per dozen. Hours: The building is open on Mondays to Fridays from 6.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., and on Saturdays from 6.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

TOWN HALL AND MUNICIPAL OFFICES.—The Town Hall was erected at a cost of £79,263 (including organ and furnishing), and has frontages to Cuba Street, Wakefield Street, and Mercer Street. It is surmounted by a tower 177 ft. high, where a clock has now been installed. The main hall is 150 ft. long by 75 ft. wide and 52 ft. 6 in. high, and has seating-accommodation for about 2,600 persons. The reception and concert hall is 62 ft. long by 46 ft. wide and 50 ft. high, and has seating-accommodation for about 620 persons. The Council chamber is 46 ft. long and 33 ft. 9 in. wide and 47 ft. high, and provision has been made for the public. Office accommodation is also provided for the municipal staff.

The Khandallah Public Hall is also owned and controlled by the Wellington City Council.

THE ORGAN.—The following is from the specification for the instrument:—

			Stops.	Notes.	Pipes.
Great Organ (CC to C)	..	..	14	61	976
Swell organ (CC to C)	..	..	15	61	1,037
Choir and orchestral organ (CC to C)	..	..	11	61	671
Solo organ (CC to C) . .	..	..	5	61	305
Pedal organ (CCC to G)	..	..	12	32	200
Totals . .	..	..	57	276	3,189

Couplers, 13; combination pistons, 18; composition pedals, 14; tremulants, 2; combination stops, 2.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Fifteen, twelve of which show daily, one three times a week, one twice a week, and one once a week.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 1s. 9½d. to 1s. 11½d. per hour (forty-five hours and a quarter per week); mechanics, as per Arbitration Court awards (holidays, as per Court awards); drivers, as per Court awards.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Reclaimed land, about 58 acres; revenue, £40,000. Pahiataua endowment, 1,590 acres; revenue, £780.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Victoria University College Council, Technical Education Board.

RATES (1924-25).—The following are on the unimproved value: General rate, 2½d. in the pound; consolidated special rate, 1½d. in the pound; library rate, ½d. in the pound. On the annual value: Hospital rate, 4d. in the pound; water rate, 4½ per cent.; street-lighting, 1½d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £2,157,208, including £356,612 from rates, £468,400 from tramways, £214,021 from electrical works, £203,958 from milk-supply, and £698,233 from loans. The total payments were £1,812,937, including £138,816 spent on streets, footways, &c., £183,547 on milk-supply, £238,025 on electrical works, and £476,124 on tramways.

LOANS.—Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £85,300; the annual charge for interest and repayment of principal being £4,422, and the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, £72,060. There was an amount of £4,706 borrowed from the Treasury. Particulars of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount Out- standing.	Year of Maturity.	Rate per Annum.		Amount of Accrued Sinking Fund at 31st March, 1925
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.	
	£		Per Cent	Per Cent.	£ s.
Consolidation repayment ..	200,000	1922	4	1	51,935 3
City improvements ..	25,000	1929	6	£700 p.a.	31,784 8
Wainui waterworks ..	130,000	1929	6	..	..
Sanitation (No. 1) ..	165,000	1933	4½	1	115,598 2 2
Sanitation (No. 2) ..	33,000	1932	4	..	..
Te Aro reclamation ..	25,000	..	..	..	..
Waterworks and Te Aro reclamation ..	8,400	1932	4½	..	..
Cemetery ..	6,000	1932	4	1	1,387 0 0
Wellington City Overdraft and Sundry Works (1898) Repayment (1908) (part) ..	46,906	1933	4	..	..
Fire-station ..	5,000	1935	4	..	..
Electric tramways, wood-paving, and Town Hall (No. 1) ..	330,000	1932	4	1	105,173 1 2
Electric tramways, wood-paving, and Town Hall (No. 2) ..	59,000	1934	5½	1	795 3 2
Electric tramways, wood-paving, and Town Hall (No. 3) ..	50,000	1929	4½	1	14,989 4 7
Melrose tramways ..	77,000	1929	4½	1	21,713 5 11
Melrose streets-improvement ..	33,500	1929	4½	1	9,512 16 0
Waterworks, destructor, and public lighting ..	235,000	1929	4	1	72,928 10 0
Melrose tramways ..	22,000	1929	4	1	5,979 19 11
Tramways, power-supply, and city works (part) ..	124,200	1931	4	1	31,826 7 9
Purchase of Electric Lighting Company's works ..	160,000	1932	4	£3,000 p.a.	80,809 2 9
Hunter Street endowment ..	16,500	1932	4	1	3,817 5 4
Melrose district drainage ..	100,000	1933	4	1	17,397 16 9
Wilks Street, widening ..	46,000	1932	4½	..	..
Abattoirs ..	15,000	1933	4½	1	3,256 3 10
Northland and Wadestown water-supply ..	22,550	1934	4	..	..
Wadestown tramway ..	33,000	1935	4	1	7,525 7 4
Waterworks Loan (1910), Wainui duplication (part) ..	98,000	1935	4	1	17,897 16 9
Cuba and Vivian Streets, widening ..	16,200	1925	5	..	3,795 2 8
Hutt Road construction ..	22,800	1966	4	1	2,514 16 7
Street-widening (renewal) ..	79,700	1930	5½	1	3,449 10 4
Street-widening ..	28,000	1930	6	1	1,518 11 5
Melrose, Wadestown, and Northland district drainage ..	30,000	1930	6	1	1,631 16 0
Electric-power construction and tramway improvement (part) ..	521,900	1940	5½	1	28,122 13 5
Water-supply, 1920 ..	561,900	1940	5½	1	23,765 8 2
Street-works (part) ..	88,700	1932	6	1	2,174 15 1
General improvement ..	63,400	1932	5½	1	1,140 2 5
Baths (part) ..	14,100	1932	6	1	422 11 1
Unemployment relief works ..	12,000	1932	5½	1	307 4 10
Antecedent liability ..	340,000	1940	5½	1	6,937 3 4
Milk-supply ..	52,000	1930	5½	1	2,861 13 10
Milk-supply ..	28,000	1933	5½	1	571 7 11
Ngaio Public Hall ..	5,000	1934	5½	1	50 0 0
Hutt Road paving (part) ..	27,400	1934	5½	2½	1,250 0 0
Karori water and drainage ..	88,000	1933	5	1	..
Onslow water and drainage ..	95,000	1933	5	..	..
Onslow District loans—					
Works repayment ..	4,400	1933	5½	1	66 3 8
Catchment area ..	1,600	1950	4½	1	231 10 0
Khandallah Hall ..	1,650	1948	4½	1	296 3 1
Miramar district loans—					
Tramways ..	23,000	1931	4½	1	5,478 7 2
Street-improvements ..	23,000	1933	4½	1	5,285 5 2
Drainage (additional) ..	3,000	1938	4½	1	223 19 2
Wharf ..	4,000	1935	4½	1	608 2 6
Power-supply ..	10,000	1938	4½	1	8,699 19 0
Marine Parade ..	3,800	1949	5½	1	266 15 10
Sanitation ..	3,000	1935	4½	1	638 10 3
Drainage extension ..	2,200	1938	4½	1	149 11 0
Karori district loans—					
Works, tramways, and recreation reserve ..	37,000	1931	4½	1	10,318 1 1
Works, tramways, and recreation reserve ..	17,000	1932	4½	1	4,480 11 2
Completion, laying-out, and planting of recreation reserve ..	2,000	1933	5	1	430 1 0
Extension of tramways and crushing plant ..	26,000	1936	4½	1	4,748 13 9
Totals ..	£4,301,800	..	..	..	716,254 6 3

COUNCIL

MAYOR.—C. J. B. Norwood.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Aston, H. D. Bennett, W. H. Bennett, B. G. H. Burn, J. Burns, H. A. Huggins, M. Luckie, F. W. Manton, R. McKeen, M.P., F. Meadowcroft, A. L. Monteith, R. Semple, W. J. Thompson, G. A. Troup, R. A. Wright, M.P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—(vacant).

ACTING TOWN CLERK.—R. Tait.

CITY SOLICITOR.—J. O'Shea, M.A., LL.B.

CITY TREASURER.—C. Collins.

INTERNAL AUDITOR.—B. O. Peterson, A.R.A. N.Z., A.I.A. N.Z.

GENERAL MANAGER, MILK DEPARTMENT.—R. E. Herron.

CITY VALUER.—J. Ames.

CITY ENGINEER.—A. J. Paterson, M.N.Z. Soc. C.E.

GENERAL MANAGER TRAMWAYS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—M. Cable, A.I.E.E.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—H. L. Godber.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—D. Parnell.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. Creeke.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY RESERVES.—J. G. McKenzie, F.R.H.S.

CITY ORGANIST.—B. F. Page.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—H. Baillie.

WELLINGTON HARBOUR BOARD.

Wellington Harbour contains an area of about 31½ square miles, with depths ranging from 6 to 14 fathoms. The anchorage is good throughout, and the harbour, being landlocked, provides good and safe shelter. The entrance is broad and ample, exceeding in its narrowest part 3,600 ft. and having a depth varying from 7 to 8 fathoms. The entrance is exceptionally well lighted by a powerful light at Pencarrow Head, assisted by a low-level light at the same head, a leading-light on Somes Island, and two occulting beacon lights, which, when in line, direct vessels through the deepest portion of the entrance. The Wellington Harbour Board was constituted in 1880, and took over from the Railway Department the old Railway Wharf and a breastwork on Waterloo Quay. In October, 1881, the Board acquired the Queen's Wharf from the City Corporation, and since that date it has administered the affairs of the port. The Board as now constituted consists of fourteen members.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The Board has nine wharves, and almost continuous breastwork extending over nearly 1½ miles of waterfront, the total lineal berthage being 21,830 ft., with depths of water alongside ranging from 16 ft. to 43 ft.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The Board has thirty-four general-cargo stores, with a gross storage capacity of 8,583,390 cubic feet, and one specially designed cool store with a capacity of 573,159 cubic feet; also a store for dangerous goods, and a bonded store where goods can be bonded prior to payment of duty. These stores are equipped with mechanical lifting-appliances, part of the complete and elaborate system of hydraulic and electric plants installed for receiving and loading cargo. The cranes vary in power from 2 to 35 tons, and are placed at convenient intervals on the wharves.

SYSTEM.—The Wellington Harbour Board is the only important Board in the Dominion that acts as wharfinger, receiving the goods from the ship's slings, giving receipts therefor, and delivering to consignees or transhipping to other vessels as required. The Board claims that the work is carried out more satisfactorily and cheaply than if it were left to private enterprise. Another merit claimed for this system is that it establishes a strong central authority, having full control over the work of receiving and delivering and acting impartially in the interests of both ship and consignee.

CHARGES.—The Board, being a public body whose objects are the providing of shipping facilities and the encouragement of trade, has framed its charges with a view to produce only such margin of revenue over working-expenses as will suffice to cover standing charges and provide a small reserve fund for contingencies.

WHARFAGE.—The general wharfage rate on goods is—inwards, 4s. per ton; outwards, 1s. 6d. per ton; wool, 1s. per bale inwards and 9d. per bale outwards; hemp, 9d. per bale inwards and 8d. per bale outwards. These charges include labour and, in the case of inwards general cargo, one night's storage. If goods are landed direct at wharves into railway-trucks and shipped therefrom—no labour supplied—the wharfage is—inwards, 2s. 3d. per ton; outwards, 1s. per ton; wool, inwards, 9d. per bale, outwards, 8d. per bale; hemp, 6d. per bale inwards, and 5d. per bale outwards.

TRANSHIPMENTS.—On account of the central position of the Port of Wellington, its low charges, and transhipment facilities, it is naturally popular as a distributing-port. A charge of 4s. per ton is made for the transhipment of general goods, which charge covers all labour and wharfage as well as a week's free storage. Extra charges are made where goods for transhipment have to be shifted over a quarter of a mile.

STORAGE.—The storage rate on general goods is—first night, free; second night, 3d. per ton; subsequent nights, 6d. per ton. Wool is stored at 4d. per bale per week, during the months of December, January, and February and 3d. per bale per week during the remainder of the year.

SPECIAL FACILITIES.—*Dumping.* The Board has an extensive dumping plant, and charges, 2s. 6d. per bale for single dumps of wool and 2s. 3d. per bale for double dumps, which charges include labour, power, and iron fastenings.

Bunkering. Coal—There are in port some twenty hulks belonging to private owners, and capable of carrying about 21,500 tons of coal. In normal times the stock of coal in the port seldom falls below 10,000 tons. A floating coal-handling plant capable of discharging 200 tons per hour has been installed by a shipping company for loading and unloading coal for its vessels. Fuel Oil—In the port is a privately owned hulk, fitted with fuel-oil storage tanks for supplying fuel oil to certain vessels requiring bunker oil. At Miramar fuel oil tanks with a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons have been installed by a private company, with a view to supplying fuel oil to vessels requiring it. These tanks are adjacent to the Miramar Wharf, to which, by arrangement with the Board, the supply-pipes are connected, so that vessels can bunker with fuel oil at suitable times.

Customs Examination: Special facilities are given by the Board for the examination of goods by the Customs at a central examination-store.

Tractors. The Board has provided a number of tractors with trailers for transporting general cargo. Two types of these machines are in use—the electric tractor which receives its power from storage batteries charged by the city system, and the petrol-driven type known as the “shop mule.” In conjunction with a large number of specially designed trailers, these tractors shift goods from ship to shed and from shed to ship as required. With the increase in the number of tractors and trailers employed the Board has been able to organize an efficient system of transporting merchandise of all kinds rapidly and carefully, and it is obvious that such a system must prove more economical than the old way of transporting goods by hand-truck. “Waiting-time” is practically eliminated in the working of the tractors, as the trailers are left alongside the cargo to be shifted, the load being then made up and called for when ready.

Electric Light. In order to provide facilities for vessels working at night-time, electric switch-boxes are placed at convenient intervals at most of the Board's wharves, and, on request, electric clusters are supplied by the Board at a reasonable charge to vessels desiring this form of illumination.

Ships' Telephones. At the King's and Glasgow Wharves are installed movable telephones connected to the public exchange, and for a small charge a vessel berthed at either of these wharves can have the exclusive use of a public telephone.

Repairing-shops: The whole of the repair work necessary in maintaining the Board's wharves and buildings, and of the equipment and plant, consisting of hydraulic cranes, jiggers, wool-presses, power-house engines and boilers, dredging plant, launches, and moorings, is performed by the Board's own staff. For this purpose a machine-shop and a carpenter's shop have been fitted up. In the former are installed the necessary lathes, radial and plain drilling-machines, planer, punch and shears, screwing-machines, emery grinder, cut-off saw, air-compressor, steam-hammer and forges, and annealing and brass furnaces. The carpenter's shop is furnished with a heavy-surface planer, ripping and cross-cut saws, band-saw, buzz-planer, and a heavy-beam planer for repairing wharf-timbers.

PILOTAGE.—Pilotage is not compulsory. The Harbour Board employs a staff of pilots, and supplies a pilot to any vessel requiring such service. The charge for pilotage is: Inwards—Sailing-vessel, 4d. per ton, steamers 3d. per ton; outward—sailing-vessels 3d. per ton, steamers 2d. per ton. Towage is not essential, but several suitable private tug-boats are available to undertake towage in cases where their services are desired.

PORT CHARGES.—A charge of 3d. per ton, but not exceeding 9d. per ton in any half-year, is made on all vessels arriving at the port.

REMOVAL FEES.—If a vessel is removed by the Harbourmaster to or from the wharves inner anchorage, 1d. per ton is charged for such service rendered. Experienced masters of intercolonial and coastal vessels are allowed to bring their own vessels to or from the wharves, and thereby avoid this charge.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—Vessels under 100 tons net register pay a berthage rate of 4s. per day or part of a day; vessels of 100 tons and over pay 3d. per ton per day or part of a day. Special rates are conceded vessels laying-up, refitting, &c.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—A harbour-improvement rate of 1s. 3d. per ton, payable by ships, is charged on all general goods landed from overseas.

WATER.—Water is supplied to vessels by Board at a charge of 6s. 8d. per 1,000 gallons.

SUBURBAN WHARVES.—Around the harbour the Board has provided wharves to serve the intra-harbour cargo and passenger traffic. The wharves are situated at Petone, Miramar, Rona Bay, Day's Bay, Karaka Bay, and Seatoun.

BOAT-HARBOUR.—For the use and convenience of harbour pleasure craft the Board has provided within the harbour a walled-in enclosure of about 6 acres wherein pleasure craft can be safely moored, and are secure and sheltered in all weathers. A small annual fee is charged to the boats using the boat-harbour, which is under the control of a caretaker employed by the Board.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—There are no docks in the harbour, but two patent ships owned by a private company are situated in Evans Bay. These ships can take vessels up to 2,000 tons, not exceeding in length 300 ft. nor having a greater draught than 16 ft. at the forward end when going on the slip.

STAFF.—The Board employs a permanent staff numbering 381, the respective number employed in the various departments being—Secretary's department, 14; Engineer's department, 81; Accountant's department, 34; Traffic Manager's department, 222; Harbourmaster's department, 30. In carrying out its work of receiving and delivering cargo the Board also employs a large number of casual wharf labourers, the number varying from about 150 in the winter months to 550 in the summer months. Under the provisions of the Local Authorities Superannuation Act, 1908, and amendments, the Board has established a scheme of superannuation for its permanent employees. All employees must be members of the superannuation scheme, and must also take out a policy of insurance in the Government Life Insurance Department, under arrangement entered into between the Board and the Department. The superannuation scheme is subsidized by the Board to the extent of 65 per cent. of employees' contributions, and the Board also pays half of the employees' life-insurance premiums on policies taken out under the above scheme of life insurance.

IMPROVEMENTS.—A large wharf has been completed in reinforced concrete, and is to be known as Pipitea Wharf. This wharf is 948 ft. 6 in. long on the eastern side and 765 ft. long on the western side, and has a width of 186 ft. There is a depth of water at ordinary low water, spring tides, of 36 ft. at the shore end, increasing to 46 ft. at the outer end. The whole of this work has been carried out by the Board's own staff. It is proposed to equip this wharf with semi-portal hydraulic 2½-ton cranes for the loading and unloading of ships. A contract was let for a large shed for this wharf, 760 ft. long, 107 ft. wide, and 24 ft. high from the deck of the wharf to the tie-beams of the roof. The large import cargoes which are intended to be handled in this shed will be dealt with by means of electric overhead travelling-crane. Two lines of railway are laid on either side of the wharf, so that it may be used for export purposes if found necessary. To meet the growing trade a commodious store has been erected in reinforced concrete at Fryatt Quay adjacent to the overseas berths. The length is 450 ft., the width overall 79 ft. 1 in., and the height to under-side of the tie-beam 26 ft. 6 in. The foundation consists of a heavy reinforced concrete beam carried on reinforced-concrete piles: the piers and panels are of reinforced concrete; the roof is a single-span steel truss; provision is made for lighting by a lantern roof; crane-tracks for electric overhead travelling-crane, lifting up to 5 tons, are provided. The store has a capacity of approximately 7,000 tons when cargo is stacked 16 ft. high.

Greater Thorndon Reclamation.—By a mutual agreement between the Board and the Government, a scheme of reclamation extension is being undertaken at Thorndon.

Under the agreement a sea-wall will be built, parallel to Aotea Quay, for a distance of approximately 2,750 ft., and thence in a north-easterly direction about 1,130 ft. to Kaiwarra. The area to be reclaimed is, roughly, 67½ acres, of which 12 acres will be allocated to the Board in the form of a 183 ft. strip running parallel to the sea-wall. The contract for this work is now well in hand.

Additions, Miramar Wharf.—The Board is now extending the Miramar Wharf for a distance of 200 ft., which, when completed, will give a berth on the west side 562 ft. long, and on the east side 420 ft. long. The depths of water alongside these berths will vary from 28 ft. to about 40 ft. at low water, which, will enable the largest ocean-going vessels to berth at any state of the tide. Two lines of tramway-tracks will run down on either side of the wharf, and provision is also to be made for overhead transporter cranes for the quick unloading of coal.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board has no endowments in the ordinary sense of the word, but has considerable areas of land which have been reclaimed from the sea. The value of the Board's real estate at the 30th September, 1924, was returned at £495,534. In addition, the Board has an interest in certain leasehold sections on Waterloo Quay.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Wellington during the year 1925 totalled 1,685,948 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 381,448 tons; inwards overseas, 614,831 tons; outwards coastal, 180,804 tons; outwards overseas, 164,554 tons; and transshipments, 344,311 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 2,947 vessels, aggregating 3,197,673 tons, of which 449 vessels (1,828,632 tons) were overseas and 2,498 vessels (1,369,041 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 30th September, 1924, were £471,539, of which amount £176,363 was from wharfage charges. Payments were £451,451, including £171,130 spent on cargo-handling and delivering operations.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.—The Board's assets at the 30th September, 1924, totalled £1,766,356, and the liabilities £783,431, leaving a balance, being estimated excess of assets over liabilities, of £982,925.

LOANS.—Loans outstanding at 30th September, 1924, amounted to £1,100,000. The annual charge for interest was £49,500, and for sinking fund £7,400. The accrued sinking fund was £334,066. The particulars of debenture issues are as follows:—

Year of Issue.	Amount of Issue.	Interest			Debentures redeemable.
		Rate.	When payable.	Where payable	
1904-7	£ 150,000	Per Cent. 4½	Feb and Aug.	Sydney, N.S.W.	Feb, 1912, to Aug., 1946, by half-yearly redemptions.
1907	50,000	4	Feb. and Aug.	London	Aug., 1946 (subject to half-yearly redemptions by ballot from Feb., 1912).
1907	200,000	4½	Feb. and Aug.	Sydney, N.S.W.	Feb, 1912, to Aug., 1946, by half-yearly redemptions.
1907	100,000	4½	Feb. and Aug.	N.Z. and Aust...	Aug., 1946 (subject to half-yearly redemptions by ballot from Feb., 1912).
1907	300,000	4½	Feb. and Aug.	Sydney, N.S.W.	Feb, 1917, to Aug., 1946, by half-yearly redemptions.
1912	50,000	4	Feb. and Aug.	Wellington, N.Z.	Feb., 1917, to Aug., 1946, by half-yearly redemptions.
1920	50,000	5½	Feb. and Aug.	Wellington, N.Z.	28th February, 1940
1920	50,000	5½	Feb. and Aug.	New Zealand	28th February, 1940.
1920-23	150,000	5½	Feb. and Aug.	New Zealand	28th February, 1940.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—M. Cohen.

MEMBERS.—T. R. Barrer, C. H. Chapman, J. G. Cobbe, J. G. Harkness, Captain C. McArthur, J. W. McEwan, D. J. McGowan, G. Mitchell, T. Moss. C. J. B. Norwood, Captain C. F. Post. C. M. Turrell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

GENERAL MANAGER AND CHIEF ENGINEER.—J. Marchbanks, M.Inst.C.E.

SECRETARY.—A. G. Barnett.

TREASURER AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—D. J. Gibbs.

HARBOURMASTER AND CHIEF PILOT.—Captain J. E. Dawson.

TRAFFIC MANAGER AND CHIEF WHARFINGER.—A. V. Hale Monro.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. E. Gamble.

P I C T O N.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1876. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,420. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £134,015.
AREA, 1,052 ACRES.

Picton, the principal port of Marlborough, is situated at the head of Queen Charlotte Sound. The natural beauties of the place recommend it as a centre for tourists, who visit the district in increasing numbers, and who are, by means of launches, enabled to visit spots of historic interest and natural beauty in the Marlborough Sounds. The Victoria Domain has been connected with the town by means of a bridge to the spit on the east side of the harbour. This is a boon to residents and visitors, enabling them to visit the beautiful sea-beach at all times and giving access to good salt-water baths. By way of improving the entrance to the town, the Council has purchased from the Railway Department the old railway-station site, commanding the foreshore, for the purpose of improving and beautifying it. There is constant communication with Wellington by sea, and the harbour has facilities for accommodating the largest vessels that visit New Zealand waters. The whole coast abounds in fish, though hitherto but little attention has been devoted to the fishing industry.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 11½ miles of roads and streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Domain, 470 acres, on east side of harbour, with a view of champion rowing-course (2 miles) from start to finish. Waitohi Domain, 5 acres (reclaimed), well grassed; a capital ground for all kinds of sports. Nelson Square, 2 acres, used for sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light. Cost per lamp (five hours nightly), about £4 per annum.

LIGHTING.—Electricity. Capital cost of plant, £15,900. Source of electric power used, suction gas and oil. Revenue for year ended 31st March, 1925, £2,455; expenditure, £2,280.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir (area, ½ acre), situated at the head of Waitohi Stream, about 3 miles distant from town; 8 miles of mains. Capital cost, £12,000. Another reservoir is being constructed up the right-hand branch of the Waitohi Stream. Estimated cost, £6,000.

DRAINAGE.—Length of mains, 9 miles. Capital cost, £24,500.

REFUSE.—Collected by Council labour.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Hydrants, hose, ladders, &c.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One, under Government control.

LIBRARY.—Public library: Lending department, 3,500 books; subscription, 16s. per annum; free reading-room. Picton Borough Council are the trustees and make an annual grant of £25.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two halls, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in one of the privately owned halls once a week.

BATHS.—Municipal baths, erected on the east side of the harbour, are largely appreciated by townspeople and visitors. Admission, 2d.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours; casual, 1s. 9d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Waterworks reserve, 2,000 acres.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; drainage, ½d. and 5d. in the pound; foreshore, ¾d. in the pound; electric light, ¾d. and ¾d. in the pound; consolidated, 1½d. in the pound. Water, 2 per cent. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £19,342, including £4,360 from rates and £10,850 from loans. The total payments were £18,724, including £8,007 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £34,236. The annual charge for interest was £1,908, and for sinking fund £298. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £1,048. Included in the Government loans referred to was an amount of £20,450 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,147; the net indebtedness at 31st, March, 1925, was £19,818. There was also an amount of £12,297 borrowed from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. L. Jones.

COUNCILLORS.—A. S. Bartlett, J. A. Frost, E. M. Hurdley, C. Peek, E. C. Perano, F. M. Pinfold, H. Rhind, G. J. Riddell, E. C. Townshend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Blizzard.

INSPECTOR OF WORKS.—T. W. Bragge.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. E. McCormick.

PORT OF PICTON.

There is no Harbour Board at Picton, the port being administered by the Marine Department. Of late years large ocean-going steamers have made Picton a port of call.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—A new railway wharf has been constructed on the western shore of the harbour. It is 618 ft. long, and has a depth of 16 ft. at the inner end, and 35 ft. at the seaward end. There is a 10-ton travelling crane.

CHARGES.—Various charges are imposed by the New Zealand Railway Department.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Charges, inwards, 1d. per net registered ton, and outwards, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per net registered ton; minimum charge, £5.

PORT CHARGES.—Charge of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton net register.

BERTHAGE CHARGES.—Up to 150 tons, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton; over 150 tons, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. plus 45 per cent. increase.

Water is supplied to shipping at a charge of 1s. 3d. per ton.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—There is a privately owned slipway for small coasting craft.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Picton during 1925 totalled 62,190 tons, being inwards coastal 30,595 tons, outwards coastal 28,342 tons, and outwards overseas 3,253 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 439 vessels, aggregating 292,808 tons, of which 27 vessels (80,055 tons) were overseas and 412 vessels (212,753 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £312, of which £163 was from port charges. The payments were £473.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

HARBOURMASTER, PILOT, AND CUSTOMS OFFICER.—J. B. V. Barnsdale.

H A V E L O C K.

(Town District, Marlborough County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1883.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 250. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £9,932.
AREA, 210 ACRES.

Havelock is prettily situated at the head of Pelorus Sound, close to the mouth of Pelorus River. It is connected by direct weekly steamer with Wellington, and the main road from Blenheim to Nelson passes through the town. The combined district consisting of Havelock Town District and Pelorus Road District elect two members to the local Hospital Board. There are about 2 miles of streets and footways in the district.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation Reserve, 2 acres; Domain Reserve, 249 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are lit by thirty electric lamps, costing £4 per lamp per annum. Private houses are supplied with electric light. Consumers are charged per lamp per annum on a basis of 5d. per candle-power. Capital cost of plant, £2,000. Expenditure, £375; revenue, £470.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The reservoir is situated about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the west of the town and has an area of 1 acre. Charge, £1 2s. per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Private septic tanks.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Public hose and reel. Average number of fires, two.

LIBRARY.—There is a library, containing 3,500 books, under control of the Town Board. The annual subscription is 10s.; the library is open two nights a week.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1906, at a cost of £1,000; seating-capacity, 400 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall once a week.

LABOUR.—13s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

CEMETERY.—There is a town cemetery of an area of about 8 acres.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., and 7d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended the 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,511, including £684 from rates; the payments amounted to £1,500, including £593 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £3,692, involving an annual interest charge of £215. The Government loans referred to amounted to £870 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £43; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £870. There was also an amount of £618 borrowed from the Treasury.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. H. White.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. J. Brown, J. R. Buncombe, J. G. Johnston, J. Wareham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. E. Boyes.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. S. Buckman.

H A V E L O C K H A R B O U R B O A R D.

Havelock Harbour is situated at the head of Pelorus Sound, distant 1 mile from the mouth of the Pelorus River.

WHARF.—The wharf is 150 ft. in length, and is of wooden construction. The depth at low water is 1 ft., and at high water 12 ft.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Three sheds of 200 tons capacity.

PORT CHARGES.—2d. per net registered ton, not to exceed 6d. per ton in any half-year.

STORAGE.—A charge of 2s. per ton per week or part of a week.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING at 5s. per 1,000 gallons. (Minimum charge, 2s. 6d.).

LABOUR EMPLOYED.—Wharfinger only.

ENDOWMENTS.—57 acres, dairying-lands, situated at the head of the harbour. Revenue derived from rents, £54 per annum.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Shipping entered at the Port of Havelock during the year 1925 was 38 coastal vessels, aggregating 1,653 tons. The chief exports are dairy-produce, wool, and timber.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £338, including £231 from wharfage and berthage charges. The payments were £253.

LOANS.—One loan of £750 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £37. The net indebtedness at the 31st December, 1924, was £574.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. M. Reader.

MEMBERS.—J. Buncombe, W. H. Smith, W. G. Twidle, J. Wareham.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

SECRETARY.—W. S. Buckman.

BLENHEIM.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1869. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 4,850. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £541,098. AREA, 1,640 ACRES.

Blenheim is the natural business centre of the extensive and fertile Wairau Plain, the Awatere, Kaituna, and Waitohi Valleys, and wide pastoral areas. The history of the borough is one of consistent and continued progress, and every promise is given of further great development. There is a borough gasworks of most up-to-date character, and the town is excellently lighted by 129 lamps, which are ignited instantaneously by wave-pressure. A considerable length of the streets has been tar-painted, and the outlying portions are now in good order. A beautifying society was instituted in 1912, and has been most energetic in pursuance of its objects. Seymour Square and other reserves have been entirely remodelled, and are now real beauty-spots. The closely outlying suburbs of Southside, Springlands, Farnham, Mayfield, and Islington, which have grown in prominence within the last few years, bring the population of the borough and suburbs to nearly 6,500 persons. There is a commodious Town Hall, seating nearly 500 people. The public abattoir is equipped with cool storage. An area of 47 acres, part of Waterlea property (Blenheim), has been purchased for a public park. The public-spirited assistance of Mr. William Pollard, of "The Delta," who contributed the bulk of the purchase-money, has enabled the borough to secure this fine park. The Post and Telegraph Department has installed an automatic telephone-system of the latest type.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are about 30 miles of roads and streets in the borough. Most of the footpaths are formed, and the kerbing and asphaltting is being steadily carried out from the centre of the town.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Seymour Square: 2 acres, near centre of town, public resort. Waterlea Park: Five minutes from post-office, about 10 acres used as children's playground, hockey and football grounds, &c. Small revenue from sports bodies.

CEMETERY.—Omaka Cemetery; vested in trustees.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas. Incandescent burners; 129 lamps fitted with automatic lighting and extinguishing apparatus; cost per burner including maintenance, £4 10s. per annum. Lighting-hours, sunset to 11 p.m. The street-lamps, with the exception of those in the centre of the town, are not lit during the periods of full moon.

ELECTRICITY.—A Power Board district has been constituted, and a loan of £300,000 has been raised to supply the province with electric power. The Waihopai River will be tapped about 25 miles from Blenheim, and it is estimated the power will be available in the town in 1927.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £46,300. Average net price of gas, 8s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Revenue (1924-25), £16,311; expenditure, £14,054. Accumulated sinking fund, £3,502. Reserve fund invested, £50. Output, 32,118,000 cubic feet per annum. Number of services, 1,370. Cookers in use, 500. Ordinary meters, 1,305. Prepared meters, 110. Miles of mains, 22.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The waterworks were completed in 1924. The headworks are situated on the Taylor River, about 5 miles distant. There is no reservoir; the river overflows, and a most efficient system of natural filtering has been carried out, resulting in a supply of pure water, with a constant pressure of over 100 lb. in the town.

SEWERAGE.—Scheme in contemplation; pan system in vogue.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The fire brigade is a voluntary one, subsidized by the Council to the extent of £250 per annum. A new station has just been erected, costing £3,000, capable of housing six residential firemen and a complete plant. In addition to the fine pressure from the water-mains, a stationary steam-engine pumps water from the river; a portable steam-engine and motor-truck are used for fire-fighting.

BATHS.—One standard-size fresh-water bath is maintained by the Council; open in summer only.

REFUSE.—A Meldrum incinerator was erected in 1924, capable of dealing with 2 tons of refuse daily. Collection carried out weekly at dwellings and twice weekly in town areas.

ABATTOIR.—One municipal abattoir; Government inspection. Approximate number of animals slaughtered per year: Cattle, 1,450; calves, 50; sheep, 13,350; lambs, 940; pigs, 1,800. Annual revenue and expenditure each approximate £1,700.

LIBRARY.—One public library, vested in the Corporation of Blenheim. Number of books, reference and lending, 4,000 volumes. Subscription, 5s. per quarter. Free reading-room.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Occasional public concerts by 10th Mounted Regimental Band and Scottish Pipe Band.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Allotments, 1, 2, and 3 of 46, Opawa, 3 roods, gasworks-site; Allotments 4 and 5 of 46, Opawa, 2 roods, Corporation yards; Allotments 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, and 125 of 46, Opawa, 6 roods, Corporation paddock; Allotment 41 of 1 and 3, Omaka, 1 rood, institute-site; part Allotment 325 of 1 and 3, Omaka (Blenheim), 28 perches; Section Part 51, Omaka (Blenheim), Waterlea Park, 47 acres 2 roods; part Sections 5, 7, 8, 27, 28, 29, Omaka, 66 acres 3 roods 3 perches; Part 2, Block III, Taylor Pass Survey District, 74 acres; Colliers Hollow Reclamation, 3 roods 23 perches; Lock-up Creek Reclamation, 3 roods 34 perches; Allotments 9, 12, and Part II of Sections 37 and 29, Omaka, 44 acres 1 rood 37 perches, abattoirs.

RATES (1924-25).—General, 2½d. in the pound on the unimproved value; special rates for interest and sinking fund on loans, 3d. in the pound on unimproved value; hospital, 4½d. in the pound on annual value; water, 6 per cent. and 3 per cent. on the annual value. Sanitation fee, £1 per service per annum; refuse-removal fee, 10s. per tin per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £42,934, including £18,440 from rates and £16,311 from gasworks. The total payments were £52,398, including £14,054 spent on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £122,200. The annual charge for interest was £7,313, and for sinking fund, £2,287. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, amounted to £12,670. Included in the Government loans referred to was an amount of £42,650 borrowed from the State Advances Office involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,318, the net

indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £38,766. There was also an amount of £3,300 borrowed from the Treasury. The following are details of loans raised other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Maturity.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925	
			Interest.	Sinking Fund.		
	£		£	£	£	s. d.
Redemption	20,800	1931	986	208	4,134	19 3
Town Hall and Nelson Street Bridge	1,600	1939	76	27	726	1 1
Town Hall	4,000	1937	190	40	1,173	5 0
Water and sewerage	50,000	1944	2,625	500	2,217	5 8
Consolidated	14,000	1931	980	140	1,359	6 6
Hospital	2,000	1931	140	20	64	0 0
Gasworks	10,000	1932	700	100	324	14 4
Waterworks	22,000	1943	1,210	670	1,396	3 4
Gasworks	5,000	1943	275	151	314	12 3
Waterlea Bridge	1,000	1943	55	31	64	11 5
Antecedent liability	1,800	1929	126	400	985	0 0

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—M. McKenzie.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Noble Adams, P. E. Boyes, W. Carr, J. J. O'Halloran, E. S. Parker, Mrs. A. Redwood, T. B. Salmon, C. T. Smith, J. Wemyss.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. F. Bull.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—R. H. Close.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—A. M. R. Mills

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—M. E. Bettel.

WAIRAU HARBOUR BOARD.

The Wairau Harbour Board, constituted in 1907, consists of nine members. The Board has control of the waterways of the Wairau and Opawa Rivers as far as these are navigable. Blenheim is situated on the banks of the Opawa, about 11 miles from the bar. The rivers can be entered only by vessels of light draught.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Three small wharves, with a minimum depth of 6 ft. of water alongside. All three are within easy reach of the railway.

RESERVES.—The Board's reserves consist of the Wairau Lagoons and the Boulderbank, containing 4,292 acres, and a freehold of 540 acres fronting Cloudy Bay, north of the Wairau Bar.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Wairau during 1925 totalled 17,790 tons, being inwards coastal 9,722 tons. and outwards coastal 8,068 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 184 coastal vessels, aggregating 13,676 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £1,876, including £742 from rents. Payments were £1,651, including £962 spent on interest on loans.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding on the 31st December, 1924, was £16,093, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—T. Pike.

MEMBERS.—W. Dick, H. R. Dix, C. A. Eckford, G. S. Eckford, W. Gamble, L. Homes, A. E. Hope, Captain A. Smith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—A. J. MacLaine.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain C. Vendore.

KAIKOURA WHARF.

The control of the Kaikoura Harbour is vested, under section 11 of the Harbours Act, 1908, in the Kaikoura County Council, the area of the control being within a radius of 3 miles from the new wharf. The port is practically on the open roadstead on the north-west side of the Kaikoura Peninsula, which affords good shelter from southerly and south-east seas. The depth of water at the steamer wharf is 11 ft., low water, spring tide, and at the outside anchorage approximately 42 ft.

WHARVES.—There are two wharves: the New, or Steamer Wharf, situated in the vicinity of Flint's Reef, was built in 1908 at a capital cost of £10,000, is 145 ft. long, and has berthage accommodation for two steamers (one on either side of the wharf). The Old Wharf, at Fyffe Quay, was built somewhere about 1880, and is only used as a berthage-place for fishing-launches and a landing-stage for fish.

HANDLING GOODS.—One small crane.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Two stores, one of which is constructed of wood and iron, having a storage capacity of 43,200 cubic feet, and the other of reinforced concrete, having a capacity of 62,400 cubic feet.

WHARFAGE CHARGES.—Various. On general goods, including five days' free storage, 3s. 3d. per ton.

STORAGE CHARGES.—Various. On general goods, after first five days, 2s. per ton per week.

BOAT-HARBOUR.—There is a boat-harbour for fishermen's launches. Accommodation is provided for approximately thirty launches.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—Two small ships used for launches only.

ENDOWMENTS.—Lighthouse reserve, containing 79 acres, is vested in the Council, and is leased at a rental of £60 per annum.

LABOUR EMPLOYED.—Two permanent hands (wharfinger and assistant); salaries, £200 and £150 respectively, and overtime. Casual hands as required for the working of steamers.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Kaikoura Wharf during the year 1925 totalled 3,576 tons, being 2,836 tons inwards coastal and 740 tons outwards coastal. Shipping entered was 66 coastal vessels aggregating 8,349 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,553, including wharfage receipts, £1,247. The total payments were £1,438.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Boyd.

COUNCILLORS.—P. Acton-Adams, D. Boyd, P. Curran, G. Eaton, C. Pannell, G. E. T. Shand, G. Smith, E. H. Workman.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

COUNTY CLERK.—A. C. Renner.

WHARFINGER.—M. A. Mackle.

NELSON.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1874. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 10,135. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £1,942,908; ANNUAL, £164,057. AREA, 4,966 ACRES.

The City of Nelson is beautifully situated at the head of Blind Bay. It is much used as a health resort, owing to its fine climate and surroundings. It has an excellent water-supply, gasworks, electrical works, and abattoirs, all of which are the property of the Corporation. The streets are clean and well kept, and are now lighted by electricity. There are four recreation-grounds, and public gardens, and a natural

park of 2,496 acres, the gift of one of the citizens (the late Mr. T. Cawthron). As a residential city Nelson possesses special attractions; it has two colleges, a technical school, and a school of music, the latter containing a very fine organ, the gift of the late Mr. Cawthron. It is also the home of the Cawthron Institute, which was founded under the will of Mr. Cawthron, for scientific research, and which is proving such a valuable asset to the whole of the Dominion. Nelson was founded by the New Zealand Company in 1841, and first constituted a municipality in 1874.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 40 miles of streets and 40 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victory Square, 6 acres; Queen Victoria Gardens, 3 acres 2 roods 33 perches; Trafalgar Park, 14 acres 3 roods 11 perches; Botanical Reserve, 21 acres; Sands Reserve, 40 acres 2 roods; Cawthron Park, 2,496 acres; and Anzac Park: all used as places of public recreation, and for sports, games, &c. The Council also possesses extensive recreation-grounds in the Maitai Valley. Children's playgrounds are being provided and equipped in several parts of the city, including a site on the Boulder Bank, the gift of Captain Moncrieff.

CEMETERY.—Public cemetery, Wakapuaka. Revenue, £439; expenditure, £400.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Streets are well lighted by electricity.

GASWORKS.—Cost, £46,612. Output, 63,500,000 cubic feet per annum. About 16 miles of mains: 2,391 meters. Gasworks property of Corporation. Charge for lighting, cooking, and all other purposes, 8s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The Council has installed a steam electric-light system at a cost of £70,000. Charges: Lighting, 9d. per unit; heating, 4d. per unit.

WATER - SUPPLY.—Excellent gravitation water - supply. Recently extended by erection of conservation-dam and additional 8 in. main to centre of city, at a cost of over £15,000. Dam contains about 22,000,000 gallons. An additional weir has been constructed at a cost of about £3,000. Catchment area in bush-clad hills about 2 miles from town. No sediment deposited after rain. About 20 miles of mains. Revenue, £6,064; expenditure, including extensions, £3,015. Cost of works, £47,500. Pressure varies from 150 lb. to 200 lb.

DRAINAGE.—Separate system. About 36 miles of mains. A comprehensive drainage scheme, separate system, with septic tank, has been constructed at a cost of £60,500.

REFUSE.—Rubbish-removal, weekly, by Council: day labour. Charge, 10d. per week.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Nine hose-stations—one central and eight out-stations Volunteer fire brigade. Subsidized by Corporation.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Nelson City abattoir, erected at Stoke, about 4 miles from centre of city. Inspection by Government Veterinary Inspector. Animals killed during the year 1924-25: Large cattle, 2,273; calves, 237; sheep, 15,640; lambs, 2,911; pigs, 1,142. The whole of the city meat-supply is slaughtered at the abattoir.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.—Council chambers and offices.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

LIBRARY.—No municipal library; library, institute, and art gallery supported by private contributions. Council subsidizes institute, library, and museum to the extent of £150 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Classes conducted in building erected on a site granted by the Corporation.

BATHS.—Sea-water bathing at the sands. Splendid bathing to be had in the Maitai River. Fresh-water swimming-baths are about to be constructed.

LABOUR.—Wages, 15s. 3d. per day. Forty-seven hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Committees of the Volunteer Fire Brigade, the Nelson Institute, and the Technical School.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Foreshore Reserve, 91½ acres. Cattle-market Reserve, 10 acres.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General, 1s. 8d. in the pound; ordinary water rate, 4 per cent. on dwellings, 2 per cent. on stores, &c.; drainage, 5d.; hospital, 2½d.; electric-light loan, 5½d.; antecedent liability, 2½d.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £81,298, including £22,902 from rates and £23,396 from gasworks. The total payments were £80,964, including £22,376 spent on gasworks.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £256,250. The annual charge was £15,767, being £13,377 for interest and £2,390 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £13,377. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Purpose of Loan	Year of Issue.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925	
				Rate of Interest.	Rate of Sinking Fund.		
		£		Per Cent.	Per Cent.	£	s. d.
Tramway ..	1901	1,250	1927	4	1	531	9 2
Water extension ..	1903	15,000	1933	4½	..	..	..
Drainage ..	1905	60,500	1925	4½	..	..	..
General and drainage ..	1905	4,000	1935	4½	1½	1,802	1 8
Gas and water renewal ..	1906	5,900	1936	4½	1½	2,464	18 3
Gas reticulation ..	1906	2,500	1936	4½	1½	1,044	17 1
Bridges reinstatement ..	1907	2,500	1937	4½	1½	1,004	7 6
Rocks Road renewal ..	1912	4,000	1962	4	..	482	12 2
Waterworks land-purchase ..	1912	1,200	1942	4½	1½	274	13 0
Drainage extension ..	1916	3,000	1946	5	1½	437	0 4
Abattoir renewal ..	1920	7,500	1950	5½	1	422	1 8
Gas and water renewal ..	1922	21,200	1932	6½	1	556	13 6
Water-reticulation ..	1922	20,000	1932	6	1	..	..
Electric light ..	1922	70,000	1932	5½	1½	418	1 7
Antecedent liability ..	1922	30,000	1932	5½	1½	3,938	11 3
Streets-improvement ..	1924	7,700	1940	5½	1	..	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Lock. (Honorarium, £200.)

COUNCILLORS.—S. A. Gibbs, W. C. Harley, W. J. Moffatt, E. R. Neale, A. G. Nightingale, F. Plum, J. A. Stringer, R. Watson, J. Wigzell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CITY TREASURER.—G. A. Edmonds.

CITY SURVEYOR.—J. G. Littlejohn.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. A. Henderson.

NELSON HARBOUR BOARD.

The Nelson Harbour Board was constituted by Act of Parliament in 1900. The harbour, which is situated in the south-east corner of Blind Bay, is a natural one, being formed by a shingle boulderbank running in a north-east and south-west direction for 5 miles, with a narrow entrance to the southward, through which the tide runs at the rate of 5 to 6 knots an hour. Since the cutting of an entrance through the Boulderbank the old entrance has been gradually closing up, and is now no longer used. The Boulderbank encloses a large area of shallow water, about 1 mile in width, most of it being dry at low water. The navigable portion of the harbour is very small, being about ¾ mile in length by about 1 cable in width. Owing to the peculiar characteristics of the entrance and the tide, the port can be worked with safety only during the flood tide, except by small steamers. All vessels enter the port at the discretion of the pilot, and in his charge only. The Boulderbank Lighthouse, situated ¾ mile northward of the entrance channel, is 60 ft. high, and shows a white and red flashing light, visible for a distance of 13 miles. In October, 1907, an entrance, 350 ft. wide with a minimum depth of 13 ft., mean low water, spring tides, was cut through the Boulderbank to the harbour. A breakwater, extending 380 ft. in a westerly direction from the Boulderbank, has been erected on the south side of the channel.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There is a total berthage of 1,533 ft., of which 765 ft. has a depth of over 20 ft. of water at low water, ordinary spring tides, while the remainder has an average depth of 18 ft. The wharves, which were built by the Railway Department and purchased by the Board on the 1st April, 1919, are connected with the railway.

HANDLING GOODS.—One hand-crane; one 7-ton steam-crane; one electric jigger. Board acts as wharfinger.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—There are three sheds, built of wood and iron, with a capacity of 139,750 cubic feet.

CHARGES.—Wharfage on general goods, inwards 4s. 6d. per ton, and outwards 3s. 6d. per ton, including labour; other goods at specific rates.

TRANSHIPMENTS.—4s. 6d. per ton, including handling and one week's storage.

STORAGE.—Charge of 1s. 10d. per ton for goods in open, and 2s. 8d. per ton for goods in sheds, per week or part of a week. The Board does not supply dumping-facilities or cool storage.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Sailing-vessels, 6d. per ton net register inwards and 6d. per ton outwards. Steamers, 1½d. per ton net register inwards and 1½d. per ton outwards. Minimum charge for pilotage, inwards or outwards (in all cases), £1 10s.

PORT CHARGES.—For every vessel not paying pilotage, 1s. per ton net register upon first arrival, half-yearly. British and foreign-going vessels to pay (in addition to pilotage) on first arrival, half-yearly—viz., between January and June, and between July and December—3½d. per ton net register.

BERTHAGE RATES.—Per working-day or part thereof, ½d. per ton net register. Minimum charge, 4s. 4d. per day or part thereof.

REMOVAL FEES.—For vessels of 120 tons and upwards 1d. per ton net register. For vessels less than 120 tons, 10s.

HARBOUR LIGHT DUES.—On vessels over 60 tons net register, 2d. per ton, and vessels under 60 tons net register, 1d. per ton; payable upon arrival.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—5s. per 1,000 gallons. Minimum charge (no exemptions), 2s. 6d.

SUBURBAN WHARF.—Mapua Wharf is owned and worked by the Board, the general wharfage charge being 1s. per ton, not including labour.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—Vessels not exceeding 150 tons net register can use the Board's cradle; ordinary repairs can be made to engines and boilers.

ENDOWMENTS.—The only endowments vested in the Board are the foreshore of the Nelson Harbour, the Waimea mud-flats, and the flats within the harbour. There is no revenue or expenditure, and none of the area is at present suitable for tree-planting.

LABOUR.—Award rates of wages. Hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Holidays as per terms of Watersiders' award.

RATE.—A rate of ½d. in the pound is levied and collected over the whole harbour district to cover the interest on the loan of £65,000.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Nelson during the year 1925, totalled 109,450 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 52,966 tons, inwards overseas, 8,513 tons; outwards coastal, 23,187 tons; outwards overseas, 1,192 tons, and transshipments, 23,592 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 1,461 vessels, aggregating 283,307 tons, of which 16 vessels (43,113 tons) were overseas, and 1,445 vessels (240,194 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, were £27,165, including £17,468 from wharfage charges; payments amounted to £34,585.

INDUSTRIES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY SERVED BY PORT.—Frozen meat, butter, cheese, tallow, fruit, hemp, wool, biscuits, confectionery, jams, and preserves.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding at 31st December, 1924, were as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount	Duration of Loan	Year of Maturity.	Interest		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
	£	Years.		Per Cent.		
Harbour-improvement {	45,000	30	1940	4	Sydney	Mar. and Sept.
	6,200	30	1940	4	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.
	13,800	30	1940	4½	New Zealand	Mar. and Sept.
Wharf-purchase ..	103,000	36	1955	5½	Nelson	April and Oct.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. R. Duncan.

MEMBERS.—A. Drummond, A. Gould, F. W. Greenslade, H. W. Kelly, G. Macmahon, Captain Moncreff. Hon. W. W. Snodgrass, M.B.E., M.L.C., H. P. Washbourn.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—S. F. Sherwood.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain H. Collins.

TAHUNANUI.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1920.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 585. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £132,562. AREA, 990 ACRES.

Tahunanui is a prosperous and progressive seaside resort, situated 2 miles from Port Nelson, with which it is connected by road and a good asphalt promenade. There are about 7 miles of roads and streets in the district.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Sands Reserve: cricket and football grounds. Reserve, containing tennis-courts and croquet-lawns, presented by the late Mr. A. Tosswell. First-class golf-links, containing 102½ acres, supported by members' contributions.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by ten electric lamps; current supplied to Board at a cost of 6s. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Tank system.

DRAINAGE.—Private septic tanks.

LIBRARY.—Contains 800 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1912 at a cost of £400.

LABOUR.—Wages, 12s. per day. Forty-four hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; special, ¼d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, totalled £1,886, including £902 from rates. Payments were £1,619, including £768 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £28. The net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £497.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—Colonel J. E. Hume.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. A. Bamford, W. Carter, L. Ingham, M. O'Sullivan, C. P. Stannard, A. Stewart.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. T. Radford.

RICHMOND.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1891. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,105. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £235,370. AREA, 2,600 ACRES.

Although most of the luxuries of modern civilization are yet to come to Richmond, it possesses all the necessities and not a few of the conveniences of modern life. The district is picturesque, highly cultivated, famed for the abundance of its fruits and flowers, quite free from the ravages of floods, and possesses an excellent climate. The water service has been extended to the outlying portions of the borough. A site of half an acre has been secured in the principal street, and offices and Council chambers erected thereon at a cost of about £425. The Agricultural and Pastoral Association owns, within the borough, a fine property of 100 acres, which is to all

intents and purposes a public park, having grandstand, racecourse, cycling-track, and other conveniences for public recreation. A post-office has been erected in the borough at a cost of about £800, and just beyond the boundary up-to-date freezing-works have been established. An efficient electric-light service is now installed, and the borough streets and private houses are supplied at a very low cost. The trade of this district passes through Nelson, 8 miles distant, with which city communication is maintained daily by rail and motor services.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 13 miles of streets and 2 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—10 acres. General use.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—8 acres planted; 160 acres suitable for planting.

CEMETERY.—One cemetery.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Thirty-four lamps, at a cost of £2 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICAL WORKS.—Owned by a private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, distant 2 miles from the town; capacity, 2,000,000 gallons. About 5 miles of mains. Capital cost, £6,000. Pressure, 140 lb. to the square inch. Average daily consumption, 6,000 gallons. Revenue (1924-25), £390; expenditure, £385.

REFUSE.—Collected periodically and removed by Council labour to the dump.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Two fire-stations, volunteer brigade. Appliances—hose-reels, hydrants, hook-and-ladder carriage, &c. One fire during the year.

LIBRARY.—The library, containing 3,000 books, is managed by trustees. Subscription, 10s. per annum. The reading-room is free.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1904 at a cost of £425; size, 70 ft. by 30 ft.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Oddfellows' hall and three privately owned halls.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing at least two days a week.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The technical school in Nelson is available to Richmond students.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day of eight hours. The usual statutory holidays are observed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 260 acres Reservoir Reserve; part of section 70, 1½ acres, and part of Section 221, 4½ acres gravel reserves; part of Section 22, 4 acres, cemetery reserve; part of Section 25 ½ acre, office-site.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Nelson Harbour Board.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 7½d. in the pound; hospital, 3½d. in the pound; water, 4 per cent. on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £2,367, including £1,516 from rates. The total payments were £2,343.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £5,500. The annual charge for interest was £300, and for sinking fund, £62. The sinking fund accrued was £186. The Government loans referred to amounted to £3,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £198; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £3,337.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. Kidd.

COUNCILLORS.—E. W. Cross, H. W. Kelly, F. Lusty, A. Muntz, J. G. Price, C. E. Webby.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—E. J. Thomas.

MOTUEKA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1899. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,500. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £304,756.
AREA, 5,960 ACRES.

Motueka is situated at the head of Blind Bay, on a fertile plain with considerable back country, and as a fruit-producing district is rapidly coming to the front. It enjoys a genial climate, like its larger neighbour, "sunny Nelson." An Act for the constitution of a Harbour Board for the Port of Motueka was passed in 1905, and a Board was constituted in 1906. For repairing roads the borough possesses a stone-crusher, and considerable extensions to footpaths have been made. The main street is well lighted with electricity. The Council has purchased a motor fire-engine. There is daily steamer connection with Nelson and Wellington, also a daily mail-service by motor-car to the former city.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 40 miles of roads and streets and 3 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—A recreation reserve of 15 acres.

CEMETERY.—One. A mortuary chapel has been erected.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. The streets are lighted by sixty 80 candle-power lamps, at a cost of £3 6s. 8d. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Installed at a cost of £15,400. Present estimated value, £13,892.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Council has purchased land and erected a station. Motor-engine. There were no fires during the year.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal band. Performances as requested. Expenditure, £25.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 6d. per hour. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—2 acres gravel reserve, part Section 196, Block VII; 801 acres waterworks reserve has recently been set aside by the Land Board, but not yet formally vested; 4 acres gravel reserve, part Sections 165 and 197, Blocks III and VII.

RATES (1924-25).—On the capital value: General rate of 1½d. in the pound; special, ¾d. in the pound. Sanitation rate of 6d. in the pound on the annual value over portion of borough.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £5,289, including £3,185 from rates. The total payments were £5,432, including £1,272 spent on interest on loans.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £22,700, bearing interest at 5½ and 6 per cent. The annual charge was £1,436, being £1,209 for interest and £227 for sinking fund. The amount of sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £1,193.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—D. W. Talbot.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Atkins, C. J. Boyes, A. E. Fry, J. A. Smith, M. Staples, E. S. Wratt.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—W. Boyce.

POWER-HOUSE MANAGER AND BOROUGH OVERSEER.—R. B. Alexander.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. G. Heath.

MOTUEKA HARBOUR BOARD.

Motueka Harbour is on the south-west coast of Tasman Bay, at the mouth of the Moutere River. The navigable area of the harbour is restricted to the width (from 120 ft. to 200 ft.) of the river channel, which has been dredged to a depth of 17 ft. M.H.W.S.T. Inside the navigable channel of the harbour is a tidal lagoon of some 2,500 acres. The principal industry served by the port is that of fruitgrowing, some 13,000 tons being shipped during the year ended 31st December, 1924. A cool store with a capacity of 42,000 cases of fruit, owned by the Motueka Cool Storage Company (Limited), is established adjacent to the wharf for convenience of shipping.

WHARFAGE AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—A new wharf in ferro-concrete, providing lineal berthage of 600 ft., was constructed in 1923 at a cost of £10,000.

HANDLING GOODS.—One crane, lifting 2 tons.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Two sheds, one of which is of ferro-concrete, having a capacity of 350 tons, and the other of wooden construction having a capacity of 250 tons. The Board acts as wharfinger.

CHARGES.—Wharfage, 1s. 6d. per ton (inwards and outwards). Transhipments, 1s. per ton. Storage, first forty-eight hours, free; thereafter, 1s. per ton per week. Tonnage dues, 1d. per net registered ton per visit. Water supplied to shipping at a charge of 4s. per 1,000 gallons.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory.

SUBURBAN WHARVES.—At Riwaka and Tasman.

ENDOWMENTS.—Tidal lands along 12 miles of coast; 30 acres of land, of which 4 acres are planted with trees, and 10 acres are suitable for planting. Revenue derived from rents, £156 per annum; expenditure, £20 per annum.

LABOUR.—Staff of four permanent employees; total salaries and wages, £840 per annum. Forty-four hours per week. Overtime varies from 1s. 6d. to 4s. per hour. Holidays: statutory holidays and two weeks' annual leave.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Motueka during the year 1925 totalled 19,688 tons, of which 7,880 tons was inwards coastal, 11,689 tons was outwards coastal, and 119 tons transhipments. Shipping entered during the year was 297 coastal vessels, aggregating 22,739 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £3,909, including £1,918 from wharfage charges and £1,159 from rates. Payments amounted to £3,873, including £1,485 spent on interest on loans.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the only loan outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was an amount of £6,000. The annual charge was £465, being £375 for interest and £90 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund was £190. The Government loans referred to amounted to £22,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,110; the net indebtedness at 31st December, 1924, was £19,210.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. Everett.

MEMBERS.—F. C. Batchelor, A. R. Edwards, D. Haining, R. P. Hudson, M.P., C. H. Mackay, J. A. Wallace.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

HARBOURMASTER, WHARFINGER, AND SECRETARY.—P. G. Moffatt.

TAKAKA.

(Town District, Takaka County.)

CONSTITUTED. 1915.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 420. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £87,859.

AREA, 585 ACRES

Takaka is a prosperous township situated 53 miles north-west of Nelson, and 3 miles from its port (Waitapu) by road. There is a regular daily motor service from Nelson, and a steamer service between Waitapu and Nelson. There are saw-mills, a bacon-factory, and a butter-factory connected with the town, while Tarakohe Cement-works are 6 miles distant. The Pupu Spring, Rawhiti Caves, and Pohara Beach are situated in the district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 3 miles 76 chains of roads and 76 chains of footways in the town.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Manual engine.

LIBRARY.—Public library, supported by public subscriptions.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Citizens' Band.

RECREATION-HALL.—The Oddfellows' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the Oddfellows' Hall.

LABOUR.—Casual only.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—A gravel-pit of 1 acre.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate of 1½d. in the pound on the capital value. Sanitation fee, 9d. per service per week.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £961, including £823 from rates. The payments amounted to £721, including £431 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. L. Norriss.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. H. Green, W. H. Haase, F. B. Harrison, R. Stewart.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. E. Scott.

WAITAPU WHARF.

Waitapu is the port of Takaka, and is situated 45 miles north-west of Nelson by sea and 3 miles north of Takaka. The affairs of the port are administered by the Takaka County Council.

WHARVES.—Three, built of wood at a cost of £1,000 (approximately), with a total lineal berthage of 362 ft.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—One 1-ton hand-crane and one 7-ton hand-crane. Three stores, of timber and iron (total capacity, 13,892 cubic feet), have been erected for the storage of goods. Storage charge: 1s. per ton (in closed goods-shed) per week after first week.

LABOUR.—Wharfinger, wages £4 per week, working eight hours per day. Holidays, fourteen days per annum, in addition to statutory holidays.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Waitapu during 1925 totalled 3,512 tons, being inwards coastal 2,294 tons, and outwards coastal 1,218 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 270 vessels, aggregating 13,691 tons.

COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN.—G. Winter.

COUNCILLORS.—A. H. Barnett, T. H. Ellis, L. Manson, G. Page, R. W. Sparrow.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

COUNTY CLERK.—F. G. Hutchins.

WHARFINGER.—H. A. Haase.

WESTPORT.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1873. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 3,830. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £267,159. AREA, 760 ACRES.

The Borough of Westport is situated on the eastern bank of the mouth of the Buller River, and is the only shipping port for the whole of the Buller County. Within the borough, adjoining the river and along the sea-beach, is the Westport Colliery Endowment Reserve, vested in the Crown, the revenue from which is handed over for the upkeep and extension of the harbour; on the eastern side of the borough there is a municipal reserve of over 200 acres, which is subdivided, let, and built upon, the later leases being indeterminate except with regard to rent, which is subject to revaluation every twenty-one years. There are also reserves for the Government offices and schools, whilst in the town sections, all of which are leased and occupied, are reserves for educational purposes and for the Natives. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and the public reading-room and free library, and conducts the abattoir. There is a park or recreation reserve known as Victoria Square in the centre of the borough, the Beach Reserve at Cobden Street, the domain on the Buller River south of Roebuck Street, and a bush reserve near the abattoir.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—16 miles of streets and 10 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Square, 11 acres; reserve on beach, 12 acres; and Kawatiri Reserve, 90 acres. Total revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1925, £161; total expenditure, £357.

CEMETERY.—The Orowaiti Cemetery, which is 1 mile from the town, is managed by a Board of Trustees.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and twenty incandescent lamps. Cost per annum, including lighting and extinguishing, £130.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £22,000; revenue, £9,255; expenditure, £9,595. Miles of mains, 16. Charge, lighting and cooking, 6s. 8d. per 1,000 cubic feet (net).

ELECTRICAL WORKS.—The Council has almost completed a hydro-electric scheme at an approximate cost of £25,000. The power is obtained from Lake Rochfort, situated 1,350 ft. above sea-level, and distant some 8 miles from Westport. The plant is designed to generate 250 h.p.

ABATTOIR.—Erected by Corporation at a cost of £7,000, with 127 acres of land. Animals slaughtered: Cattle, 1,552; sheep, 5,963; pigs and calves, 877. Paddocks are provided free.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Three reservoirs: capacity—two of 5,000,000 gallons, and one of 10,000,000 gallons. Miles of mains, 18. Capital cost, about £38,000. Maximum pressure 175 lb., average pressure 120 lb. to the square inch. Water is supplied to the town by two separate mains. Revenue, £3,220; expenditure, £2,963.

DRAINAGE.—A system of storm-water sewers. About 6 miles of mains. Outfalls at various places into the Buller River. Capital cost, about £6,000. A gravitation sewerage scheme costing £28,500 is now in service, and practically all the connections have been made thereto. Annual cost, including repayment, £1,598.

REFUSE.—The Council's rubbish-carts collect all refuse other than trade refuse.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, three hose-reel stations, managed by Fire Board. Appliances, motor-engine with necessary hose-reels, &c., three out-stations. Electric-alarm system, fourteen points, maintained by the Council. Expenditure, £525.

LIBRARY.—Corporation owns public reading-room and library, erected at a cost of £2,000 (Carnegie grant); total number of books, 7,642. Public reading-room free; lending library 10s. per annum, 1s. monthly.

TOWN MUSIC.—Garrison Band. Council's subsidy. £20 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1876.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Six, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, one of which shows daily and the other one day a week.

BATHS.—Municipal, fresh-water (100 ft. by 50 ft.). Revenue. £27; expenditure, £57.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—At the technical school classes are regularly held in mechanical engineering, carpentry, and other subjects. Controlled by Board of Governors.

LABOUR.—Ordinary labourers, 15s. 3d. per day of eight hours, with eight public holidays per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Westport Domain Boards Nos. 1 and 2, and the Buller Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Westport municipal endowment, 238 acres and 8·2 perches; Town Hall reserve, 1 acre; site for fire-brigade station, 20 perches; public library reserve, 2 roads 10 perches; abattoir-site, 127 acres. Total revenue, £522; expenditure, nil.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; water, 1½d. in the pound; sewerage, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, 2d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £54,092, including £8,878 from rates and £29,500 from loans. The total payments were £38,718, including £12,281 (out of loan-money) spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £71,713. The annual charge was £4,803, being £3,751 for interest and £1,052 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £10,125. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £41,785 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £2,283; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £33,123. There was also a loan of £32,744 from the Treasury. The following are details of loans other than from the Government:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	£	£
Gasworks	9,800	1927	2,739 2 8	418	08
Gasworks overdraft	2,500	1928	374 0 3	125	25
Gasworks extension	5,000	1928	1,276 17 8	225	50
Waterworks	6,000	1932	2,338 14 5	270	60
Waterworks overdraft	1,500	1948	218 4 2	75	15
Victoria Square	2,200	1945	718 2 8	110	22
Overdraft repayment	9,618	1931	1,979 1 2	433	90
Swimming-baths	1,100	1932	164 11 0	55	11
Fire brigade	1,000	1932	153 7 1	50	10
Antecedent liability	4,000	1933	162 18 9	220	80
Electric light and power	23,500	1944	.	1,410	470
Electric private connections	3,000	1944	.	180	90
Electric street machinery	3,000	1944	..	180	60

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Menzies. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. H. Enright, J. W. Fair, E. R. Fox, C. N. Greenland, A. W. Henley, S. Jenkins, F. Roche, T. Shaw, H. A. Sutherland, R. Weeks.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. Taylor.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—H. R. Young.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—M. A. Bevan.

OVERSEER.—S. Higgins.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—J. Cargill.

WESTPORT HARBOUR.

Westport Harbour is a river port and has an area of approximately 187 acres. Shipments from the port are practically confined to coal, the high quality of Westport coal causing a great demand for it, not only within New Zealand, but also by ocean-going steamers. The affairs of the port are administered by the Government.

WHARVES.—There are five wharves—viz., crane wharf, 2,200 ft. long; coal-staiths, 700 ft.; merchandise wharf, 1,100 ft.; cattle and explosives wharf, 500 ft.; and basin wharf, 650 ft. The wharves are all connected with the railway system, and were constructed at a capital cost of £127,424.

HANDLING GOODS.—On the merchandise wharf there is a 12-ton steam-crane, and on the crane wharf there are three modern self-propelling 20-ton and one 15-ton coal-loading steam-cranes. Cargo is discharged at the merchandise wharf into a large iron shed with a capacity of 92,800 cubic feet. The wharves are under the control of the Railway Department, and wharfage and storage is charged as per railway tariff. The wharfage on general goods is 2s. 10d., and on coal 9d. per ton.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Charge, 1d. per registered ton inwards and outwards.

PORT CHARGE.—3d. per registered ton, not to exceed 1s. 3d. per registered ton per half-year.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.—1½d. per ton per trip on vessels up to 1,400 tons net register, and for every registered ton above 1,400 tons 2½d. per ton per trip; minimum charge, 7s.

WATER.—Water is supplied to shipping by the Borough Council at a charge of 7s. per 1,000 gallons.

ENDOWMENTS.—The harbour has extensive and valuable endowments, including the net proceeds of the Westport-Mokohui Railway.

RATES.—There are no rating-powers except a special coal rate of 3d. per ton levied on all coal passing over the wharves.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Westport during 1925 totalled 573,464 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 17,599 tons; outwards coastal, 555,412 tons; transshipments, 453 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 587 vessels, aggregating 369,072 tons, being 120 vessels (159,002 tons) from overseas and 467 vessels (210,070 tons) coastwise.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £52,159, including £15,018 from rents and royalties and £20,445 from special wharfage on coal. Payments were £50,962, including temporary investments, £36,000.

LOANS.—The amount of loans outstanding as at 31st March, 1925, was £442,260. The annual charge for interest was £19,324, and for sinking fund £4,173; the sinking fund accrued was £104,992.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY-MANAGER.—J. W. Curtis.

ENGINEER.—H. Watkinson.

HARBOURMASTER.—W. A. Tulloch.

B R U N N E R.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887. WARDS: EAST, NORTH, AND SOUTH.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 530. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £23,893;
ANNUAL, £3,145. AREA, 5,700 ACRES.

Brunner is situated on the Grey River about 8 miles from the Port of Greymouth and 2 miles from the junction of the Grey-Otira and the Grey-Reefton Railways. It is a coal-mining locality; quartz-mining is also being prospected with good results, antimony and gold being found. Within the borough the Greymouth Harbour Board controls an extensive endowment, which contains an excellent field of coal.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Domain at Dobson, 10 acres. No revenue or expenditure. Used by school-children for football and cricket.

CEMETERY.—At Stillwater, under the control of the Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Benzolene-lamps. Expenditure, including lighting, £20 per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Open drains to the Grey River; controlled by Council. Total cost for cleaning, repairs, &c., for the year ended 31st March, 1925, £50.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One; controlled by the Department of Agriculture.

LIBRARY.—Literary Institute. Reading-room free; subscribers fifty, at 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—Schoolroom for use of the public.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—One band, engaged by Council on occasions of public ceremonies.

LABOUR.—15s. per day of eight hours.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member for the combined boroughs of Runanga and Brunner on the Grey Hospital Board, and one member on the Brunner Disaster Advisory Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General rate, 2s. 3d. in the pound; hospital rate, 9d. in the pound; special rate, 3d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £739, including £467 from rates. The total payments were £723.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £750 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £42. The net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £725.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. Williams.

COUNCILLORS.—W. Carse, W. Chetwynd, S. Fry, G. Gilbert, T. Morgan, J. Smeaton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, and ENGINEER.—P. J. Creagh.

BOROUGH OVERSEER.—M. McDonald.

R U N A N G A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1912.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,265. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £10,163. AREA, 1,170 ACRES.

Runanga is 4 miles by rail from Greymouth, and was laid out by the Government for miners employed at the State collieries, which are situated here. It is near the site of the proposed Point Elizabeth Harbour. With the development of the Point Elizabeth and James Mines, Runanga promises to be one of the most prosperous mining towns in the Dominion. The bulk of its trade passes through the Port of Greymouth.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The length of roads and streets is $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and of formed footways 9 miles.

MUNICIPAL RESERVES.—Let for grazing purposes at a rental of about £22 per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—No provision has been made for a public water-supply.

DRAINAGE.—Drainage is per medium of open drains principally, but arrangements have been made for the laying of pipes.

LIBRARY.—Built by the Government and residents in commemoration of the late Right Hon. R. J. Seddon. Subscription, 2s. 6d. per quarter. The Committee have two billiard-tables installed, as well as rooms for reading and games. The billiard-tables are the principal means of support.

TOWN MUSIC.—Runanga Municipal Band.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One under the control of the Borough Council, and the Miners' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice a week in the Miners' Hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, £5 per week of forty-four hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 8½d. in the pound; special, 2½d. in the pound; hospital, 1d. in the pound; drainage, ¾d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,086, including £652 from rates. The payments amounted to £1,206, including £353 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. S. Clark.

COUNCILLORS.—S. Baddeley, H. Duggan, R. McAlavey, R. McTaggart, T. E. Kennedy, S. Morris.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—I. Richmond.

COBDEN.

(Town District, Grey County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1920.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 1,125. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £96,715.

AREA, 720 ACRES.

Cobden is a residential township, situated on the north side of the Grey River, distant about 1 mile from the Port of Greymouth, through which the bulk of its trade passes.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are approximately 4 miles 60 chains of roads and streets and 60 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Domain of 8 acres, controlled by the Domain Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixteen coal-gas lamps, at a cost of £7 4s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—The Grey Corporation gas-mains were extended to Cobden in 1914. Gas is sold to private consumers at 8s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

DRAINAGE.—Open storm-water drains to Grey River.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer brigade, equipped with manual engine and buckets.

LIBRARY.—Small library, containing about 500 books.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

TOWN LABOUR.—One employee; wages, £4 18s. per week of forty-eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Grey Hospital Board and Grey Electric-power Board.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, 1d. in the pound; street-lighting, ¾d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,226, including £1,124 from rates. Payments were £1,350.

LOANS.—Town Board loan of £2,300 to liquidate liability due to Grey County Council under award. Annual charge for interest £149, and for sinking fund, £23. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £61.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. G. Gunn.

COMMISSIONERS.—H. R. Barrett, D. T. Cochrane, R. Marley, F. W. G. Pullen, F. L. Turley, J. Walker.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—W. R. Moore.

GREYMOUTH.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 5,085. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £214,723. AREA, 2,000 ACRES.

Greymouth was proclaimed a borough in 1868. It is the export town of Westland, and a flourishing mining centre, connected by rail with Christchurch, Hokitika, Reefton, and the State coal-mine at Runanga. The Corporation owns the gasworks. There is a water-supply with a pressure varying from 80 lb. to 116 lb. to the square inch, and complete drainage on the separate system. A Town Hall and municipal buildings, library, and abattoirs have been erected. These works have cost £87,000.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 22 miles of roads and streets and 30 miles (approximately) of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—48 acres, of which 1 acre is a children's park, 6 acres are in grass (tennis-courts cover about 1 acre), and the balance is not yet cleared. No revenue.

RECREATION RESERVE.—10 acres in High Street, used as football, tennis, croquet, and cricket ground.

CEMETERY.—One cemetery, 10 acres, on Town Belt South. Revenue, £294; expenditure, £297. Municipal.

STREET-LIGHTING.—By Corporation gas. One hundred and fifty lamps; cost £6 12s. 11d. per lamp per annum, in addition to fifty incandescent three-light arcs in business part of town, and five large clusters of fourteen incandescents each on wharf.

GASWORKS.—Owned by Corporation. Capital cost, £33,026. 14 miles of mains; 1,300 services. Output, about 40,000,000 cubic feet per annum. Charge for lighting, heating, and cooking, 7s. 6d., and power 6s. 8d., per 1,000 cubic feet. The gas service has been extended across the Grey River to Cobden.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Service reservoir, 800,000 gallons. 14 miles of mains. Capital cost, £23,555. Average pressure, 80 lb. per square inch. Consumption, 57 gallons per day *per capita*. Charges—6 per cent. on annual value for ordinary and 1s. per 1,000 gallons by meter for extraordinary supply; shipping, 2s. per tun.

DRAINAGE.—Separate system. 8 miles of earthenware pipes, with concrete joints, manholes, ventilators, flush-tanks, traps, &c. Main outfall, 18 in.; storm-water circular sewer, 4 ft. diameter. Rainfall, average, 97 in. per year. Cost of system, £12,000.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council. Expenditure, £366; Nightsoil removed by Council. Revenue, £597; expenditure, £486. Half the total number of dwellings have patent w.c. connections.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under control of Greymouth Fire Board. Six fire-stations. Fire brigade consists of a Superintendent and nineteen firemen. High-pressure water-supply; 134 fire-plugs on high-pressure mains. One Shand-Mason steam fire-engine, one chemical motor-engine, two manuals, reels, and other necessary appliances. Expenditure, £948, made up as follows: Government subsidy, £50; Borough Council, £449; insurance companies, £449 per year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Abattoir erected by Corporation at a cost of £5,000, in brick and concrete. Scale of fees—Large cattle, 6s. per head; calves, 3s. per head; sheep and lambs, 1s. 3d. per head; pigs, 3s. per head. Animals slaughtered during year: 2,265 cattle, 7,065 sheep, 1,457 lambs, 327 calves, and 66 pigs.

LIBRARY.—Reading-room free; subscription library, families £1, single 10s. per annum. Managed by the Council and a library committee; 4,694 volumes. Supported by a rate of 1d. in the pound on annual value. Mr. A. Carnegie contributed £2,250 towards building.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Under control of Canterbury Education Board, which has erected two fine brick buildings and opened classes for carpentry, cookery, and engineering. Council contributes an amount annually.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Municipal band, engaged by the Council on the occasion of public ceremonies.

TOWN HALL.—Commodious Town Hall, library, and municipal buildings, erected at a cost of £12,500. The municipal theatre seats 1,000 persons.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Opera House, Oddfellows' Hall, Druids' Hall, 'Blaketown Citizens' Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Pictures are shown daily in the Town Hall and Opera House.

BATHS.—The Council has set apart suitable places for sea and fresh-water bathing, but as yet there are no buildings erected by the borough. A municipal swimming-bath will be established on the Town Belt within a few months. The sum of nearly £2,000 has been raised by public subscription towards the cost of the bath, the estimated cost being £2,500. Subsidy given to swimming club.

LABOUR.—The rate paid for municipal labour is 15s. 4d. per day; eight hours per day, forty-eight hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hospital Board, High School Board, Fire Board, and Grey Electric-power Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal endowment reserve, Arnold, 552 acres; small reserves aggregating 171 acres; Blaketown, 30 acres. Annual rental, £200; expenditure, £860 for roading Blaketown, which is built on a municipal reserve of 30 acres subdivided into $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre sections. Rental for each section, £1 per annum. Term, twenty-one years, with right of renewal for further periods of twenty-one years with revaluations. Unimproved value of these sections, lessees' interests, £20.

RATES (1924–25).—General rate, $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value; hospital, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value. Special rates struck as security for loans: $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. on the unimproved value and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value; water rate, under the Municipal Corporation Act, library rate 1d. in the pound, on the annual value. Sanitation fee, £1 per service per annum. Rating on the unimproved value was carried in 1897, Greymouth being one of the first boroughs in the Dominion to adopt the system.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £40,317, including £13,490 from rates and £14,674 from gasworks. The total payments were £37,994, including £11,501 spent on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £77,938. The annual charge for interest is £3,946, and for sinking fund £1,290. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £5,548. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £23,620 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,202; the net indebtedness at the 31st March, 1925, was £18,341. There was a loan of £5,065 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Year of issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
	£		Per Cent.		
1900 .. .	40,000	1941	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Sydney ..	Mar. and Sept.
1909 .. .	2,500	1928	5	Greymouth ..	Mar. and Sept.
1912 .. .	26,838	1937	5	Greymouth and Nelson	Feb. and Aug.
1920 .. .	14,400	1940	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Melbourne ..	May and Nov.
1922 .. .	11,000	1937	6	Melbourne ..	Feb. and Aug.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. H. Parfitt. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—H. F. Doogan, J. W. Greenslade, G. R. Harker, J. B. Kent, F. A. Kitchingham, J. McGinley, J. O'Brien, G. Perotti, R. J. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—F. H. Denton.

MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—J. Kennedy.

PUMPING ENGINEER.—C. McQueen.

ACTING BOROUGH ENGINEER.—E. M. Williams.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—W. Hughes.

GREYMOUTH HARBOUR BOARD.

The Greymouth Harbour Board was constituted by special Act of Parliament in 1884. The port is situated at the mouth of the Grey River, and, being a bar harbour, cannot be entered by the largest vessels or in all weathers. It has nevertheless a considerable trade, principally in coal and timber, and a rapidly growing one in butter and cheese. With the object of improvement of the entrance and the harbour generally, so as to admit of vessels of larger tonnage working the port, a commission of engineers was appointed to collect data for a full report. This report came to hand in February, 1925, and recommended, among other works, the extension of the breakwaters, and the dredging of the lagoon area in the vicinity of the Town of Greymouth. It is anticipated that, as a result, the bar-depth will increase by 2 ft. The estimated cost of the above works is £81,700. A commencement has been made with the works outlined in the report, and it is anticipated it will take six years to complete the works recommended.

LIGHTS.—On the south side of the Grey River entrance a flashing white Aga light, every 7 seconds, showing 2 seconds' flash and 5 seconds' eclipse, visible in clear weather from all points seaward for a distance of 10 miles, is exhibited from a flagstaff standing about one cable's length inside the extreme end of the southern breakwater. In addition to the above there is shown from the end of the southern breakwater a light, visible for a distance of 4 miles, showing green to seaward and white up the river. There are also red and white lights for directing the course of vessels entering the port.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—All goods inward are loaded from the ships' slings into the trucks on the wharves, and are railed thence into a large shed 400 ft. by 100 ft. at the lower end of the yard. The goods are here sorted for distribution to the different centres. Goods outwards are similarly passed through the goods-shed and railed to the wharf for shipment. Trains of coal are run down the wharf, and the coal-trucks, specially made for the purpose, are emptied into the vessel's hold by means of four powerful travelling hydraulic cranes of a lifting-capacity of 8 to 15 tons. There are also several other steam-cranes available, of a lifting-capacity of 5, 7, and 12 tons, for working cargo. Timber-trucks are run alongside the vessels and the timber loaded by means of the ships' winches and slings.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharves are strongly built of Australian hardwood, and are fastened by powerful tie-rods to piles driven in the solid earth well back from the river-front. There is berthage accommodation of 3,229 ft. in the river, and 500 ft. of tidal dock is available for the berthage of small vessels; there is a minimum depth of 20 ft. at low water alongside the wharves. The wharves are connected with the railway system from Ross in South Westland to Inangahua Junction in the north, and with all the milling and mining centres. As the result of the completion of the Arthur's Pass Tunnel, connection with Canterbury and the whole of the South Island railway system, from Invercargill to North Canterbury, is now complete.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—There are no docking-facilities at the port except a small slip at Cobden on the north side of the river for use of the Board's tug.

CHARGES.—Shipping dues and all other charges, except wharfages, are collected direct by the Board. Wharfage charges are collected by the Railway Department, on a commission basis, on the Board's behalf. The Railway Department and the shipping companies attend to all labour required for the handling of cargo. The principal charges are as follows:—Towage in and out; Steamers up to 300 tons, £7 10s. minimum; 300 tons to 800 tons, £10; 800 tons to 1,000 tons, £12 10s.; over 1,000 tons, £15. Sailing-vessels, 9d. per ton in and the same out—minimum, £5; maximum, £20. For use of a tug at wharf shifting vessels, 1d. per ton, minimum £2.

PILOTAGE.—Services of pilot, defined as "special pilotage," not compulsory. Steamers, 4d. per ton; sailing-vessels, 6d. per ton. "Ordinary pilotage" includes service at signal-station, &c.; compulsory, 1d. per ton. Ordinary and special pilotage are not chargeable in respect of the same entry or departure of a vessel to or from the port.

BERTHAGE CHARGES.—Minimum, 3d. per ton net register for the first two days and 1d. per ton per day thereafter. For each additional day after the first four days on which cargo is not worked continuously, weather permitting, 2d. per ton is charged.

WHARFAGE DUES.—All goods not otherwise specified, 2s. 6d. per ton; coal, 9d. per ton; minerals, 1s. per ton; coke, bricks, fireclay, 1s. per ton; ballast, 3d. per ton; sleepers and posts, 1s. 6d. per ton; wool, 1s. per bale; timber, not otherwise specified, per 100 superficial feet, New-Zealand-grown, 3d., foreign-grown, 1s. Cattle, special rates.

TRANSHIPMENT CHARGES.—One-half ordinary wharfage.

CRANAGE.—For use of the Board's steam-cranes—without crane-driver, 5s. per hour, minimum 10s.; with crane-driver, 7s. 6d. per hour, minimum, 15s.

WATER.—Supplied to shipping by the Greymouth Borough Council at 7s. per 1,000 gallons.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board is endowed with all rents and royalties arising from 12,000 acres of coal-bearing land on the north and south sides of the Grey River in the vicinity of Brunnerton, Dobson, and Stillwater, including 2,000 acres on the Paparoa Ranges, on which is situated the Paparoa coal-mines, and 1,200 acres of coal land extending northward on the sea-coast from the mouth of Ten-mile Creek. The Board, in conjunction with the Mines Department, put down four boreholes in part of this reserve on Dobson Flat near the railway-line and about 7 miles from Greymouth. In every case a seam of hard bituminous coal, from 10 ft. thick in No. 1 borehole to 21 ft. in No. 4 borehole, was pierced, at depths ranging from 750 ft. to 1,320 ft. No. 4 borehole is $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from No. 1. A field of 220 acres, containing from 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 tons of workable coal, has thus been proved. This is a continuation of the old Brunner seam, famed for its gas-producing qualities. Eventually this field, which is now being developed by the Grey Collieries (Limited), will prove one of the largest and most productive in the Dominion. From its close proximity to the town and port of Greymouth the development of the field must add greatly to the future prosperity of the whole district. In addition to the above mine, a company has been floated to unwater and work the old Wallsend Mine near Brunner, and also to work a coal-bearing area on the north side of the Grey River near Taylorville recently bored and on which a coal-seam some 10 ft. thick was pierced. There is already a connection between the Wallsend shaft and this part of the field. The work of unwatering the mine is now in hand, operations being carried on from two shafts by means of balers. When this work is completed the mine will become coal-producing at once. Thus the output of coal in this district should considerably increase in the near future to the benefit of the town and port, as both mines are within a radius of 7 miles of Greymouth.

HARBOUR-RATING AREA.—Under legislation of 1920 the Board was given rating-powers. The rating-area was subsequently fixed by Commission. The boundaries extend from below the Waiho River in the south to the Inangahua Junction in the north, and the district embraces the whole of the Grey County and the greater part of the Westland and Inangahua Counties with their interior boroughs and town districts.

STAFF AND LABOUR.—The permanent harbour staff consists of Harbourmaster and Deputy, one on day and one on night duty, each with an assistant to aid in berthing vessels and in general work. There are also a day and a night signaller, thus allowing for a man being on duty at all hours throughout the year. Labourers are paid at the rate of 15s. per day, tradesmen 17s. to 18s. per day, with time and a quarter for overtime in all cases and double time for Sundays and certain holidays.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Greymouth during 1925 totalled 292,830 tons, made up of inwards coastal 17,029 tons, inwards overseas 810 tons, outwards coastal 225,771 tons, and outwards overseas 49,220 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 315 vessels, aggregating 174,663 tons, of which 106 vessels (94,296 tons) were overseas and 209 vessels (80,367 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £148,136, including £16,103 from wharfage charges and £15,000 as subsidy paid annually by the Government in lieu of revenue from the Grey-Brunner Railway, which was handed over to the Railway Department. The total payments were £140,840, including £108,000 repayments of debentures and other loan-money and £15,805 on interest on loans.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £279,000, of which £260,000 bears interest at 4 per cent., and the balance at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The annual charge was £11,492 for interest, and £5,600 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund at 31st March, 1925, was £43,733. The following are particulars of debenture issues included in the foregoing:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
Consolidated loan	£ 260,000	1952	£ 43,732 19 9	£ 10,400	£ 2,600
Special	33,023	1931	.. .. .	1,092	3,000

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Steer.

MEMBERS.—W. Leitch, J. McLean, G. E. Perkins, G. Perry, J. Ryall, D. Tennent.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—W. B. Gilbert.

ENGINEER.—H. Watkinson, A.M.I.C.E.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain F. W. Cox.

KUMARA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 475. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £20,834.

AREA, 842 ACRES.

Kumara is chiefly a sawmilling centre, supported by alluvial mining, hydraulic sluicing, dredging, and flax-milling. The borough has an efficient fire brigade and a good water-supply for fire-prevention. The Government water-race has been carried across the Teremakau River to the terraces on the northern bank. The bulk of trade passes through the Port of Grey-mouth, which is $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 4 miles of footways have been constructed.

TOWN BELT.—230 chains long, 2 chains wide, enclosing surveyed streets ; unused.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Now under a Domain Board, the Council constituting the Board ; $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, let at £6 5s. per year, and used for sports and picnics.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £7 15s. ; expenditure, £3 18s.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixteen kerosene-lamps at a cost of £1 per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water-supply for fire-prevention only ; supplied free from Government water-race. Mains, about 1 mile ; cost, £800 ; pressure, 49 lb. per square inch.

DRAINAGE.—Surface ; open water-tables.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Fire brigade, two officers and twenty-five men.

Annual cost, £20 16s.

LIBRARY, PUBLIC.—Annual subscription, 10s. About 1,000 books.

RECREATION HALL.—Memorial Hall, built by public subscription.

PICTURE-THATRE.—Pictures are shown in Memorial Hall once weekly.

LABOUR.—Permanent, 13s. ; casual, 15s., per diem. Eight hours. Government holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Westland Hospital Board (one member for the combined boroughs of Kumara and Ross).

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—500 acres endowment land, No. 203, Block E. Revenue, £20.

RATES (1924–25).—On the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound ; special, 1d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £740, including £201 from rates. The total payments were £940, including £353 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £245, bearing interest at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. There was also a loan of £1,394 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. B. Spiers. (Honorarium, £20.)

COUNCILLORS.—W. J. Benyon, R. Burrell, C. E. Evenden, P. McDonald, J. McFarlane, A. McNabb, E. Martyn, T. Saraty, W. Stewart.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—G. Pamment.

HOKITIKA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,465. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £82,801.
AREA, 1,280 ACRES.

Hokitika, the capital town of Westland Provincial District, is situated at the mouth of the Hokitika River. The borough is mainly dependent on the adjacent sawmills, farming settlements, and gold-mines. Hokitika is now connected by rail with Christchurch, via Greymouth and the Arthur's Pass Tunnel. A fine combined road and railway bridge has been built over the Hokitika River at a cost of £30,000. Excursions can be made by either rail or water to the beautiful Lake Mahinapua, 8 miles away, or by road to Lake Kanieri, 12 miles distant. Hokitika possesses many fine buildings, the most prominent being the Hokitika Public Buildings, erected at a cost of about £26,000; the free public library, a very ornamental brick building, costing £3,000; and the Town Hall, containing the Corporation offices, a fine wooden building, costing £3,000. The borough possesses a good water-supply system, the water being carried in wooden pipes from Lake Kanieri, the pressure being 110 lb. Private enterprise is responsible for an admirable bowling-green and a number of tennis-courts.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 14 miles of roads and streets and 10 miles of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—Area, 50 acres. Unused.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Cass Square, 9 acres 3 roods 24 perches, used as a public recreation-ground; expenditure, £100; revenue, £25. Recreation-ground, 23 acres 2 roods 7 perches, let for grazing purposes; revenue, £22. Public park, 126 acres 1 rood 20 perches, let for grazing purposes; revenue, £2 10s.

CEMETERY.—Revenue of cemetery, £186; expenditure, £250; controlled by Hokitika Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Eighteen 60 candle-power lamps, forty-eight 100 candle-power lamps, at a cost of £3 and £4 per lamp respectively per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Obtained from Lake Kanieri, 12 miles from town; storage reservoir holds 260,000 gallons; pressure, 110 lb.; 16 miles of mains; cost, £19,000. Average daily consumption, 180,000 gallons. Revenue, £1,098; expenditure, £1,100.

GASWORKS.—Gasworks are owned by a private company, which charges 10s. net per 1,000 cubic feet.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by Fire Board. Five fire-stations; one steam fire-engine and two manuals. One night-watchman. Expenditure, £550.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Municipal abattoir, opened 1st August, 1914; cost, £3,500. Income, £1,000; expenditure, £900.

LIBRARY.—Municipal. Number of books, 4,000. Subscription, £1 per year.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band.

TOWN HALL.—Two-story building, Town Hall and municipal offices being on the ground floor.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, each showing three nights per week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water. Size, 75 ft. by 30 ft. Capacity, 70,000 gallons. Leased to the Hokitika Swimming Club.

LABOUR.—15s. per day of eight hours. All public holidays observed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Westland Hospital Board, two members; Hokitika High School Board, one member; Hokitika Fire Board, three members.

RATES (1924-25).—On unimproved value. General rate, 6½d. in the pound; hospital rate, 2½d. in the pound; loan rates, 3½d. in the pound; lighting rate, 1d. in the pound. Special rate of 3d. in the pound collected for the Hokitika Harbour Board. Sanitation fee, 14s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £8,478, including £3,061 from rates. The total payments were £9,677.

LOANS.—With the exception of amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £3,550, the annual charge being £175 for interest and £35 for sinking fund. The amount of accrued sinking fund was £510. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £6,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £322; the balance of principal owing at 31st March, 1925, was £5,481. There was also a loan of £16,927 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. A. Perry.

COUNCILLORS.—G. N. Blank, H. M. Coulson, A. R. Elcock, D. J. Evans, G. Heinz, W. Jeffries, J. King, F. S. Orr, H. T. Parry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. A. Andrewes.

OVERSEER AND TURNCOCK.—D. McIvor.

MANAGER OF ABATTOIR.—J. Jarman.

INSPECTOR.—W. E. Gaylor.

HOKITIKA HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Hokitika, a bar harbour situated at the mouth of the Hokitika River, can be entered under ordinary conditions by vessels drawing up to 9 ft. of water. There is good anchorage in the roadstead.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharf is 800 ft. in length, with a depth at low water, spring tides, of 5 ft. 6 in. It is constructed of wood, and is provided with skids for loading timber. The wharf is connected with the Government railway system.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—The Board provides shed accommodation, but accepts no responsibility for goods. There is a weighbridge of 8 tons capacity adjacent to the wharf.

PORT CHARGES.—3d. per ton.

WHARFAGE-CHARGE.—2s. per ton (not including storage and labour).

WATER.—Supplied to shipping from the town water-supply at a charge of 2s. per 1,000 gallons.

IMPROVEMENTS.—A sum of £30,000 has been expended in improving the entrance to the harbour.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Hokitika during the year 1925 totalled 465 tons, being inwards coastal 283 tons, and outwards coastal 182 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 17 coastal vessels, aggregating 425 tons.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, were £1,762, including £1,444 from rates. The total payments during the year were £1,609.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was an amount of £25,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,219. The net indebtedness at 31st December, 1924, was £19,408.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—G. A. Wood.

MEMBERS.—T. W. Bruce, M. Houston, C. J. Nightingale, E. Richards, W. Zirgler.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—Richard Wild.

SIGNALMAN.—G. Howe.

ROSS.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 465. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £20,150. AREA, 4,196 ACRES.

Ross is distant from Hokitika 20 miles by road and 15 miles by rail, and from Greymouth, its chief port, 39 miles by rail. Ross is the present terminus of the railway, and is the centre of a mining district opened in 1865. The town is surrounded by a magnificent belt of red- and white-pine timber; there are several sawmills in the district. The dairying industry is improving; in the vicinity are four cheese-factories, the output of which is annually increasing. A large deposit of limestone is being worked in the borough, an up-to-date kiln, with crusher and pulverizer attached, capable of turning out 100 tons per week, having been built. The limestone is of exceptional quality, being 96 per cent. pure lime, and a market has been opened up in Christchurch, where the building-lime is finding ready sale. The town has a splendid water-supply. Up-to-date municipal baths have been constructed, a nominal charge of 2s. 6d. per annum being made to adults, while all school-children are admitted free of charge. The streets, borough offices, reading-room, and public halls are lighted by electricity, the current being derived from a dynamo driven by water from the town supply, the waste water being utilized for the swimming-baths.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9 miles of roads and streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—7½ acres, let at £9 6s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area, 3 acres.

CEMETERY.—Municipal. Revenue, £23; expenditure, £12.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric. Thirty-five 50 candle-power lamps.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two storage reservoirs, distant about ½ mile from the town, holding approximately 1,000,000 and 20,000 gallons; water-race 1 mile in length carrying two Government heads. Water reticulated through town by 8 in. and 4 in. cast-iron pipes; length of pipes, 3 miles; cost, £3,200; average pressure, 100 lb. per square inch. Revenue (from rates), £87; expenditure, £50. Charge to householders, 10s. per connection.

REFUSE.—All household refuse is removed at the expense of the Council at regular intervals, and is deposited in the public rubbish-depot.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. Two stations, two reels, 1,500 ft. canvas hose. Expenditure for year, £10.

LIBRARY.—Seddon Library, containing 700 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum. Two books may be taken out at once, and are to be returned within fourteen days.

TOWN MUSIC.—Volunteer brass band, consisting of twenty members. The instruments are owned by the Council. The band plays at all public functions and is self-supporting.

RECREATION-HALLS.—There are two halls owned by the Council—the Coronation Hall and the Totara Hall. The Coronation Hall (40 ft. by 20 ft.), built in 1902, has two stories, in the lower of which is the library and reading-room and the Town Clerk's office, while the upper has the Council's meeting-room. The capital cost of the building was about £800. The Totara Hall (84 ft. by 30 ft.), built in 1880, at a capital cost of £1,000, is used for all classes of entertainment, including pictures.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Westland Hospital Board and Hokitika High School Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowment Reserve No. 1463, 450 acres, let at £73 per annum; Endowment Reserve No. 13, 2 acres 2 roods, let for £14 per annum; Endowment Reserve No. 310, 2 acres 1 rood, let for £12 per annum; Endowment Reserve No. 311, 2 acres 2 roods, let for £8 7s. per annum; Endowment Reserve No. 210, 500 acres, unlet; Mikonui Water-race Reserve, 230 acres, unlet.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the capital value. General, 2d. in the pound; lighting, 1d. in the pound; water, under sections 82, 83, and 84, Municipal Corporations Act, 1920.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,065, including £293 from rates; payments were £997, including £345 spent on footways.

LOANS.—The only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £3,247 borrowed from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. P. Evans. (Honorarium, £25.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. M. Allan, C. Black, F. N. Carter, H. McMullan, J. Minehan, F. Mitchell, H. Osmer, A. P. Sharkey, J. Thomson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, VALUER, RETURNING OFFICER, ETC.—A. W. Peebles.

AMBERLEY.

(Town District, Kowai County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1884.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925). 350. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £49,480. AREA, 680 ACRES.

Amberley is a prosperous agricultural and pastoral township, situated 34 miles by rail and 30 miles by road north from Christchurch and 3 miles from the coast. Its chief port is Lyttelton.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—6 miles of streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Amberley Domain, 50 acres in area, used by the public as recreation and show grounds.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-three electric lamps, at an average cost of £3 7s. 6d. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Supplied by the Kowai County Council. Charge—9d. per unit (minimum, 6s. per month). Number of houses supplied, 80.

REFUSE.—Principally treated privately. The Board charges 1s. per load.

LIBRARY.—Owned by public, and subsidized by the Government. Number of books, 4,100; subscription, 10s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—One, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a fortnight.

BATHS.—Leithfield fresh-water baths, 3 miles distant.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages are 13s. per day, wet or fine; hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Statutory holidays and fourteen days' leave.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATE (1924-25).—A rate of 1½d. in the pound on the capital value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £780, including £313 from rates. The payments were £724, including £364 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. Boyce.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. H. Hale, J. McDonald, J. W. Osborne, W. L. Redmayne, J. A. Shaw, W. A. Thompson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—V. J. Rhodes.

RANGIORA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,120. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £161,010.
AREA, 720 ACRES.

Rangiora is situated 20 miles north of Christchurch, with which it is connected by four passenger-trains each way daily. It is the centre of a large agricultural district, and is the principal market town of North Canterbury. The first settlers took up land in 1853, and the first dwellinghouse was built in 1855, consequently the town prides itself upon its age. Situated 190 ft. above sea-level it escapes the fogs, and has an excellent climate, for which reason it is fast becoming the home of many retired farmers. The municipality owns well-equipped gasworks, built in 1907, the total cost being about £13,000, and four years ago raised a loan of £5,500 and reticulated the town for electric light and power under contract for a supply of current from Lake Coleridge. In addition to the ordinary schools, the borough contains an excellent high school which specializes in agricultural work. There are the usual churches and lodges, while the athletic interest is maintained by the football, cricket, and hockey clubs. A McIntosh Challenge Shield has been presented by the Mayors of Rangiora and Kaiapoi (Messrs. R. and H. McIntosh) for the inter-borough sports competitions. Close to the town, the North Canterbury Jockey Club possesses an up-to-date racecourse.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of roads and streets, and 7 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Square, 2½ acres, containing band-rotunda and children's playground; cost of maintenance averages £25 per annum. Rangiora Domain, 30 acres, situated outside the borough, is the principal recreation-ground.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Ten 250-watt suspended and ninety 100-watt bracket electric lamps. The General Account is charged £3 and £5 per lamp respectively per annum.

CEMETERIES.—There is no public cemetery; each religious denomination has its own private burying-ground.

GASWORKS.—Gas is sold at 10s. for the first 1,000 cubic feet and 8s. per 1,000 cubic feet thereafter. Coke is sold at £2 15s. per ton and tar at 1s. per gallon. There are 520 gas-consumers.

ELECTRIC WORKS.—For 1924–25 the Electrical Department Profit and Loss Account, after being charged with depreciation 4 per cent., Renewal Account, 1 per cent., and instalments to sinking fund, showed a balance to profit of £764. Current is purchased from the Lake Coleridge supply at £2 10s. per kilowatt per quarter on the maximum demand. The selling-prices are 6d. per unit, and power 3d. down to ½d. per unit, including 1½d. per unit for cooking. There are 395 consumers. The capital expenditure to date is £8,709 and the book value £7,046.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Is obtained from shallow wells, 90 per cent. of the householders having their own windmills. With the advent of electric power, electric pumping-motors are coming into use. A water and sewerage scheme, costing approximately £40,000, is about to be put to the vote of the ratepayers.

REFUSE.—House and trade refuse removed by Council from the centre of the town only. Charge, 8s. 8d. per annum.

DRAINAGE.—No underground drainage, the pan system being in force. The annual charge per pan for removal is 15s. There is a complete system of surface drainage by means of concrete channels and open ditches.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer fire brigade, consisting of twenty-nine members. Water for fire-prevention is obtained from wells, and the principal item in the plant is a steam fire-engine. The Council pays all upkeep of building and plant and subsidizes the brigade's social fund. Expenditure (1924–25), £240.

LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.—The property of the Corporation. The library contains over 4,500 volumes. Subscriptions are 10s. 6d. per annum, 6s. per half-year.

and special quarterly rate of 3s. 6d. For 1924-25 subscriptions amounted to £118. Books and papers cost £122; caretaker and general, £165. The Library Fund is balanced by being credited with the rent from the Institute Hall.

TOWN MUSIC.—The brass band is an independent organization and receives from the Council a grant of £25.

RECREATION-HALLS.—The Institute Hall is owned by the Corporation, and is used for public meetings and entertainments. It is a very old wooden building with seating-accommodation for 400 people. The Drill Hall and the Oddfellows' Hall, also the new Anglican Hall, are used for dances and general purposes. Tenders are now being let for a hall; cost, when completed, to be £8,000.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly in the Institute Hall.

BATHS.—The town possesses one of the finest fresh-water swimming-baths in the Dominion. It is open for six months in the year. No charge is made to children under sixteen years of age. Receipts (1924-25), £5; expenditure, £169.

LABOUR.—Wages as per Arbitration Court award, with full pay for all award holidays and one full week in each year.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The burgesses elect one member of the Waimakariri Harbour Board, and, jointly with the county, one member of the North Canterbury Hospital Board. The Mayor, by virtue of his office, is a member of the Rangiora High School Board and the Waikuku Domain Board. The Council appoints a representative on the Canterbury Progress League Council.

TREE-PLANTING.—Maria Andrews Park, containing 30 acres, was first planted thirty-five years ago at a cost of £100. About five years ago the trees were thinned out, and since then about 1,000 young trees, mostly *Pinus laricio*, have been planted yearly.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Corporation possesses an endowment of 800 acres at Lyndhurst, for which it receives a rental of £600 per annum.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; special, ¼d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 15s. per pan per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £13,310, including £2,867 from rates. Payments were £14,156, including £2,436 spent on streets and footways and £2,958 on gasworks.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £16,060. The annual charge for interest was £750, and for sinking fund £195; sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £905. Government loans referred to amounted to £2,500, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £124; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £1,938. The following are details of loans raised other than from the Government:—

Name of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount of Issue.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.	
				Rate.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.	
Gas	1907	8,000	1927	4½	Mar. and Sept.
Gas extension	1911	2,000	1927	4½	Mar and Sept.
Electric light	1919	5,500	1955	5½	April and Oct.
Gas and electrical works	1921	2,000	1941	6	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. McIntosh. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—I. M. Allen, C. S. Ayers, R. H. Bailey, J. Catherwood, F. J. Feron, F. Horrell, C. I. Jennings, J. Lindon, C. W. Tyler.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—O. Machattie, A.R.A.N.Z.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. C. Hancox, A.A.I.E.E.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—H. M. Hamilton.

KAIAPOI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925). 1,745. RATEABLE VALUE : CAPITAL, £309,058 ; ANNUAL, £13,410. AREA, 960 ACRES.

Kaiapoi has a public domain of 15 acres, swimming-baths, fire-prevention water-supply, morgue, electric lighting from Lake Coleridge, municipal offices, and public library and reading-room.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The length of streets is 12 miles and of footways 18 miles.

RECREATION RESERVES.—45 acres, 30 acres of which is municipal and 15 acres a domain. Revenue, £25 per annum ; expenditure, £50 per annum.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There are about 60 acres planted, and 40 acres suitable for planting.

CEMETERIES.—Revenue, £50 ; expenditure, £60.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty-five electric lamps at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING.—Electricity from Lake Coleridge. Capital cost of plant, &c., £9,000. Revenue, £3,825 ; expenditure, £3,389.

REFUSE.—Burnt or buried. Removed twice weekly by Council labour ; 12s. per house per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Principally underground concrete channels ; length of channels, about 6 miles. Outfall into the Waimakariri River, north branch. Expenditure, £100 per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by the Fire Board.

LIBRARY.—Public library and reading-room. Number of books, 2,500. Borrowing-terms, 7s. 6d. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

MUNICIPAL BATHS.—Fresh-water.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 11d. per hour. Forty-four hours per week. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserve, Ashburton, 2,000 acres : revenue, £700 per annum. Reserve, Rangiora County, 50 acres ; revenue, £15 per annum.

RATES (1924–25).—General rate, 2s. 6d. in the pound on the annual value. Sanitation fee, 16s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £16,233. including £1,695 from rates. The total payments were £14,602. including £4,318 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £12,000. The total annual charge was £848, being £641 for interest and £207 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued was £1,546. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £6,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £336 ; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £5,932. There was also a loan of £4,077 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. McIntosh. (Honorarium, £25.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Barnard, R. J. Dunn, G. E. Gillett, J. Hirst, A. Johnson, A. Moore, W. H. Stark, F. Thorne, R. W. Winter.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND ENGINEER.—J. Besomworth.

WAIMAKARIRI HARBOUR BOARD.

The Waimakariri Harbour Board was constituted in 1876 by an Act of the General Assembly, and was given full recognition by the Harbours Act of 1878. Kaiapoi (the port) is situated on the Waimakariri River, about 3 miles from its mouth. The river can be worked by small vessels. The harbour district is the Borough of Kaiapoi.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—One wharf, 100 ft. long, with a depth of water alongside sufficient for a vessel drawing 7 ft. 6 in.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board has a fully equipped suction dredge, which is used for deepening the channel.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board's endowments consist of 13 acres of reclaimed slob land on the north bank of the river, and some small strips on the south bank to which the Borough of Kaiapoi gave up its title; also 9 acres of Reserve 1317, and 10 acres of sandhills near the beach, for a pilot-station.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, were £741, including £541 from rents. The total payments were £472.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was £2,000. The annual charge was £105 for interest and £51 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £755.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—L. B. Evans.

MEMBERS.—J. W. Barnard, R. J. Dunn, R. T. Joyce, T. R. Leithead, H. McIntosh, H. C. Revell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—L. L. Wilson.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain H. A. Featherstone.

RICCARTON.

(Borough, suburban to Christchurch.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 4,430. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £240,313. AREA, 715 ACRES.

Constituted in 1913, the Borough of Riccarton has grown very rapidly and has now become one of the most popular suburbs of Christchurch. Separated from the city proper by Hagley Park and Botanical Gardens, and bounded on its north side by the River Avon, the situation of the borough is an ideal one for residential purposes. Its progress in the northern portion has been extremely rapid, and where in 1913 only grazing-paddocks existed, streets with rows of beautiful villa residences of the bungalow type are now in existence. Riccarton Road, which is the main highway from Christchurch to the west and south, runs through the heart of the borough. In the southern area, the Addington Railway Workshops hold a large extent of ground, whilst the Public Works Electric Substation, the distributing centre of current from the Lake Coleridge electric supply, is also situated in the borough. In this portion also there are many large industrial concerns, such as flour-mills, wool-stores, grain-stores, dairy factory, sawmills, &c. Since its constitution great improvements have been made in all portions of the borough; narrow streets have been widened, dangerous corners rounded, footpaths asphalted and channelled, and avenues of ash, plane, lime, horse-chestnut, and other deciduous trees planted in the principal streets. In the matter of lighting the borough has been most progressive. Securing

a supply of electric current direct from the Lake Coleridge works, it has, at a cost of £11,500, installed an up-to-date electric light and power service which is one of the best and most reliable in the Dominion. There are 950 consumers of light and power. On the 1st April, 1925, the borough was considerably enlarged by the inclusion of certain areas taken over from the Waimairi County, comprising the new trotting-ground and a number of private dwellings.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—18½ miles (including 4 miles of boundary roads) of streets and 30 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—None. Borough is bounded by Hagley Park and Christchurch Domain.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity supplied from Lake Coleridge. There are one hundred and fifty-five street-lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Capital cost, £11,500. Present estimated value of plant and reticulation, £11,500. Revenue, (1923–24), £6,040; expenditure (including £450 interest on loans), £3,944.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Privately owned artesian wells. High-pressure supply is now under consideration by the Council.

REFUSE.—Weekly collection. Charge included in general rate. Rubbish carted by day labour to pit and buried.

DRAINAGE.—Under control of Christchurch Drainage Board. Large drains with feeders carrying off surface water and discharging into River Avon. Part of the southern area is severed. The Christchurch Drainage Board is now arranging for an extension of its sewerage system to take in the whole of the borough.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The Council has an agreement with the Christchurch Fire Board whereby the latter body supplies a motor-engine and staff to deal with any outbreak of fire occurring in the borough, the annual charge to the Council being £600. There are numerous sources of water-supply throughout the borough for this purpose.

TOWN HALL.—The borough has a very fine Town Hall, erected in 1914, with seating-accommodation for 350 people. The front portion is two-storied, comprising Council chambers, committee-rooms, Town Clerk's offices, also ladies' and gentlemen's cloak-rooms. The capital cost was £1,500.

BATHS.—There is no municipal bath, but the Council contributes towards the school bath, which is open to the public.

TRAMWAYS.—Electric tram service with Christchurch, run by Christchurch Tramway Board, on which the district is represented.

LABOUR.—Labourers, £3 18s. 5d. per week. Drivers, £4 5s. 6d. per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is directly represented on Christchurch Domains Board. The borough, in conjunction with an adjoining county, is represented on the Christchurch Tramway Board, the North Canterbury Hospital Board, the Lyttelton Harbour Board, and Christchurch Technical College Board of Governors.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserve containing Council chambers, Town Hall, offices, and yard; area, 1 acre and 13·7 perches; capital value, £1,650. Gravel-pit, Walsall Street: area, 3 roods 1 perch; capital value, £203.

RATES (1924–25).—On the unimproved value. General, 5½d. in the pound, producing £5,139; North Canterbury Hospital Board, ½d. in the pound, producing £795; Christchurch Drainage Board's rural rate, 3½d. in the pound, producing £713; Christchurch Drainage Board's sewerage rate, 1½d. in the pound, producing £85; Christchurch Drainage Board's extension rate, 5½d. in the pound, producing £813; Christchurch Domains Board, ½d. in the pound, producing £61; Waimakariri River Trust, ½d. in the pound, producing £490. Interest on loans, ½d. in the pound, producing £50; ½d. in the pound, producing £52; 1d. in the pound, producing £5; 1½d. in the pound, producing £8; 2½d. in the pound, producing £3; 3d. in the pound, producing £20; 4½d. in the pound, producing £68; 1½d. in the pound, producing £143; 3½d. in the pound, producing £97; 1½d. in the pound, producing £278; 1d. in the pound, producing £80; ½d. in the pound, producing £116; and ½d. in the pound, producing £65. Sanitation, uniform annual fee of £1 2s. 6d., producing £1,104.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £30,493, including £9,767 from rates and £12,715 from loans. The total payments were £29,607, including £8,449 spent on electrical works, and £7,098 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £25,268. The annual charge was £1,258 for interest and £99 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund

was £305. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £1,740 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £89; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £1,372. There was also an amount of £6,932 borrowed from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Purpose of Loan	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.*	Sinking Fund.
		£		Per Cent	Per Cent.
Electricity ..	1916	3,500	1926	5	..
Electricity (10 per cent)	1917	350	1926	5	..
Electricity (supplementary)	1918	1,150	1926	5½	..
Electricity, extension A ..	1920	1,000	1926	5½	..
Central area, asphaltung	1919	1,200	1955	5	1
Eastern area, asphaltung	1919	1,700	1955	5	1
Hagley Bridge ..	1922	200	1927	6	..
North-west area ..	1923	3,500	1938	5½	1
Electricity, extension B	1923	4,100	1935	5½	..
Blair's Corner widening	1924	1,250	1934	5½	1
Western Area, electric purchase	1924	1,423	1934	5½	..
Roller and truck purchase	1924	2,225	1934	5½	1
South area, repayment ..	1924	3,670	1934	5½	1

* Payable half-yearly (April and October) at Christchurch.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. S. S. Kyle, M.P. (Honorarium, £40.)

COUNCILLORS.—A. F. Fisher, T. M. Ford, H. Gudsell, H. Manhire, J. F. Peters, R. H. Rankin, A. E. Steere, H. W. Wise.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, RETURNING OFFICER, ETC.—L. Willett Austin.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. Sarjeant.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—D. Kelly.

CHRISTCHURCH.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 83,247. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £8,847,220. AREA, 10,660 ACRES.

Christchurch was first incorporated by the Municipal Council Ordinance, Session XIV, No. 2, of the Province of Canterbury, the late Sir John Hall being the first Chairman in 1862, and the late Mr. William Wilson first Mayor, 1868. On the first April, 1903, the adjoining boroughs of Linwood, St. Albans, and Sydenham were united with the city, which was further enlarged on the 1st April, 1907, the 1st April, 1911, the 3rd April, 1914, the 2nd October, 1916, the 20th March, 1917, the 1st April, 1921, the 1st November, 1921, the 10th July, 1922, and the 1st April, 1923. The municipality undertakes the supply of electrical energy to the inhabitants of the city and the adjoining suburbs, with the consent of the local authorities concerned. Electricity is generated at Lake Coleridge by the New Zealand Government, transmitted a distance of 70 miles, and sold to the city on the basis of the highest half-hour load during the year. At present the steam-engines and electrical generators formerly supplied by steam from the destructor plant and auxiliary, fired by coal, are now used as a stand-by and a peak-load reducer. The city possesses public abattoirs and cemeteries.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 241 miles of roads and streets and 450 miles of formed footways.

TOWN BELT.—Since the amalgamation of the city and the adjoining boroughs the old town belts are merely the dividing streets between Central, Linwood, St. Albans, and Sydenham districts. 60 acres. Double thoroughfare. No revenue; expenditure, ordinary street-maintenance.

RECREATION RESERVES.—832 acres, made up as follows: Beckenham Recreation-ground, 11 acres 1 rood 24 perches; Elmwood Park, 14 acres 2 roods 35 perches; Hagley Park and Botanical Gardens, 495 acres; Jerrold Street Recreation Reserve, 5 acres; Linwood Park, 21 acres 2 roods 2 perches; Opawa Park, 7 acres 2 roods 11 perches; Milton Street, Smart's Pond, 6 acres 1 rood 34 perches; Richmond Domain, 7 acres; Riccarton Bush, 15 acres 2 roods 30 perches; St. Albans Park, 15 acres and 39 perches; St. James Park, 7 acres 1 rood 23 perches; Spreydon Park, 13 acres 2 roods 21 perches; Sydenham Park, 14 acres and 1 perch; Victoria Park, Cashmere Hills, 188 acres 3 roods 11 perches; Woolston Park, 9 acres 2 roods 16 perches—used as football, cricket, hockey, tennis, and bowling grounds, and for purposes of general recreation and botanical gardens. There are also three sports-grounds owned by sports bodies.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—An area of 1,050 acres of land is planted.

CEMETERIES.—There are three cemeteries, containing together 69 acres; two in the city and one in the Heathcote County.

GASWORKS.—There are no municipal gasworks, those supplying the city with gas being owned by a limited-liability company. For light the charges are 7s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet, for power from 7s. to 6s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Department purchases three-phase alternating-current power in bulk from the Lake Coleridge system of the New Zealand Government at 11,000 volts, 50 cycles, and distributes it throughout the city by means of a three-wire 11,000-volt primary distribution system, and a four-wire 400/230-volt secondary distribution system, with 45 transformer substations. A small area in the centre of the city is still supplied with direct current at 460/230 volts, through rotary converters, the steam plant which originally supplied this area being maintained as a stand-by and to reduce the peak load taken from the Lake Coleridge system. The city has at present some 2,983 lamps supplied by the series system of distribution, ranging from 100 candle-power to 1,000 candle-power. The rates per month for electricity are:—Domestic supply—lighting, flat rate of 5d. per unit or maximum-demand rate of 6d. per unit for first forty hours' use of the maximum demand and 1d. for remainder; cooking and heating, 1½d. per unit, which gives an average price of from 2½d. to 3½d. per unit for domestic supply; commercial supply—lighting, flat rate of 5d. per unit or maximum-demand rate of 6d. per unit for first forty hours' use of the maximum demand and 1d. for remainder; cooking, 1½d. per unit; heating, 3d. per unit; power—alternating current, 1½d. per first sixty hours' use of maximum demand and ¾d. per remainder; direct current, 2d. per unit for first sixty hours' use of maximum demand and ¾d. for remainder; 3d. per unit for lifts. Special contracts in cases of large consumers. For the year ended 31st March, 1925: Maximum load, 6,460 kw.; number of consumers, 22,491; capital outlay, £529,000; units sold, 2,226,700; connected load, 43,068 kw.; revenue, £273,400. In 1913 the Christchurch City Council obtained power from Parliament to render financial assistance to the ratepayers to connect their premises with the city electrical supply, and to provide the necessary apparatus for lighting and power purposes. The first advance was granted on 20th March, 1914, and to 31st March, 1925, 1,521 advances had been made, amounting to £46,546. The sum of £37,131, representing principal and interest, has been repaid. The money so advanced becomes a charge on the ratepayers' property. Interest is charged at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and the advances are repayable in monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly instalments. The maximum time for which a loan may be granted is five years.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The whole city is served by a high-pressure water-supply derived from ten artesian wells, five of 8 in., three of 6 in., one of 9 in., and one of 14 in. diameter, driven to the first stratum, at the foot of the Cashmere Hills. These wells yield 3,500,000 gallons per day, and discharge into a concrete pumping-tank of 248,000-gallons capacity, from which the water is pumped into the service reservoir on the Cashmere Hills. The reservoir is of reinforced concrete, completely decked over, and has a capacity of 1,380,000 gallons, and an elevation of 245 ft. above Cathedral Square. The pumping machinery at Cashmere Station consists of two Rees Roturbo electrically-driven pumps, each capable of delivering 1,660 gallons per minute 270 ft. high, and one three-throw Tangye pump capable of delivering 1,160 gallons per minute driven by a Browett-Lindley four-cylinder gas-engine, the gas being provided by a pair of Toppliss producers. The water

is pumped directly into the main. The static pressure in the mains at Cathedral Square is 106 lb. per square inch. In Sydenham there is a high-pressure supply derived from three 4 in. artesian wells, one of which is driven to the third stratum, 527 ft.; the combined wells supply 520 gallons per minute. The pumping plant consists of two Gould's triplex pumps, and one Gwynne's high-lift centrifugal pump, all electrically driven, and capable of throwing 330 gallons each per minute at a head of 255 ft. In addition to the above, there is in St. Albans a high-pressure supply, which is derived from three artesian wells, 9 in. in diameter, sunk about 300 ft. The pumping plant consists of a centrifugal Worthington pump, electrically driven, capable of pumping 45,000 gallons of water per hour to a height of 255 ft. There are at present 9,902 ordinary connections and 6,560 extraordinary connections, making a total of 16,462.

DRAINAGE.—The sewerage is controlled by the Christchurch Drainage Board. The works of the Board comprise a system of underground sewers worked on the separate system, the length at present being 118 miles 36 chains. These sewers discharge into a pumping-station on the confines of the city, supplied with both electrically driven centrifugal pumps and producer-gas engines, and the discharge is pumped thence to a sewage farm of an area of 523 acres, 166 acres of which have been prepared for treatment by surface irrigation, the sewage first having been passed through a septic tank containing 3,000,000 gallons. Lower zones in the city, where it is not possible to connect with the main pumping-station by direct gravitation, are served by four subsidiary stations which work automatically from electric current supplied by the City Council and the Tramway Board. There are 13,852 houses, containing 18,537 w.c.s, connected with sewers, and an average of 6,676,954 gallons of sewage is pumped daily to the sewage farm, the cost of pumping being 0.282d. per 1,000 gallons. There is also a system of underground storm-water sewers of various sizes, the total mileage of which is at present 22 miles 32 chains. No further extension of these to any extent is at present contemplated. Surface drainage of storm-water is carried by open watercourses, rivers, streams, and artificial drains of a total length of 126 miles 31 chains. The amount expended on these works to the 31st March, 1925, exclusive of maintenance, has been £456,230. The total revenue from rates for the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £43,809. In 1903 the Christchurch City Council obtained power from Parliament to render financial assistance to ratepayers to connect their premises with the sewer. The money so advanced becomes a first charge on the land, taking precedence over all other encumbrances. Interest is charged at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and the advances are repayable by monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly instalments as may be the most convenient to borrowers. The sum of £36,067, representing principal and interest, has been repaid. The maximum term for which a loan may be granted is ten years. In addition to the above, a loan of £700,000 for sewers extension has been authorized. Of this amount £190,000 has already been raised, and contracts amounting to £142,175 have been let for construction of sewers and other incidental works. These extensions comprise the construction of 125 miles of sewers and 19 pumping-stations, and the work will take about seven years to complete. The Christchurch Drainage District comprises 30,790 acres, or 48.77 square miles. Of this area 4,358 acres have been sewered, and 6,909 acres will be sewered out of the £700,000 loan.

REFUSE.—The city refuse is destroyed in a Meldrum two-unit destructor. The boiler-house contains four Babcock and Wilcox boilers, and the engine-room contains one 150 kw. and three 200 kw. steam-driven generators, which are at present used as a stand-by plant. About 90 tons of house refuse can be destroyed per day. The steam produced is used for heating water for the Council's tepid baths. During the last year 16,618 loads of refuse, including 724 loads of fish, were destroyed, and the residue from same consisted of 5,150 loads of clinker and 583 loads of tins.

UNDERGROUND CONVENIENCES.—Three underground conveniences have been established. The one in Cathedral Square consists of two compartments. The portion set apart for males contains eight urinals, four w.c.s, and lavatory accommodation; and that for females contains six w.c.s and lavatory accommodation. A parcels-office is attached to the ladies' convenience, and has been much appreciated. The other two conveniences are for the use of males only, and contain six urinals each. The doors to all the w.c.s are fitted with penny-in-the-slot locks. Light is obtained through prism pavement-lights in the daytime and by electricity at night.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There are four fire-stations; four Dennis petrol-motor turbine fire-engines (one 70 h.p., with a pumping-capacity of 500 gallons per minute; three 55 h.p., with a pumping-capacity of 300–400 gallons per minute); one 40 h.p. Mitchell motor pump, capacity of 100 gallons per minute; two 30–40 h.p. Thornycroft motor chemicals and hose-wagons; one 20 h.p. Dennis motor chemical and hose-wagon; one Tilling Stevens 85 ft. petrol-electric turntable fire-escape ladder; one runabout motor-car; five fire-escape ladders (65 ft., 45 ft., and three 35 ft.); 130 ft. of Universal

coupling-ladders; and 16,000 ft. of 2½ in. canvas fire-hose. There is also a complete installation of a street fire-alarm system, comprising 154 call-points, all connected with the Headquarters and district sub fire-stations. The strength of the brigade is—Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, third officer, four station officers, two motor mechanics, and twenty-seven permanent and six auxiliary firemen. The Christchurch Railway Fire Brigade are subsidized by the Board, and a further sixteen officers and firemen, together with plant, are available for service if required. Brigade and plant are under the control of the Christchurch Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Public abattoirs are established for the slaughtering of stock for the meat-supply of the city and of Sumner, Riccarton, and New Brighton Boroughs and the Heathcote and Waimari Counties. The abattoirs are situated at Sockburn, about 6 miles distant from the city.

LIBRARIES.—There are no libraries controlled by the Council. The Canterbury Public Library is under the control of the Board of Governors of Canterbury College. The building contains a public reading-room, reference library, circulating library, magazine-room, children's library, and lecture-room. Subscriptions to circulating and magazine departments are 10s. per annum, 6s. per half-year, 3s. 6d. per quarter. All other departments are free. Reference library contains 21,000 volumes; circulating, 24,100 volumes; and the children's library, 1,500 volumes. Addington Public Library—4,859 lending-books, 100 reference-books; subscription, 6s. per annum. Linwood Public Library—12,000 lending-books, 870 juvenile lending-books, 2,600 reference-books; subscription, 6s. per annum. St. Albans Public Library—3,800 lending-books; 100 reference-books; subscription, 6s. per annum. Sydenham Public Library—7,388 lending-books, 48 juvenile lending-books; subscription: men 10s., women 8s. per annum. Waltham Public Library—4,500 lending-books, 150 juvenile lending-books; subscription, 6s. per annum. Woolston Public Library—3,220 lending-books, 50 juvenile lending-books, 50 reference-books; subscription, 6s. per annum. Council subsidizes libraries in Addington, Linwood, St. Albans, Sydenham, Waltham, and Woolston.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The Technical College is governed by a Board consisting of (1) representatives from the public bodies within a certain radius of Christchurch, (2) representatives of parents of pupils, (3) representatives of trade-unions, (4) representatives of employers' association, (5) representatives of Education Board and School Committees. The amount contributed locally is about £500, of which the Christchurch City Council provides £300. The College, which has been erected and equipped at a cost of about £40,000, is situated at the corner of Barbadoes Street and Moorhouse Avenue, and consists of the main buildings, containing the various class-rooms, art, cookery, and science rooms, laboratories, domestic-science department, the Seddon Memorial Hall, and ten workshops. Other buildings or properties owned or controlled by the College include a girls' training hostel, a boys' hostel, two small farms, playing-fields (about 12 acres in area), and a fully equipped shearing-shed. In the Technical College there are three departments: (1.) The technical high school, with a roll number of 830, is attended by pupils from thirteen to eighteen years of age; it provides courses of instruction suitable to those who wish to enter the building, woodworking, or engineering trades, or to take up agricultural, commercial, or domestic pursuits. (2.) The evening school, attended by 1,849 students in 1924, provides courses of instruction in accountancy, commercial, and domestic subjects, and for the following trades: Building, cabinetmaking, carpentry and joinery, electrical engineering, fitting and turning, motor-engineering, motor-body building, plumbing, typography, wood machining and turning, wool sorting and classing, machine and blade shearing and blacksmithing. (3.) The hostel for training in home science, erected in 1912, provides accommodation for twenty-eight students and staff, and offers facilities for a complete theoretical and practical training in all that pertains to the care and management of the home. The staff of the College consists of the Director and twenty-nine full-time and forty-five part-time instructors.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Council subsidizes bands to give open-air concerts in the rotundas. During past seasons forty-one concerts were given, the total expenditure being £205. The fine electric organ, purchased by the Government for use in connection with the New Zealand International Exhibition held in Christchurch in 1906-7, was presented to the city at the close of the Exhibition, but unfortunately was destroyed by fire when the Canterbury Hall was burned down in 1916.

RECREATION-HALLS.—No municipal hall; eight others.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Seven, showing daily.

BATHS.—The public baths, situate in the centre of the city, contain an excellent swimming-pool and the following conveniences: eleven private baths for men and six for ladies, supplied with unlimited hot and cold water, each bathroom being

fitted with showers; custodian's quarters; and laundry, all the washing, amounting to 50,000 pieces a year, being done on the premises. A large number of dressing-rooms are provided, and a gallery to seat 600 spectators. The water-supply is obtained from an artesian bore, 420 ft., discharging 300 gallons a minute. There are two systems of heating—one by steam, the other by electricity. The water from the well flows into a 60,000-gallon tank, and is heated by steam from the city destructor. The pool is emptied and cleaned each night; after cleaning, the hot water from the tank and the cold water from the well are allowed to flow and mix in the swimming pool. When there is a shortage of steam the electrical heating plant is used. This heats 125,000 gallons of water as it flows through a small tank into the pool between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. Current used, 1,200 kilowatts; water heated to 80° F. The pool is 100 ft. by 36 ft., and is lined with white glazed tiles with green lines running the whole length. Over the pool hang baskets of ferns of many varieties, the atmosphere being suitable for their growth. Roman rings are fitted over the water, and form an endless source of amusement to the more athletic of the bathers. Total cost, including equipment, £9,692.

TRAMWAYS.—Operated by the Christchurch Tramway Board. The route mileage of the Christchurch tramways is 53 miles, and the population served is approximately 118,270. The mileage of single track, including loops, is 78 miles. 90-lb. to 96-lb. rails have been used on all lines except for about 9½ miles which have been laid with 63½-lb. girder rails and 3¼ miles with 70-lb. rails. The power-station plant includes five B. and W. boilers, four Curtis turbo-generators, seven single-phase transformer and two rotary converters. One full automatic substation at Cashmere 11,000-volt three-phase 50-cycle A.C. to 600-volt D.C. 300 kw. One full automatic substation at Fendalton 11,000-volt three-phase, 50-cycle A.C. to 600-volt D.C. 600 kw. The rolling-stock includes eighty electric cars, ninety-nine trailers, seven locomotives, four buses, and three water-sprinklers. Additional particulars for the year ended 31st March, 1925: Capital expenditure to date, £1,195,635; total revenue, £266,071; working-expenses, £185,028; interest and sinking fund, £55,854; depreciation and renewals, £34,063; car mileage, 3,479,002; passengers carried, 24,990,546. Staff numbers 597.

LABOUR.—Foremen, £5 6s. per week; gangers, 15s. 10d. and 16s. per day. Skilled labour: farriers and smiths, 18s. 2d. per day; plumbers, 17s. 4d. per day; painters, 17s. 4d. per day; carpenters, 17s. 4d. per day. Unskilled labour, 14s. 8d. per day. Forty-four hours per week. Ten statutory holidays. Central Ward foreman, £6 per week. Supervising foreman, £350 per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

CITY REPRESENTATION ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The city is represented on the following local bodies; Hospital Board, Lyttelton Harbour Board, Christchurch Domains Board, Technical College, Christchurch Fire Board, Riccarton Bush Trustees, Selwyn Plantation Board, and Canterbury Progress League.

MUNICIPAL LANDS AND RECREATION RESERVES.—Bromley Municipal, 30 acres: Bromley Slaughterhouse, 6 acres; Chester Street, 1 rood 20 perches; Cranmer Square, 4 acres 1 rood 24 perches; Latimer Square, 4 acres; Linwood Cemetery, 25 acres 3 roods 7 perches; Poulson Street Endowment, 1 acre 1 rood 13 perches; Recreation Reserve, Jerrold Street, 5 acres; Victoria Square, 2 acres and 2½ perches; Bottle Lake Sanitary, 818 acres 1 rood 13 perches; Bromley Cemetery, 25 acres 3 roods 33 perches; Cairnbrae Endowment, 449 acres; Cairnbrae, 398 acres 2 roods 24 perches; Chaney's sewage, &c., 936 acres 1 rood 32 perches; Chaney's, 160 acres; Chaney's, 40 acres; Geraldine Endowment, 1,997 acres 2 roods 27 perches; Lyndhurst, 345 acres; New Brighton planting, 516 acres and 21 perches; Rakaua shingle, 100 acres 2 roods 20 perches; Templeton Abattoir, 10 acres; abattoir, Sockburn, 114 acres 2 roods 14 perches; baths and right-of-way, Waverley Street, 32-2 perches; Bottle Lake, 445 acres; bowling-green, Beckenham, 2 roods 6 perches; Municipal Offices site, Manchester Street, 1 acre and 36 perches; Caretaker's house, St. Albans Park, 1 rood 0-4 perch; cemetery, Milton Street, Spreydon, 17 acres 1 rood 22 perches; Central yard, Baths Electricity Station, 2 acres 2 roods 3-3 perches; Chambers, yard, and stable, Colombo Street, Sydenham, 4 acres 2 roods 9 perches; coal-storage, Armagh Street, 5½ perches; Colombo Street, Sydenham, 1 rood; Council Chambers, Ferry Road, Woolston, 1 rood 8 perches; Council Chambers, Barrington Street, Spreydon, 3 roods; Council yard, London Street, Woolston, 1 rood 20 perches; Dover Street, 10 perches; Durham and Harper Streets, 1 rood 12 perches; Ferry Road, Woolston, 20-2 perches; Public Library, Colombo Street, St. Albans, 20-1 perches; Public Library, Ferry Road, Woolston, 12 perches; Public Library, Waltham Road, 1 rood; quarry-site, 10 acres: reservoir-site, 3 roods 34-5 perches; reservoir-site, Drybush Road, 3 acres; Retreat Road, 1 rood 26 perches; shingle-pit, Spreydon, 15 acres 2 roods 32 perches, Simeon Street, 2 acres

1 rood 35 perches; Stanmore Road, 17·3 perches; store-yard, Ferry Road, 2 roods 22·25 perches; stone-yard, Moorhouse Avenue, 1 acre 3 roods 19·2 perches; substation, Bedford Road, 0·7 perch; substation, Fyfe Street, 1·1 perches; substation, St. Albans Street, 1·4 perches; substation, Waller's Right-of-way, 1·05 perches; substation, Durham Street, 1·5 perches; substation, Hills Road, 1·7 perches; Fitzgerald Avenue, 0·7 perch; swimming-bath, Ferry Road, 1 rood 15 perches; Sylvester Street, Woolston, 1 rood 17·5 perches; transformer-site, Barrington Street, 37 perches; well-site, 3 acres 1 rood; well-site, St. Albans, 0·3 perch; yard, library, Worcester Street, Linwood, 36·8 perches; yard, Edgeware Road, St. Albans, 2 acres and 22·8 perches; yard, Office Road, St. Albans, 2 roods 32·6 perches; Armagh Street, 1 rood; yard, North Linwood, 2 acres 2 roods 10 perches; Crescent Road and Selwyn Street, 20·4 perches; Cumberland Street, 23·4 perches; Moorhouse Avenue, 34·25 perches; Linwood Avenue, 1 rood; Roseberry Street, 1 rood; Springfield Road, 33·25 perches; Barrington Street, 24·2 perches; Halton Street, 39·1 perches; Beresford Street, New Brighton, 13·57 perches; Ramsay Street, St. Albans, 1 rood 0·6 perches; Oxford Terrace and Worcester Street, 32 perches; Plymilton Road, Fendalton, 3 acres 1 rood 1 perch; Ensor's Road, 19·5 perches; Milton and Strickland Streets, 6 acres 1 rood 34 perches; reservoir-site, 3 acres 3 roods 2·8 perches; Colombo Street, 9·7 perches; Worcester Street, 27·5 perches; Belfast and St. Asaph Streets, 30·6 perches; Canal Reserve, 1·5 perches; other reserves, 63 acres and 26·3 perches.

RATES (1924-25).—General, 3½d. in the pound, on the unimproved value; hospital, 1½d. in the pound, on the capital value; street-lighting rate, 4½d. in the pound, on the unimproved value. Fire-prevention, 15843½d. in the pound, on the value of buildings. Christchurch Domains Boards rate, 1250000d. in the pound, on the unimproved value. Water rates, 1½ per cent., on the annual value. Uniform annual fees for the removal of nightsoil, £1 5s. per pan. There are a number of special-loan rates levied over separate rating-areas.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £512,151, including £214,553 from rates and £145,523 from electrical works. Payments were £497,642, including £127,589 spent on electrical works and £83,527 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Loans from the State Advances Office amounted to £67,580, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £3,636; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £61,293. There was also an amount of £32,382 borrowed from the Treasury. Exclusive of loans from the Government, the amounts outstanding at 31st March, 1925, were as follows:—

Name of Loan.	Amount outstanding.	Term of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Rate of Interest	Accrued Sinking Fund as at 31st March, 1925.
	£ s. d.	Years		Per Cent.	£ s. d.
Electrical plant	11,450 0 0	20	1925	4½	11,346 15 1
Central drainage	9,000 0 0	50	1926	6	14,100 10 3
North Linwood channelling ..	5,800 0 0	20	1926	4½	50 13 6
Richmond channelling	1,640 0 0	20	1928	4	728 8 3
Recreation-ground (Woolston)	750 0 0	20	1929	4½	259 6 4
St. Albans channelling and asphaltting	23,000 0 0	11	1929	5½	1,628 17 0
Avonside public works	5,409 16 10	20	1929	4½	.. ..
Ferry Bridge (Woolston)	750 0 0	20	1929	4½	239 10 8
Papanui channelling, No. 2 (Waimairi)	1,500 0 0	.	1930	5½	} 319 16 4
(£10,000)	7,900 0 0	.	1930	5½	
Recreation-ground loan on Beckenham-Fisherton Recreation Special rating-area	750 0 0	20	1930	4½	146 12 6
Loan under the Christchurch City Borrowing Act, 1899 (sinking fund part loan only)	35,000 0 0	30	1930	4	8,868 11 3
Destructor and sanitary works ..	18,500 0 0	29	1930	4	1,770 18 0
Destructor-improvements	1,600 0 0	18	1930	4½	1,195 19 1
North Richmond waterworks	4,000 0 0	15	1926 or 1931*	5½	912 13 11
	1,400 0 0	25		5	} 501 19 9
	800 0 0	25		5½	
Sydenham waterworks	14,444 0 0	10	1931	6½	475 13 5
Sydenham public works	8,380 0 0	10	1931	6½	288 8 0
Administrative block	50,000 0 0	10	1931	6½	1,592 0 3
Electricity distribution, No. 3 ..	60,000 0 0	15	1932	5½	22,452 4 7
Public baths	5,000 0 0	25	1932	4½	583 14 7
Central waterworks	66,400 0 0	25	1932	4½	15,703 12 9
Linwood waterworks	19,200 0 0	25	1932	4½	4,638 0 10
Linwood waterworks completion ..	1,920 0 0	22	1932	4½	350 17 0
St. Albans waterworks	29,300 0 0	25	1932	4½	6,945 11 9

Name of Loan.	Amount outstanding.			Term of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Rate of Interest.	Accrued Sinking Fund as at 31st March, 1925.		
	£	s.	d.	Years.		Per Cent	£	s.	d.
St. Albans waterworks completion ..	2,930	0	0	22	1932	4½	531	0	10
Municipal offices ..	5,250	0	0	15½	1932	5½	1,021	7	1
No. 3 loan for channelling and asphalt- ing on portion of St. Albans	11,500	0	0	25	1933	4½	2,692	17	6
Electrical plant, No. 2 ..	17,000	0	0	25	1933	4½	6,412	1	0
Abattoir land-purchase ..	2,900	0	0	18	1934	4½			
Electricity distribution, No. 5, of £150,000	98,000	0	0	15	1929 or 1934*	6½	21,002	7	5
	3,100	0	0	30	1949	5½	4,383	11	1
	48,900	0	0	30	1949	5½			
Central public works ..	25,000	0	0	50	1935	5	16,557	9	11
Sanitary works ..	7,000	0	0	15	1930 or 1935*	6½	225	16	10
Municipal buildings (Manchester Street)	5,600	0	0	15	1930 or 1935*	6½	252	7	10
	7,400	0	0	36	1956	5½	468	14	6
	3,000	0	0	36	1956	5½			
Linwood public works ..	7,500	0	0	15	1930 or 1935*	6½	353	12	2
Sydenham special loan for channelling and asphaltting	25,000	0	0	50	1935	5	13,279	12	1
Sanitary works under Christchurch City Sanitation Empowering Act, 1908	5,000	0	0	26	1935	4½	711	10	0
Sydenham waterworks, No. 2	6,430	0	0	15	1957	6½	280	3	7
	1,000	0	0	36	1931 or 1936*	5½	43	11	5
Spreydon street-improvements	4,247	0	0	15½	1931 or 1936*	6½	197	19	0
Spreydon shingle-pit ..	267	0	0	15½	1931 or 1936*	6½	62	14	2
	2,000	0	0	15	1936	5½			
Spreydon Park ..	2,700	0	0	15	1936	6½	110	14	5
	800	0	0	15	1936	6½			
St Albans eastern	3,000	0	0	15	1938	5½	92	4	9
Woolston public works (supplementary)	2,000	0	0	30	1940	4½	226	12	8
	1,850	0	0	1940	5½		172	12	6
Woolston sanitation ..	150	0	0	1940	5½				
North Richmond channelling	760	0	0	25	1940	5	148	1	2
North Richmond electricity	2,500	0	0	25	1941	5	1,143	8	1
Woolston public works ..	20,000	0	0	35	1941	4½	6,383	4	0
Beckenham-Fisherton waterworks	3,500	0	0	32	1941	4½	697	9	8
North Richmond channelling, No. 2 ..	300	0	0	25	1942	5½	56	1	5
Sydenham waterworks, No. 3	9,500	0	0	33	1942	4½	3,064	16	8
Abattoir enlargement and improve- ments	5,000	0	0	20	1943	5½	153	14	10
North Richmond channelling, No. 3	1,150	0	0	25	1942	5½	192	13	8
Electricity distribution, No. 4	6,000	0	0	25	1944	5½	913	0	7
Elmwood Park ..	5,100	0	0	25	1944	5½	580	3	6
Spreydon public works ..	929	0	0	25	1945	5½			
Electricity distribution, No. 2	12,000	0	0	30	1946	5	1,969	6	9
Electricity distribution	120,000	0	0	33	1946	4½	24,366	9	0
Spreydon electric light	6,000	0	0	32	1947	5	827	1	8
East Linwood (Heathcote)	1,200	0	0	35	1948	5	134	13	1
St. Albans channelling and asphaltting	1,150	0	0	25	1949	5½			
Administrative block (supplementary)	5,000	0	0	25	1949	5½			
St. James Park ..	3,250	0	0	25	1949	5½			
Avonside asphaltting	1,000	0	0	35	1949	5	131	0	3
St. Albans waterworks, No. 3	1,900	0	0	30	1950	5½			
Opawa Park ..	4,000	0	0	32	1952	5½	297	10	1
Woolston electricity	6,300	0	0	36	1952	5	655	9	8
	635	0	0	36	1952	5			
Sanitary conveniences ..	1,852	0	0	32	1952	5½	109	12	10
Abattoir antecedent liability	7,625	0	0	30	1952	5½	234	8	7
Chichester Street ..	300	0	0	35½	1955	5½	16	10	5
Beckenham ..	2,200	0	0	36	1956	5½	98	11	9
Elmwood Park (Waimari) loan of £1,200, city's share	710	4	11	..	1929	5½	7	2	1
Papanui Town Hall and Library (Wai- mari) loan of £6,600, city's share	4,024	4	10	..	1930	5½	217	8	4
Main area (Waimari) electricity loans, £27,050—									
Raised, £7,900; city's share ..	1,430	1	9	..	1926	5			
Raised, £9,950; city's share ..	1,801	3	9	..	1926	5½			
Raised, £1,000; city's share ..	181	0	6	..	1927	5	99	1	7
Raised, £6,400; city's share ..	1,158	11	1	..	1928	5½			
Raised, £900; city's share ..	162	18	5	..	1931	6½			
Raised, £900; city's share ..	162	18	5	..	1932	6½			
Bromley electric light loan of £5,000—									
Raised, £4,600; city's share ..	1,793	8	7	36½	1952	5	178	2	10
Bromley electric light loan, 10% addi- tional, £400; city's share	155	19	0	30½	1951	5½			
Totals ..	924,089	8	1	..	..	..	207,654	13	8

* At option of Council.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Rev. J. K. Archer.

COUNCILLORS.—C. P. Agar, O. W. B. Anderson, E. H. Andrews, C. T. Aschman, A. W. Beaven, T. H. Butterfield, C. L. Carr, F. R. Cooke, A. F. Carey, J. N. Du Feu, A. D. Ford, W. E. Leadley, Elizabeth McCombs, A. McKellar, W. J. Sim, D. G. Sullivan, M.P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND RETURNING OFFICER.—J. S. Neville.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. R. Galbraith.

CITY TREASURER.—J. Anderson.

CHIEF CLERK.—S. H. Helmling.

RATE COLLECTOR.—J. K. Macdonald.

CHIEF CITY INSPECTOR.—L. Hardie.

CHIEF TRAFFIC AND MOTOR INSPECTOR.—H. Macintosh.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—J. H. Wood.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.—A. Batten.

GENERAL MANAGER, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.—E. Hitchcock.

SUPERINTENDENT PARKS AND GARDENS.—J. Young.

NEW BRIGHTON.

(Borough, suburban to Christchurch.)

CONSTITUTED, 1897. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 4,950. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £261,551. AREA, 2,100 ACRES.

New Brighton is a seaside health resort, situated about 5½ miles from the City of Christchurch, with which it is connected by two electric tramway services, supplying frequent and adequate means of communication at moderate rates of fares. The direct tram journey is of twenty-six minutes' duration; the service is half-hourly; and on fine Sundays and holidays a fifteen-minute service is run. The other tram route, which serves the northern part of the borough, is also for the main part half-hourly, and extra trips are run on fine Sundays and holidays. The borough is bounded on the western side by the River Avon, the sea being its eastern limit. There is a stretch of sandy beach some 12 miles long and from 2 to 6 chains wide, which is beautifully hard and smooth at low tide. A pier, on which there are tea-rooms, wind-shelters, and bathing-accommodation for about 400 persons, extends for about 700 ft. into the sea. There is also a small wharf in the river for ketches and motor-boats. The annual galas (held at North, Central, and South Brighton) attract a large number of visitors from all over Canterbury.

STREETS AND FOOTPATHS.—The total length of formed streets in the borough is 28 miles. There are also 27 miles of concrete channelling and footpaths, 21 miles of the footpaths being asphalted.

RECREATION RESERVES.—The Rawhiti Domain, containing 155 acres (88 acres of which are planted with pine, birch, oak, and ash), is a favourite spot for picnic parties. A sports-ground is also provided in this domain. There are also 122 acres of plantation reserves partially planted with pines.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and ninety-two electric lamps. Current is supplied by the Christchurch City Council from Lake Coleridge. The charges are £3 10s. and £5 16s. per annum for 100 and 250 candle-power lamps respectively.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electric light is supplied to the borough by the Christchurch City Council. Current is supplied to 957 houses at a charge of 5d. per unit flat rate, or 6d. and 1d. on the maximum demand; the charges for residential and commercial heating are 1½d. and 3d. per unit respectively; the charges for power are 1½d. and ¾d. per unit. Coal-gas is supplied to the borough by the Christchurch Gas Company. There are about 1,100 houses to which gas is supplied for lighting and heating purposes. The price charged is 10s. (gross) or 8s. 5d. (net) per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Artesian, each house having its own supply.

REFUSE.—Removed weekly by the Borough Council. Cost included in the general rate.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—A volunteer brigade (Superintendent and twenty-two firemen). Plant maintained by the Borough Council out of the general rate. The plant consists of one 350–400 gallon Leyland motor-pump, one Shand-Mason steam-engine, one manual chemical-engine (60-gallon cylinder), and two manual pumping-engines, which are stationed in outlying parts of the borough. The supply of water is drawn from the river where possible, otherwise from underground tanks of capacities of from 4,500 gallons to 12,500 gallons, the tanks in all cases being fed from deep wells. The average number of fires dealt with is five per annum.

LIBRARY.—Municipally-owned, with free reading-room. The library is subsidized to the extent of £10 per annum by the Council. The total number of books at present is 2,500, and the fees (6s. per annum, 3s. 6d. per half-year, 2s. 6d. per quarter, and 1s. per month) amount to £68 annually.

TOWN MUSIC.—The borough has its own municipal band, subsidized to give open-air concerts on the band-rotunda near the pier. The subsidy amounts to £30 per annum for ten concerts. Apart from this, several of the city bands provide concerts on Sunday afternoons, at frequent intervals.

RECREATION-HALL.—A privately-owned hall (seating-accommodation, 400). used for dances, lectures, concerts, &c.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One picture-theatre in the town (seating-capacity, 350), showing nightly.

BATHS.—Hot salt-water baths have been erected by private enterprise.

TOWN LABOUR.—Labourers' wages are £4 2s. and drivers £4 8s. for a forty-four-hour week, with the usual award holidays and a day set apart for the borough picnic.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—North Canterbury Hospital Board, Lyttelton Harbour Board, Waimakariri River Trust, Christchurch Technical College, and Christchurch Domains Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.— $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, on which are erected the Borough Council chambers and the fire-brigade station and public library; also about 8 acres used as clay-pits.

RATES (1924–25).—On the unimproved value: General, 4d. in the pound; lighting, 3d. in the pound; antecedent liability, 1d. in the pound; special loans, 3d., 3d., on whole district, 2½d., 2½d., 3d., 1d., 1d. on portion of district, in the pound. On the capital value: Drainage, 3½d. in the pound; hospital, 1½d. in the pound. Sanitation charge, £1 per pan per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £22,519, including £12,108 from rates and £8,100 from loans. The total payments were £24,259, including £9,220 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £51,835. The annual charge was £3,122, being £2,634 for interest and £488 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £2,130. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £15,385 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £851; the net indebtedness was £14,276. There was also a loan of £7,143 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
1907 . . .	£ 8,000	1927	4½	Christchurch ..	May and Nov.
1918 . . .	10,000	1948	5	Christchurch ..	April and Oct.
1922 ..	16,100	1958	6	New Zealand...	April and Oct.
	12,200		5½		
	3,100		5¼		
1913 . . .	435	1949	5	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
1924 . . .	2,000	1954	5½	Christchurch ..	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Gamble. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—W. R. Gahagan, H. A. Glasson, E. A. Langford, E. A. M. Leaver, F. J. L. Scott, J. C. Scott, J. H. Shaw, R. Snell, F. Ward.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—S. G. Dalley.

OVERSEER.—J. Wilson.

SUMNER.

(Borough, suburban to Christchurch.)

CONSTITUTED, 1891. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 3,310. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £306,657.
AREA, 3,800 ACRES.

Sumner is a seaside resort, situated about 8 miles from Christchurch, the Port of Lyttelton being about 5 miles distant by road. The nearest railway-station is Heathcote, 5 miles by road. It has a northern aspect, a long, clean, sandy beach, and a background of hills. The climate is mild, there being very little frost in winter, and a maximum record of sunshine. There are two school districts, Sumner and Redcliffs, both under the Canterbury Education Board. Sumner has four churches and Redcliffs one. The Christchurch Sailing and Power Boat Club has a large shed on the estuary at Redcliffs, and there is also a local rowing club. Aquatic sports are very popular, and the estuary on holidays is crowded with boats of all descriptions. The borough owns various foreshore properties, known as Bell's boat-harbour, the jetty, the lifeboats, and sheds; and those taking part in aquatics, either for pleasure or profit, are afforded every convenience. The tramway returns show that Sumner is one of the most popular holiday resorts near Christchurch, and during the summer the beach is alive with surf-bathers, whose safety is looked after by a very efficient branch of the Royal Life-saving Society, which has a fine pavilion erected on the beach. A Volunteer Lifeboat Brigade, fully equipped with two lifeboats and life-saving appliances, has been instrumental in saving both lives and property. The brigade is supported by the Borough Council. At Taylor's Mistake, a bay about 3 miles from the Sumner tram terminus, there are about seventy week-end huts, mostly built on to caves in the cliffs. The hut-owners have formed a surf and life-saving club, and erected a pavilion on the beach. The bay is an ideal spot for campers, and affords city dwellers a splendid outing. Sumner has several very fine hill residential areas, the most popular being Clifton, Scarborough, Richmond Hill, and Monck's Spur. There are quite 200 dwellings erected on these hills, and the buildings are all of a substantial and ornate character. Overlooking Sumner is Mount Pleasant (1,637 ft.), which commands one of the finest views in the world, on the one side being Lyttelton Harbour, beyond Lake Ellesmere; and on the other the Canterbury Plains, bounded by snow-clad mountains which stretch for over 200 miles. A very fine series of esplanade lamps forms a striking Peace Memorial.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 16 miles of streets and about 14 miles of foot-way have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Beach Reserve, 11 acres, perpetual reserve for recreation purposes; St. Leonard's Square, 4 acres and 8 perches, used for general sports; Scarborough Park, 9 acres 1 rood 35 perches, used for recreation purposes.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred and thirty 100 candle-power electric lamps, for which a charge of £2 10s. per lamp is met by a lighting rate of 0·3d. in the pound.

GASWORKS.—Coal-gas works, installed originally at a cost of £10,951 for the Sumner portion of the borough, have been extended to Redcliffs at a cost of £6,200. Output for year 1924–25, 11,339,200 cubic feet. Net charges, 9s. 2d. for first 1,000 cubic feet, and for all above that 7s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Number of consumers, 746. Gas is used principally for cooking.

ELECTRICITY-SUPPLY.—Loans amounting to £8,100 have been raised and extensions made out of revenues. The estimated net value of the undertaking at date is £9,247. The current, purchased from the Government at £10 per kilowatt on maximum demand, is sold at 6d. per unit net for lighting and 1d. per unit for power off lighting-hours. The number of consumers is 715. Revenue (1924–25), £3,820; expenditure, £2,573.

WATER-SUPPLY.—At present the supply is obtained from fourteen artesian wells, and is pumped to two reservoirs on the Main Christchurch Road, where the pumping-station, in which the machinery is of modern construction with electric power and a reserve kerosene-engine, is situated. The water is raised to two reservoirs at 100 ft. and 400 ft. levels. Recently 11½ acres of land near the Ferry Road Bridge was purchased

for the purpose of sinking wells in order to increase the supply. Cost of works to date, including recent extensions, £20,400. Average daily consumption, 180,000 gallons. Revenue, £1,501; expenditure, £1,359.

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION.—Part of the borough is supplied with underground drainage on the septic-tank system. Cost of work, £3,608; length of sewers, 5 miles. Loan rate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound. Recently a loan of £13,000 was carried for construction of Neilson oxidation tanks and reticulation of the Redcliffs area of the borough, and the work has at date just been started. A water charge for drainage maintenance of 6s. 8d. per house is made. The unsewered portion of the borough has the pan system, with an annual uniform fee of 17s. 6d.

REFUSE.—Collected weekly and disposed of in a destructor. Cost paid by General Account; no rate. Expenditure, £618.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Two stations, the main station being supplied with motor fire-engine, fully equipped. Volunteer brigade of twenty men. Uniforms and all expenses of upkeep paid by the Council. Annual grant, £25, and boot allowance £1 per man for members' benefit. Total expenditure for 1924-25, £187.

LIBRARIES.—Two public circulating libraries. Subscription, 10s. per annum. Assisted by grants from the Council.

TRAMWAYS.—Electric-tram service with Christchurch, run by the Christchurch Tramway Board. Thirty-minutes service. Ordinary fares, 8d.; concession tickets, twenty-four rides for 10s.

TOWN HALL AND MUNICIPAL OFFICES.—Erected in 1907, at a capital cost of £2,500 (hall, 120 ft. by 40 ft.).

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall once a week.

BATHS.—Salt-water baths (hot and cold) erected as Coronation Memorial.

LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Domain Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Fire-station and yard, 1 rood 1·2 perches and 35 perches respectively; foreshore properties, 5 acres and 30 perches; quarry, 3 acres 2 roods 16 perches; waterworks reserve (total), 2 acres 3 roods 30 perches; reserves, 3 acres 1 rood 29 perches; horse-paddock, 2 roods 12 perches; gasworks-site, 1 acre 2 roods 2 perches.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value: General rate, 3d. in the pound; interest rates, 0·46d., 0·109d., 0·129d., 0·08d., 0·182d., 0·54d. in the pound; domain rate, 0·06d. in the pound; street-lighting, 0·3d. in the pound, drainage rate over special area, 0·25d. and 0·12d. in the pound; water rate, 3 per cent. on the annual value and 6s. 8d. for each dwelling connected with drainage-system; hospital, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on the capital value. Sanitation fee, 17s. 6d. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £24,860, including £8,576 from rates. Payments were £26,107.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £38,922. The annual charge for interest was £2,004, and for sinking fund £277; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £1,670. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £22,850 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,214; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £20,211. There was also an amount of £7,908 borrowed from the Treasury. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent.		
Public works	1906	13,000	1926	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christchurch ..	Mar. and Sept.
Creek outlet	1913	2,600	1949	5	Wellington ..	Mar. and Sept.
Foreshore	1917	1,818	1937	4	Christchurch ..	January.*
Electric works (No. 1) ..	1916	3,000	1925	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wellington ..	May and Nov.
Electric works (No. 2) ..	1919	3,000	1943	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christchurch ..	June and Dec.
Town Hall extension, repayment	1924	2,000	1944	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christchurch ..	Jan. and July.
Waterworks extension, repayment	1918	3,750	1939	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christchurch ..	Jan. and July.
Gas extension	1919	1,000	1949	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christchurch ..	April and Sept.
Electric-works extension ..	1920	2,100	1940	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christchurch ..	April and Oct.
Redcliffs gas	1921	6,250	1940	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christchurch ..	April and Oct.
St. Leonard's Square extension and improvement	1925	600	1949	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Christchurch ..	Mar. and Sept.

* Payable yearly.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. H. Nicholson (Honorarium, £50).

COUNCILLORS.—B. J. Ager, F. C. Cooper, C. I. Denham, H. W. Harris, A. Holden, E. A. Johnson, C. M. Roswell, A. H. Tutill.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. V. Siddall.

BOROUGH FOREMAN.—G. E. Harper.

LIGHTING MANAGER.—A. A. Cheshire.

LYTTLETON.

(Borough, suburban to Christchurch.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 3,865. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £592,755;
ANNUAL, £36,008. AREA, 2,540 ACRES.

The Borough of Lyttelton is situated on the northern shores of Lyttelton Harbour, and is the port of Christchurch and North Canterbury. The municipal activities embrace high-pressure water-supply, gasworks, electric supply, abattoirs, public library and reading-room, public baths, water-carriage sewerage, collection of house-refuse, fire-prevention, quarries, stone-crushing plant driven by town gas, concrete bins, also a trans-harbour ferry service. Electrical energy is supplied from the Lake Coleridge hydro-electric scheme. Municipal music is provided during the summer months. Two asphalt tennis-courts have been made, and two small areas reclaimed from the sea are used as sports-grounds, and a further area of about 7 acres of reclaimed land has been given to the Council by the Lyttelton Harbour Board. An attractive holiday resort has been provided at Corsair Bay, a pretty cove within the harbour, the foreshore of which has been placed under the control of the Council by Act of Parliament for the purpose of a pleasure resort for the people of Canterbury. Salt-water swimming-baths have been constructed, also shelters and other conveniences for visitors. A small jetty gives access by way of the sea. Owing to the limited area available for building residences in the main part of the town the borough has not made much progress during recent years. In order to meet the demand for suitable building-sites the Council purchased an area of 356 acres of undulating land on the south side of the harbour. This land, known as the Diamond Harbour Estate, lies to the sun, and is an ideal residential site. The property is being developed as a model residential suburb, and to this end ample areas have been reserved for recreation and beautifying purposes. About 25 acres, bounded on three sides by the sea and sheltered by well-matured plantations, have been reserved as a public park.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 16 miles of streets and 25 miles of footways have been constructed. All the footways have been laid with mixed asphalt, and the use of tarred macadam for road-formation is being adopted.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Two small recreation-grounds on reclaimed land are maintained, and a very fine recreation reserve has been provided on Diamond Harbour. Revenue, nil: expenditure, £100 per annum.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted with one hundred and forty-five electric lamps (100 candle-power); cost per lamp, £1 10s per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Both gas and electric light are supplied by the Corporation. Capital cost—Gasworks, £20,000; electric-supply, £5,000. Revenue—Gas, £7,229; electric supply, £4,655. Expenditure—Gas, £6,887; electric supply, £4,212.

WATER-SUPPLY.—An efficient high-pressure water-supply is obtained from artesian wells, about 3 miles outside the borough, from which it is pumped into a reservoir holding 500,000 gallons, at an altitude of 220 ft.; it then flows by gravitation through the Christchurch-Lyttelton Railway Tunnel into the borough, where a second pumping plant raises it to a total height of 650 ft. In addition to the collecting-tanks at the wells there are six reservoirs, with a total capacity of 950,000 gallons. Length of mains, 18 miles; average pressure, 70 lb. per square inch. Daily consumption *per capita* (exclusive of shipping), 55 gallons. Capital cost, £20,000. Revenue, £6,233; expenditure, including interest and sinking fund and transfer to General Account, £6,307.

DRAINAGE.—A complete separate water-carriage drainage-system, with outfalls into the sea, serves the whole borough; length of mains, 12 miles. Capital cost, £23,600; the cost (£956 per annum) is a charge on the general rate.

REFUSE.—Refuse is collected weekly by Council labour, and is tipped into the sea. About 25 tons of refuse is dealt with weekly; the cost (£375 per annum) is a charge on the general rate.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade with main station and outlying hose-stations. Appliances: Motor fire-engine, 5 large and 3 small reels, 5,000 ft. hose, and all necessary hydrants, branches, &c. Expenditure, £285. Nine fires last year: damage, £725.

ABATTOIR.—Municipal. Capital cost, £5,000. Stock slaughtered—cattle, 867; calves, 196; sheep and lambs, 6,309; swine, 486. Government inspection. Revenue, £427; expenditure, £453.

LIBRARY.—Public library owned by Corporation. Subscriptions, adults 7s. 6d.; children, 2s. 6d. per annum. Free reading-room. Number of volumes, 6,000, besides magazines, papers, &c. Cost, £210.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Twelve open-air band concerts are given during the summer months. Expenditure, £20.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing nightly.

BATHS.—Salt-water. Length, 75 yards. Revenue, nil.

LABOUR.—Labourers are paid 15s. 6d. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—North Canterbury Hospital Board, Lyttelton Harbour Board, and Christchurch Domains Board.

MUNICIPAL RESERVES OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Council owns many revenue-producing reserves in the town and country, a total area of about 2,200 acres, all leased. Revenue, £3,420; expenditure, £360.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. A general rate of 2s. in the pound provides for all purposes, including rubbish-removal, street-lighting, library, hospital levy, and interest on all loans other than gas, water, and electric light. Produces £3,608. Water rate, 2 per cent. on the annual value; produces £628.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £29,632, including £4,185 from rates and £7,229 from gasworks; payments were £29,296, including £5,639 spent on gasworks and £5,282 on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £35,960. The annual charge was £2,557, being £1,820 for interest and £737 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £11,423. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £12,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £644; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £10,267. There was also a loan of £39,055 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount raised.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
		£		Per Cent		
Municipal building ..	1887	3,000	1927	5	Wellington ..	June and Dec.
Diamond Harbour ..	1913	13,000	1927	5	Lyttelton ..	Mar. and Sept.
Stables ..	1914	1,600	1929	4½	Lyttelton ..	Jan. and July.
Roller and crusher ..	1914	1,200	1929	4½	Lyttelton ..	Jan. and July.
Electric supply ..	1917	5,000	1927	5	Lyttelton ..	Jan. and July.
Gasworks renewal ..	1923	10,000	1944	5½	Lyttelton ..	June and Dec.
Gasworks ..	1904	5,000	1925	4½	Lyttelton ..	June and Dec.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—F. E. Sutton.

COUNCILLORS.—W. D. Gower, T. Hempstalk, A. McDonald, M. J. Miller, G. S. Morris, W. R. Newton, W. W. Toy, W. Wales, J. R. Webb.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—F. Hobbs.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—H. H. Barnard.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—W. McAuliffe.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. N. Thomas.

LYTTTELTON HARBOUR BOARD.

Lyttelton, the port of Christchurch and North Canterbury, is situated in a natural inlet of Banks Peninsula, the harbour forming the crater of an extinct volcano. The surrounding hillsides have the characteristic appearance of such craters, and form a natural barrier between the port and the City of Christchurch. This barrier has, however, been pierced by the Moorhouse Tunnel, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, through which passes the railway connecting the city with its port. The entrance to Port Lyttelton is one nautical mile in width and is easy of access in all weathers; it has a depth of 7 fathoms at low water, gradually shoaling to 5 fathoms opposite Gollan's Bay, whence a dredged channel 400 ft. wide, with 30 ft. at low water (34 ft. at high water), leads to the inner harbour, which is enclosed by breakwaters, having an entrance 500 ft. wide, facing south-west. The inner harbour has a water area of 105 acres and a depth of 33 ft. at low water. The controlling authority for the port is the Lyttelton Harbour Board, composed of fourteen members, of whom one is nominated by the Government, one elected by payers of harbour dues on ships, and the remainder by the electors of the harbour district, which extends from the Hurunui River on the north to the Rangitata River on the south.

INNER HARBOUR AND BREAKWATERS.—The breakwaters are formed of rubble-stone blasted from the quarries at Naval and Officer Points. The outer slopes of both breakwaters are faced with large blocks of stone. The Officer Point, or Eastern Breakwater, is some 2,010 ft. in length, with a width of 40 ft. on the top with a concrete parapet 2 ft. 6 in. high on the outer edge, the top of the parapet being 8 ft. 6 in. above the level of high water, spring tides. The Naval Point Breakwater is 1,400 ft. in length.

DEPTH OF WATER IN INNER HARBOUR.—The present depth of water inside the breakwaters, and at the wharves, varies from 20 ft. to 33 ft. at low tide. A large portion of the inner harbour has been deepened by dredging; a channel has been dredged from the outer harbour to the entrance, between the moles, to a depth of 30 ft. at low water, or 34 ft. at high tide. The rise of the tide is about $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spring tides, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. neap tides. Two beacons have been erected for leading-lights as a guide to enable deep-draught ships to keep in the dredged channel. The front beacon is about 3 cables off the harbour-entrance in 19 ft. water, and the back beacon is on the Shag Reef. A red light is shown from the front beacon, and a white light from the back one. These beacons, in line with one another, bear south 65° W., marking the centre of the dredged channel. Two smaller beacons have been erected for indicating when to turn up towards the harbour-entrance. There are no lights on these beacons, as the turning-point is indicated at night by the red breakwater light showing at this point, bearing north 59° W.

BERTHAGE-SPACE FOR VESSELS WITHIN THE INNER HARBOUR.—The total berthage accommodation served by railway-lines is 11,810 ft., made up as follows: 8,485 ft. with a depth alongside of 33 ft. at low water; 2,625 ft. with a depth alongside of 28 ft. at low water; 700 ft. with a depth alongside of 18 ft. and less at low water.

LYTTELTON-WELLINGTON FERRY SERVICE.—No. 2 jetty, which is generally known as the "Ferry Wharf," and which has been the Lyttelton-Wellington ferry-steamer berth for many years, has now been extended and lengthened by about 250 ft. to accommodate the full length of the Dunedin-Christchurch express train. A covered passenger-platform has been constructed on this jetty and provides direct access from the train to steamer's gangway, and *vice versa*. A ferry-steamer train now runs between the Ferry Wharf and Christchurch direct on arrival and before departure of the ferry steamer.

ELECTRIC CRANES AND CAPSTANS.—Jetties Nos. 2 and 6 are supplied with 5-ton electric cranes, and all the wharves are fitted with electric capstans.

COST OF WHARVES.—No. 2 jetty, originally built in 1887, enlarged and improved from time to time, at a total cost of £49,769. No. 3 jetty, originally built in 1877, enlarged and improved from time to time, at a total cost of £20,948. No. 4 jetty, built in 1881, enlarged and improved at a total cost of £25,763. No. 5 jetty, built in 1881, enlarged and improved at a total cost of £21,855. No. 6 jetty, built in 1888 and enlarged at a total cost of £28,465. No. 7 jetty, originally built in 1884, enlarged and improved at a total cost of £44,000. Breastwork wharves, between No. 2 and No. 7 jetties, originally built in 1880, reconstructed and improved at a total cost of £20,000. No. 1 Breastwork Wharf, originally built in 1881 at a cost of £16,935. Low-level breastwork, originally built in 1883, extended and improved from time to time at a total cost of £16,935. Gladstone Pier, Outer Wharf, originally built in 1881 and reconstructed and enlarged at a total cost of £22,400. Gladstone Pier, Inner Wharf, originally built in 1880, now being reconstructed at a cost to date of £92,085. Other small jetties, originally built in 1909 and improved at a total cost of £1,100. Dredges Wharf, originally built in 1905 and with improvements costing £2,407.

STORES.—The Harbour Board has cool and freezing chambers near No. 7 jetty, built chiefly for the accommodation of butter and cheese to be graded for export. The building is divided into eight separate compartments, five of 75-tons capacity each, and two of 30-ton capacity, with a grading-room. The chambers may be used independently of each other for cool storage or freezing-chambers as required. There are also two special chambers for the cool storage of cheese, with a total capacity of 6,700 crates. Provision has been made by the Lyttelton Harbour Board for the storage of grain and agricultural produce in Lyttelton at 3d. per ton per week. The Board have storage space in No. 1 and No. 5 sheds for nearly 20,000 tons of produce. Two other stores are available for benzine, kerosene, &c. The grain-stores are constructed of wood frame and galvanized-iron covering, and the cool stores and kerosene-stores are constructed of brick with iron roofs. There are lifting-appliances for the handling of grain, but no provision is made for wool-dumping or wool-storage generally, as the storage of wool is dealt with in private stores on the waterfront. These stores are owned by shipping companies, who store and dump wool for shipment.

SYSTEM.—The Board provides wharves and lifting-appliances, but takes no part in the handling of goods, which go direct from the railway-trucks to the ships, and *vice versa*.

HARBOUR CHARGES.—*Wharfage dues* (which are payable by the importers of goods) are as follows: General merchandise, 1s. 9d. per ton (by weight or measurement); agricultural produce, &c., 7½d. per ton; frozen meat, &c., 6d. per ton; wool, 10½ per bale; timber, 3½d. per 100 sup. ft.; coal, 9d. per ton. Transhipment goods are free, and reshipped goods are also free of outward wharfage on declaration.

Pilotage Dues.—On all sailing-vessels over 100 tons net register, 3½d. per ton inwards, 3½d. per ton outwards. On all steamers over 100 tons register, 2½d. per ton inwards, 2½d. per ton outwards.

Port Charges.—3d. per ton net register. Intercolonial vessels not to exceed 1s. half-yearly; coastal vessels, 9d. half-yearly.

All the above charges are subject to a surcharge of 10 per cent.

Berthage Charge.—There is a berthage charge of ¼d. per ton net register per day while a vessel remains in the inner harbour, unless laid up or undergoing repairs or overhaul, when the berthage charge is ¼d. per ton per day. These charges do not include anything for storage or labour.

Water-supply to Shipping.—Water is supplied to ships by the Lyttelton Borough Council at the following rates: Steam-vessels, 8s. per 1,000 gallons; sailing-vessels, 12s. up to 1,000 gallons, over 1,000 gallons, 8s. per 1,000 gallons.

Suburban Wharves.—The Board has constructed wharves in the outlying bays, and vessels using them are obliged to pay a license fee of £2 10s. per ton per annum for the first 10 tons, 5s. per ton for second 10 tons, and 1s. per ton for each additional ton net register.

BOAT-HARBOUR.—The Board has not constructed any special boat-harbour, but moorings for small vessels, yachts, and fishing-craft are allocated in the inner harbour.

GRAVING-DOCK.—The graving-dock is capable of docking a vessel 462 ft. by 54 ft. beam and 18 ft. draught. The total cost of dock, including pumping machinery and caisson, was £105,000. The dock dues for all vessels up to 900 tons, for four days or less, are £35; for a 1,200-ton vessel, £45; for a 1,201-ton vessel, £50; and £5 for every additional 1,000 tons; and four clear days are given in dock in all cases. The Board takes no responsibility. These charges are subject to a surcharge of 10 per cent.

PATENT SLIP.—A patent slip, capable of taking up a 300-ton vessel, has also been provided by the Harbour Board.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—In addition to the works mentioned under the heading of "Wharves," the reclamation of an area of 72 acres outside the Western Breakwater has been completed. This work has been carried out by the construction of an enclosing mole, and by pumping the dredgings over the Western Breakwater into the enclosed area. The annual saving in this system of disposing of the dredged soil paying for the expenditure on the enclosing mole. Arrangements are being made for serving this reclaimed area by means of railway-lines in connection with the Dominion's railway system, so that the land will be available for factories, &c.

ENDOWMENTS.—The only endowments which the Board received are the breakwaters and the bed of the inner harbour; neither of these are revenue-producing.

LABOUR.—Hours, 8 a.m. till 5 p.m. Office staff, 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. Statutory holidays and one fortnight's holiday in each year. The superannuation scheme under the National Provident Fund has been in operation since July, 1919. and under this scheme ten officers have retired on pensions.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Lyttelton during 1925 totalled 727,078 tons, made up of inwards coastal 152,132 tons, inwards overseas 343,555 tons, outwards coastal 163,407 tons, outwards overseas 64,965 tons, and transshipments 3,019 tons. Shipping entered was 1,560 vessels, aggregating 1,918,477 tons, of which 268 vessels (1,044,779 tons) were overseas and 1,292 vessels (873,698 tons) were coastal.

INDUSTRIES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY SERVED BY THE PORT.—The principal industries are the production of frozen meat, wool, wheat, oats, butter, cheese, tallow, and the manufacture of agricultural machinery.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, were £112,664, including £35,609 from wharfage. The total payments were £115,042, including £38,765 spent on new works.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was £359,750. The total annual charge was £25,872, being £19,885 for interest and £5,987 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £151,286. The following are details of issues of debentures :—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
1879	£ 200,000	1929	Per Cent. 6	London ..	Jan. and July.
1898	60,000	1929	4	New Zealand ..	Jan. and July.
1921, 1922, and 1923 ..	99,750	1933	5½	New Zealand ..	Jan. and July.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—F. Horrell.

MEMBERS.—H. T. Armstrong, M.P., R. Galbraith, H. Holland, M.P., W. K. McAlpine, R. Macartney, J. A. Magson, M. J. Miller, Captain H. Monro, R. Moore, M.L.C., G. Scott, J. Storry, Dr. H. T. J. Thacker, W. J. Walter (Deputy Chairman).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND ENGINEER.—C. J. R. Williams.

HARBOURMASTER AND CHIEF PILOT.—Captain T. M. Hunter.

A K A R O A.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1876. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 650. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £144,401.
AREA, 230 ACRES.

The Borough of Akaroa is situated on the eastern side of the excellent harbour of that name in Pakaeriki Bay, or French Bay, nearly 6 miles from the Heads. It is probably the oldest settlement in the South Island. It was here that in 1840 the French Government attempted to establish a colony in New Zealand, but was prevented by the arrival of H.M.S. "Britomart" a few days before that of the French frigate "L'Aube," and the "Comte de Paris" with sixty-three French immigrants on board. Akaroa has an excellent high-pressure water service capable of supplying a population of 1,500, with drainage on the septic-tank system of sewage-treatment in operation. The borough is lighted by electric light, the power being supplied by the Banks Peninsula Electric-power Board. Akaroa is a favourite holiday resort. The Borough Council is a Domain Board, and has also the control and management of the wharves in the borough. There is also a hospital under the control of the North Canterbury Hospital Board. There is a mail-service twice daily with Christchurch by motor-car. Two firms also run a motor-car passenger service to Christchurch.

RECREATION RESERVES.—4 acres of land reclaimed from the sea at a cost of £1,000, used for cricket, football, croquet, tennis, hockey, and sports in general. Domain of 10 acres, chiefly native bush and shrubs; excellent walks; two tennis-courts.

CEMETERIES.—There are three cemeteries in the district, in the vicinity of the borough, near the domain—one a public cemetery managed by trustees, the others under the control of the Anglican and Roman Catholic bodies respectively.

STREET-LIGHTING.—By electricity. Sixty-seven 50-candle-power lamps, at a cost of £228 per annum. Electricity for borough purposes is supplied by the Banks Peninsula Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of mains. Water-pressure averages 120 lb. per square inch. Cost, £4,200.

REFUSE.—Refuse is removed fortnightly by the Council cart, and is deposited on the foreshore, for reclamation purposes. No charge is made.

SANITATION.—The town is drained by two septic tanks with storage chambers and two auxiliary tanks in centre of the borough. The effluent is discharged directly into the harbour.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. An efficient fire brigade; reel and hose, and motor fire-engine.

LIBRARY.—Assisted by grants from Borough Council. 2,000 to 3,000 books. reference and lending. Subscription, 12s. 6d. per annum. Open to public free of charge.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Classes in cooking, woodwork, laundry-work, and dress-making. Borough Council makes annual grant of £10 to these classes.

RECREATION-HALL.—Excellent hall, capable of seating 500 persons, owned and managed by Oddfellows, and a dancing-hall owned by the Akaroa Boating Club.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week in winter and twice a week in summer.

BATHS.—A salt-water bath, 60 ft. by 200 ft., has been constructed at a cost of £800; erected and owned by the borough.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. 3d. per day of eight hours. Foreman, £5 per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—North Canterbury Hospital Board, Lyttelton Harbour Board, Technical Classes Board of Managers, Banks Peninsula Electric-power Board, and the Canterbury Progress League.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—A Government endowment of 2,000 acres of arable land situate in the Ashburton district, and leased at a rental of £891, and several small reserves within the borough, let at a rental of £52

RATES (1924-25).—On capital value. General rate of 2d. in the pound; drainage rate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound; water rate, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £3,419, including £1,525 from rates. The total payments were £3,723, including £1,017 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £12,950. The total annual charge was £762, being £633 for interest and £129 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £1,613. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,200 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £123; the net indebtedness was £2,139. There was also a loan of £8,421 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Term of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£	Years.		Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Wharves-construction . . .	800	26	1949	5	1
Baths-construction . . .	800	33	1942	5	2½
Electric light . . .	5,500	34	1945	4½	} 1½
Electric light (No. 2) . . .	1,100	30	1945	4½	
Workers' dwellings . . .	850	10	1931	5½	..
Borough-improvement . . .	1,000	36½	1957	5½	..
Borough-improvement . . .	2,000	36½	1957	5½	..
Fire-prevention . . .	900	20	1942	6	2

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. Armstrong.

COUNCILLORS.—H. J. Barnham, A. J. Faithfull, C. W. Leete, E. G. McNabb, T. Masefield, C. S. Parnham, W. Pool, C. Stewart, W. W. Williams.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—P. G. Riches.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—J. Giddens.

AKAROA HARBOUR.

Akaroa Harbour, a natural inlet on Banks Peninsula, is 10 miles long and 4 miles wide, the Heads being 7 miles distant from the Akaroa Township. The entrance at the Heads is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide, and has a depth of 26 fathoms (French survey), gradually shoaling to 10 fathoms opposite the township. The harbour, being landlocked, is a safe anchorage in all weathers. The Akaroa Borough Council has the control and management of the wharves, while the controlling authority of the harbour is the Lyttelton Harbour Board.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The main wharf provides berthage accommodation for two medium-sized vessels; there are two other wharves used for the smaller craft. The depth alongside the main wharf is 22 ft. at high water.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—Main wharf has one hand-crane. There is a corrugated-iron shed on the main wharf for the storage of goods.

CHARGES.—Storage—1s. 8d. per ton per week or part of a week. Wharfage—not including labour, 1s. 8d. per ton. Berthage—up to 100 tons, $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton; over 100 tons, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton—minimum charge, 1s. Water is supplied to shipping at a charge of 4s. per 1,000 gallons.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Akaroa during 1925 totalled 1,234 tons, being 1,147 tons inwards coastal and 87 tons outwards coastal. Shipping entered during the year was 30 coastal vessels, aggregating 4,812 tons.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

WHARFINGER.—P. G. Riches.

LEESTON.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1922.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 595. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £125,255. AREA, 387 ACRES.

Leeston is situated 27 miles south from Christchurch, with which it has connection by rail and road. It is the centre of a sheep and grain district. Good fishing and shooting are obtained in the vicinity of the town.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 7 miles of roads and streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 7 acres, privately owned, and an acre owned by the Leeston Tennis and Bowling Club.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty electric lamps, at a cost of £3 15s. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Lighting supplied to private houses by the Springs - Ellesmere Electric-power Board.

LIBRARY.—Controlled by the Leeston Library Committee. Subscription, 5s. per annum.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once weekly.

BATHS.—School baths. Dimensions, 75 ft. by 36 ft.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate of 1½d. in the pound struck on the capital value. Uniform annual fee, £1 6s.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £1,239, including £1,076 from rates. Payments amounted to £1,292.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. J. Gray.

COMMISSIONERS.—S. Johnston, W. Johnston, R. J. McConnell, G. Rodgers, F. Townshend, Dr. B. Volkman.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. G. Fisher.

SOUTHBRIDGE.

(Town District, Ellesmere County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1885.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 435. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £52,450. AREA, 530 ACRES.

Southbridge is 31 miles from Christchurch, and is a railway terminus. It is close to the sea-coast, and is distant about 1 mile from Lake Ellesmere.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 6½ miles of roads and streets and 1½ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—8 acres, used for sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by seventeen electric lamps, at a cost of £4 per lamp per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One hand fire-engine.

LIBRARY.—Library containing 2,500 volumes. The building is the property of the Town Board, and is given rent-free. Subscription, 2s. 6d. per quarter.

TOWN MUSIC.—The band instruments are valued at £120.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Town Hall (size, 45 ft. by 60 ft.), and one other.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall at least one day per week.

BATHS.—Concrete, fresh-water swimming-bath, 90 ft. by 30 ft., owned by Board.

TOWN LABOUR.—£126 is paid for wages and salaries. No constant work.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Town Hall land is 1 acre 3 roods in area; pound, $\frac{1}{4}$ acre; paddock, $1\frac{3}{4}$ acres.

RATES (1924-25).—A general rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound is levied on the capital value. Water rate of 5s. per annum is charged.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £567, including £309 from rates. The total payments amounted to £626.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—R. J. Parkin.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. J. Beamsley, J. H. Hampton, R. A. Maw, A. Tong, W. J. Woods.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. D. Thompson.

ASHBURTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1878. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 5,215. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £649,250: ANNUAL, £55,095. AREA, 1,200 ACRES.

Ashburton, an inland borough situated on the Ashburton River, is in the middle of the large agricultural and pastoral district of the Canterbury Plain. The municipality owns the public library, and has control of the Ashburton Domain, which is one of the finest recreation reserves in the Dominion. The borough is well endowed with reserves, the majority of which are situated in the best parts of the town. An excellent high-pressure water supply was installed in 1911 at a cost of £15,000, and an extension was made to the Netherby area in 1918 at a cost of £1,850, and a further extension in 1924 to the Hampstead area at a cost of £6,500. An up-to-date drainage-system for the old borough and Netherby areas has been installed at a cost of £35,000. The gas lighting is controlled by a private company and the electric lighting by the Ashburton Electric-power Board. In the year 1900 the Council raised a loan of £7,500, which was expended chiefly on streets and footpaths. In 1906 a loan of £1,000 was raised for the erection of a pavilion and grandstand in the Ashburton Domain, and in 1916 a loan of £5,000 was raised for the erection of borough abattoirs. The bulk of the trade passes through the Port of Lyttelton, which is 59 miles distant from Ashburton.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—27 miles of streets have been constructed, and 23 miles of footpaths kerbed and channelled and $13\frac{3}{4}$ miles asphalted.

RECREATION RESERVE.—The Ashburton Domain (under the Council's control) is the chief recreation-ground of the county. Its area is 89 acres. The Domain is used as public gardens and recreation-ground, with facilities for football, hockey, basket-ball, cricket, tennis, bowling, and croquet. There is a pavilion and grandstand erected on the main oval, a good asphalt cycle-track, a swimming-pool, and a well-equipped children's playground. The revenue for 1924-25 was £316: the total expenditure was £1,154.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by one hundred and sixty-two electric lamps of from 100 to 400 candle-power. The charge per lamp is—100 candle-power, £3 2s. per annum; 250 candle-power, £4 10s. per annum; and 400 candle-power, £7 per annum. The total cost of street-lighting is £597.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The Ashburton Electric-power Board supplies electric light at from 8d. to 7d. per unit and power at 3d. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit.

GASWORKS.—The gasworks are owned by a private company (the Ashburton Coke, Gas, and Coal Company, Limited). Capital, £30,000. Charges for lighting 10s. 5d per 1,000 cubic feet net.

WATER-SUPPLY.—An efficient high-pressure water-supply has been installed at a cost of £23,350. The water is pumped from wells sunk to the level of the Ashburton River bed, and is of excellent quality. Average pressure, 55 lb. to the square inch; average daily consumption, 150,000 gallons; miles of mains, 26. Revenue, £1,946; expenditure, £1,281. There is also a splendid surface supply brought in from the river for flushing street-channels.

REFUSE-REMOVAL.—House-refuse is removed by the Council, once weekly. For special removal of rubbish the Council charges 3s. per load.

NIGHTSOIL-REMOVAL.—Nightsoil is removed by contract. The uniform annual fee is 15s. for a weekly service.

DRAINAGE.—An up-to-date septic-tank system over the original borough and Netherby areas, effluent discharging into river. Capital cost, £35,000. There is also an outfall drain, into which water from the street-channels discharges.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station and reel-shed in the borough. The plant consists of motor fire-engine, steam fire-engine, and manual engine. The high-pressure water-supply is used for extinguishing fires. Cost of maintenance, £257. Excellent volunteer fire brigade. Accommodation for firemen at station.

LIBRARY.—The Borough Council owns the Ashburton Public Library, and provides free reading-room and reference library. The subscription to the lending library is 10s. per annum. Number of books, about 4,000. (Twenty new books added every month.)

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Technical classes for woodwork, plumbing, wool-classing, dressmaking, cookery, &c., are held in the borough, and controlled by a local Board of Managers, to which the Ashburton Borough Council contributes a small subsidy, and appoints one representative.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—All stock used for human consumption is killed at the borough abattoir, situated a little over a mile from the town. For the year ending 31st March, 1925, the following stock was slaughtered: 1,848 cattle; 40 calves; 10,064 sheep; 223 lambs; 1,082 pigs. Revenue, £1,615; expenditure, £1,649.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Council gives an annual subsidy of £30 to the 1st Canterbury Mounted Rifle Band, for which the band gives a number of concerts.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing nightly.

BATHS.—There is a fresh-water swimming-pool in the Ashburton Domain, the water feeding the baths coming from the Ashburton River. Dressing-rooms are provided, no charge being made for their use. Three other concrete swimming-baths in the town, which are supplied from the high-pressure water-supply and controlled by swimming clubs and schools.

TOWN LABOUR.—Labourers, 1s. 8½d. per hour for a forty-four-hour week; drivers, 1s. 8d. per hour for a forty-eight-hour week. One week's holiday and statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Borough Council is the Ashburton Domain Board, and also the Board of Trustees for the Ashburton Cemetery. The Mayor is a member of the High School Board, and the Council appoints one representative on the Technical School Board, and one member on the Chamber of Commerce. The borough elects three members on the Ashburton Electric-power Board, and one member on the Ashburton Hospital Board, and, in conjunction with the Ashburton County Council, elects two representatives on the Lyttelton Harbour Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The Council possesses one rural reserve of 422 acres and about 150 town sections. These lands are vested in the Council for endowment purposes. They are let to various tenants for terms varying from one to twenty-one years, and bring in a revenue of over £1,800 per annum. Most of the town reserves are taken up by residents on the Glasgow-lease principle. The lease, being for twenty-one years, is subject to renewal, and is therefore equivalent to a perpetual lease with a revaluation of the ground-rent every twenty-one years.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; water, 8d. to 2½d. in the pound; special, 4½d., 1s. 0½d., and 10½d. over special areas. Uniform annual fee, 15s.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £26,363, including £9,663 from rates and £6,500 from loans. The total payments were £25,995.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £36,850. The total annual charge was £2,155, being £1,762 for interest and £393 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund was £8,241. The Government loans referred to amounted to £35,000, borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for

interest and the repayment of principal of £1,963 ; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £33,732. Details of other loans are as follows :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount	Year of Maturity.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925	Annual Charge	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
General	7,500	1935	4,300 12 1	4½	1½
Pavilion	1,000	1942	248 2 4	4½	1
High-pressure water-supply ..	15,000	1949	2,954 15 2	4½	1
Abattoir	5,000	1941	555 15 2	5	1
High-pressure water-supply extension (Netherby)	1,850	1930	115 7 5	5½	1
High-pressure water-supply extension (Hampstead)	6,500	1961	66 2 1	5½	1

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. Galbraith.

COUNCILLORS.—J. W. Bowden, R. A. Collins, J. Donn, R. M. Dunlop, F. Z. D. Ferriman, W. G. Hillier, R. Kerr, W. H. Robinson, F. W. Seldon, J. Watson, W. H. Woods.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Patterson.

SANITARY AND GENERAL INSPECTOR.—J. R. Richardson.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—T. Gibson.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—T. J. Buckton.

TINWALD.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1884.

POPULATION (1st April, 1925), 720. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £133,545.

AREA, 1,420 ACRES.

Tinwald is situated on the Ashburton River, and is distant about 55 miles by rail from Christchurch. The surrounding country is devoted to farming.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 16 miles of streets and 7 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area, 230 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Seven electric lamps, at a cost of £3 2s. per lamp per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Surface drainage only.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—Installed by the Ashburton Electric-power Board.

RECREATION-HALL.—The Tinwald Public Hall is available for recreation purposes.

BATHS.—Fresh-water baths have been constructed in the Domain, and are owned by the Domain Board. The pool is 198 ft. by 45 ft.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day ; man with dray and team of two horses, £1 7s. 6d. per day. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATE (1924-25).—General, 1d. in the pound on the capital value. Sanitation fee, £1 2s. 6d. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £869, including £664 from rates. The payments were £882, including £336 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—H. B. Millichamp.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. H. Bell, W. Bryant, J. Gudsell, B. Wills.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—J. B. Meeking.

GERALDINE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1905. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,030. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £44,560.
AREA, 700 ACRES.

Geraldine, a quaint and picturesque town situated on the Waihi River, has historical associations with the early days of Canterbury. Founded in 1854, with the felling and clearing of the Raukapuka Bush, the settlement grew, and as the result the Geraldine Town District, constituted in 1884, eventually became incorporated as the Borough of Geraldine on 1st January, 1905. In the borough a remnant of the original native bush, some 60 acres in extent, has been preserved. Agricultural, pastoral, dairying, and fruitgrowing industries have been developed and flourish in the surrounding district. Geraldine is 4 miles distant from the main railway-line, and this has always been a serious drawback, but now the advent of the motor-car, chap-a-banc, and motor-lorry tends, in a large measure, to overcome the difficulties due to lack of railway facilities. Timaru, 24 miles south of Geraldine, and the port through which the bulk of the trade of the district passes, is connected by means of excellent roads or by rail to Orari, and thence by road to Geraldine. From the golf-links on the Geraldine Downs a magnificent panoramic view is to be obtained of all the country lying between the Port Hills to the north and Oamaru to the south, the Pacific Ocean serving as a background. To the westward the snow-clad ranges and peaks of the Southern Alps present a fine spectacle. Several well-stocked fishing-streams are within easy access of the town. The Geraldine Racing Club is one of the most progressive and financial in Canterbury, having a well-appointed racecourse near Orari, where a two days' race meeting is held annually.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 11 miles of roads and streets and $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Some 30 acres, divided into two parks and a reserve, are set apart for recreation purposes. In the parks are to be found choice collections of shrubs and flowers, with some superb specimen trees. The large park is used by all the sports clubs, and contains an asphalt bicycle-track, which surrounds the oval. It is considered one of the best cricket-grounds in Canterbury. There are separate playing-grounds for the hockey and football teams, while the tennis club has three asphalt courts. The bowling club put down a full-sized green, which is a decided acquisition to the town. The ladies have three well-appointed croquet-lawns, which are an attraction to many in the summer months. The municipal fresh-water baths are also in the park, close to the pavilion. The swimming-pool is 150 ft. by 50 ft. in size, with the usual appointments for springboard and high diving. Dressing-sheds are also provided, the whole being free to the public. The annual sports gathering of the St. Patrick's Sports Association is held in the park, which is also the scene of numerous fetes, picnics, carnivals, and other functions. Control of the reserves is vested in the Borough Council acting as a Domain Board. Revenue (1924), £356, of which the Council contributed £210, and the Geraldine Sports Association made a donation of £27. The expenditure was £419.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty-three electric lamps, at an average cost of £4 per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICITY.—Supplied by the South Canterbury Electric-power Board.

GAS PLANT.—The municipality installed an acetylene-gas plant in 1908 for the purpose of lighting the streets and supplying private consumers. A loan of £2,000 was procured from the Government Life Insurance Department for the purchase of the plant, pipes, &c., and the reticulation of the streets. The lighting-system is practically discarded, the plant being retained as a stand-by. Revenue for year ended 31st March, 1925, £648; expenditure, £583.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The borough is supplied with excellent water from the Waihi River. The water is lifted from the river-level to two reservoirs (situated on the hill in the forest reserve and of a capacity of 250,000 gallons), a height of 120 ft., by means of two hydraulic rams. An emergency pumping plant, consisting of a Tangye

treble-ram pump, and driven by a portable steam-engine, has also been installed. Over 5 miles of mains have been laid, and the pressure varies from 60 lb. per square inch on the hill to 90 lb. on the lower levels of the town. The scheme was inaugurated in the days of the Geraldine Town Board, prior to the formation of the borough; and, beyond the extension of mains and construction of a second reservoir as population increased, the supply has been ample to meet all requirements up to the present time. The overflow from the water-race is conducted along the side channels of the town, which are thus kept continuously flushed and clean. For the construction of the waterworks a loan of £2,500 was obtained from the Government in 1903, under the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1901. The amount proving inadequate, a further sum of £250 was obtained the following year. The whole loan is inscribed at the Treasury as £2,829, being for a period of 26 years. The whole scheme has been a profitable investment. Revenue, £482; expenditure £423.

REFUSE.—A weekly service for the removal of house-refuse, for which there is no direct charge. The expenditure (out of General Account) is £50.

SANITATION.—The borough undertakes the removal of nightsoil, for which a charge of 6d. per pan is made for each clearance. Revenue, £98; expenditure, £119.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—There is an efficient brigade, with modern appliances, including a motor chemical fire-extinguisher. The brigade is a volunteer one, and receives an annual grant of £40 from the Borough Council. There is a central fire-station, and three bells in various parts of the borough. There were three outbreaks of fire during last year, the loss being £300.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One slaughterhouse within the borough, privately owned.

LIBRARY.—The Geraldine Literary Institute is now controlled by the Borough Council. The subscription is 15s. per annum. A news-room containing all the leading newspapers of the Dominion is free to the public: the reference library is also open to the public. There is a reading and magazine room for the use of subscribers, and the lending department contains over 2,000 volumes.

TOWN MUSIC.—The Geraldine District Band gives a number of concerts throughout the year. The band instruments are owned by and vested in the Council, which makes a grant of £10 to the band.

TOWN HALL.—An up-to-date ferro-concrete building, recently erected at a cost of £5,000. Contains library and reading-room, and main hall (60 ft. by 44 ft.), with gallery, and has seating-accommodation for 500 people.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Pictures are shown twice a week in the Town Hall by the Borough Council. There is also the drill-hall, where pictures are shown twice a week by private enterprise.

LABOUR.—14s. 8d. per day of eight hours. All public holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—In conjunction with the Temuka Borough, on the Timaru Harbour Board, the South Canterbury Hospital Board, and the South Canterbury Electric-power Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Market reserve, 3 acres 2 roods, and a number of sections, making a total of 20 acres, the rental from which for the year 1924–25 was £252.

RATES (1924–25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 5½d. in the pound, producing £1,042; special, ½d. in the pound, producing £95; water, 2½d. and 1½d. in the pound, producing £492; lighting, ½d. in the pound, producing £95; sanitation, 6d. per service, producing £104.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £8,035, including £1,787 from rates and £4,900 from loans. Payments were £6,034, including £2,404 spent out of loan on the Town Hall, &c.

LOANS.—Excluding Government loans the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £7,780. The annual charge was £599, being £437 for interest and £162 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund was £640. There was a loan of £2,829 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Acetylene gas ..	1908	£ 2,000	1933	Per Cent. 4½	Wellington ..	April and Oct.
Masonic Hall ..	1922	880	1934	6	Geraldine ..	April and Oct.
Town Hall and Library	1924	4,900	1936	6	New Zealand ..	April and Oct.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. Kennedy.

COUNCILLORS.—A. J. Bell, J. W. Davison, E. H. Logan, Dr. D. Paterson, G. R. Sherratt, E. P. White.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND OVERSEER.—B. Hayes.

TOWN HALL AND MUNICIPAL PICTURES-MANAGER.—C. C. Knight.

TEMUKA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1899. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,870. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £361,150.

AREA, 790 ACRES.

Temuka Borough was formed by the amalgamation of the Arowhenua and Temuka Town Districts. It is situate on the main line of railway, about 12 miles north of the seaport town of Timaru, and is in the centre of a large and prosperous agricultural and pastoral district. On account of the splendid trout-fishing to be obtained in the neighbourhood, Temuka is a favourite resort for tourists.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $18\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets, and $14\frac{3}{4}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Temuka Domain, area 143 acres 2 roods 38 perches, for public gardens and recreation-ground: well laid out with shady paths through extensive plantations; cricket-ground, cycling-track, lawn and asphalt tennis courts, bowling-greens, and swimming-bath; several sports meetings are held every year. Revenue, £624; expenditure, £604. The Domain is controlled by the Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by electricity.

GASWORKS.—The gasworks belong to a private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation high-pressure. Supply obtained from Waihi River, about 4 miles distant. 18 miles of mains laid; average pressure, 35 lb. Cost, £12,500.

DRAINAGE.—A system of underground sewers has been constructed in a part of the borough, with about 3 miles of mains and necessary house connections, kept constantly flushed with water. Cost, including house-drains, £4,950.

REFUSE.—The borough undertakes the removal of nightsoil and refuse.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The borough has one fire-station, and two hose-reel stations, and the appliances consist of a manual fire-engine, three hose-reels, ladders, hydrants, &c. The control of these is undertaken by a volunteer fire brigade. Borough subsidy, £25 per annum.

LIBRARY.—One library, vested in trustees, assisted by the borough with an annual subsidy of £20. Number of books 4,000; newspapers and periodicals. Reading-room free; borrowing-fee, 12s. 6d. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal brass band.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three times per week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water; size, 75 ft. by 36 ft. Dressing-rooms are provided. Controlled by swimming club.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. 2d. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—South Canterbury Hospital Board, one member for combined district of Temuka and Geraldine Boroughs.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 6 acres on the North Belt.

RATES (1924-25).—On the capital value. General rate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; water rate, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound; separate drainage rate, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound in drainage areas. Sanitation fee, 18s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £6,804, including £3,691 from rates. The total payments were £6,812, including £3,451 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—There was a loan of £15,415 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £799 ; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £12,896. There was also a loan of £5,563 from the Treasury

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. B. Cartwright. (Honorarium, £100.)

COUNCILLORS.—E. Booth, A. W. Buzan, W. F. Evans, T. E. Gunnion, J. S. Lee, D. McInnes, J. B. Sinclair, D. White.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. J. Macpherson.

FOREMAN AND INSPECTOR.—G. Judson.

PLEASANT POINT.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1908.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 575. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £106,375. AREA, 1,020 ACRES.

Pleasant Point is 13 miles north-west by rail from Timaru, and is surrounded by agricultural and sheep-farming country. The town possesses a library, a cemetery under the control of a Cemetery Board, and a privately owned slaughterhouse.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 5½ miles of roads and streets and ½ mile of formed footways.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Two electric lamps, at a cost of £21 per annum.

LABOUR.—Permanent surfaceman, 15s. per day ; casual labour, 13s. 4d. per day of eight hours. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

RATES (1924-25).—On the capital value. General, 1½d. in the pound ; special, ¾d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £895, including £526 from rates. The payments were £801, including £342 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—An amount of £490 from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £27. The amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £409.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—D. S. Milne.

COMMISSIONERS.—A. Agnew, G. Crozier, O. Evans, H. Friel, M. Maze.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—C. Smith.

TIMARU.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1868. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 15,605. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,485,542. AREA, 2,500 ACRES.

Timaru, the chief town of South Canterbury, is situated at the southern extremity of the Ninety-mile Beach, and is a commercial and residential centre of growing importance. It is on the main line of railway, distant 100 miles from Christchurch and 131 miles from Dunedin. It possesses a very fine artificial harbour, which is a

regular port of call for the largest steamers, and is the shipping and distributing centre for the agricultural and pastoral districts of Geraldine, Levels, Waimate, and Mackenzie. The chief industries comprise freezing-works, flour-mills, dairy factories, woollen-factory, boot-factory, brickworks, and sawmills. The town is built on rolling downs overlooking the sea. The streets are excellent, and the public and commercial buildings, churches, and private houses are generally well and handsomely built. The borough possesses an excellent water-service and drainage-system. There are four primary State schools, Boys' High School, Girls' High School, Technical School, Catholic Boys' and Girls' School and Convent, and private schools. Hotels and up-to-date boardinghouses provide ample accommodation for the travelling public; all the leading banks and commercial houses have local branches. A municipal omnibus passenger service gives excellent transport facilities. The public gardens are beautifully laid out with trees, shrubs, walks, and ornamental ponds, and contains a tea-kiosk, public tennis-courts, bowling-green, winter garden, cricket and football grounds, and children's playground. Caroline Bay is one of the finest seaside resorts in New Zealand, and is provided with band-rotunda, tea-room, asphalt tennis-courts, hot sea-water baths, public hall, commodious dressing-sheds for sea-bathers, playground apparatus, gardens, walks, &c. The rainfall is light, and the climate invigorating, with a large percentage of sunshine. Well-made roads connect Timaru with the surrounding districts. There is a branch railway-line to Fairlie, from which a good motor service runs to the Mackenzie country and Mount Cook; a direct motor service to Mount Cook also runs from Timaru. There are excellent band-rotundas at Caroline Bay, Alexandra Square, and the Gardens, in which free municipal concerts are given during the summer months.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 44 miles of roads and streets and 75 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Park and gardens, 45 acres; Anzac Reserve, 10 acres; Ashbury Park, 20 acres; Caroline Bay, 30 acres; West End Park, 9 acres 3 roods 38 perches; Alexandra Square, 2½ acres; Russell Square, 1½ acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity. Three hundred and thirty-six 50 c.p. lamps; one hundred and twenty-two 100 c.p.; thirty-four 500 c.p.; average cost per lamp, £3 8s. 1d. per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity and gas; electricity supplied by Borough Council and gas by a limited liability company. Capital cost of electrical installation, £85,750. Number of consumers, 1,894. Electricity is obtained from Lake Coleridge Hydro-electric Power-station.

WATERWORKS.—Supply obtained from Parcora River, from which it runs in open race to the reservoirs (capacity, 22,000,000 gallons). Daily consumption, 1,300,000 gallons. Best pressure (mean), 90 lb. per square inch. Receipts, £14,289; payments (including interest and sinking fund), £5,693.

REFUSE.—Removed weekly by Council. Average daily quantity, 14 cubic yards. Cost of removal paid out of general fund. Annual cost by day labour (1924-25), £1,129.

DRAINAGE.—Complete independent underground drainage-system. All buildings connected except about twenty houses in district recently included in borough. Capital cost, £125,758. Annual payment (interest and sinking fund), £6,286. Receipts (special rate), £6,286. Surface drainage; open side channels leading into independent street and gully drains, which discharge into sea.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under control of Timaru Fire Board. Appliances: Two petrol motor fire-engines, extension fire-escape, ladder apparatus, &c. Number of fires year ended 30th June, 1924, 46. Extent of damage, £18,139. Levy on borough (1924-25), £1,050.

MUNICIPAL LIBRARY.—Containing 13,757 books; owned by borough. Lending department free to every person on district electors roll. Number of borrowers, 4,686. Juvenile department also free. Annual cost, £1,676, paid out of library rate; fines and sales, £191.

TOWN MUSIC.—Local bands subsidized by Council for given number of concerts at rotundas during summer months.

PUBLIC HALLS.—Unitarian Hall, Y.M.C.A. Hall, Lyceum, Caroline Bay Hall, Wesleyan Church Hall, Chalmers Church Hall.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Three, two of which are showing daily and one occasionally.

BATHS.—Fresh-water; situated Craigie Avenue. Dimensions, 150 ft. by 60 ft. Revenue (1924-25), nil; payments, £209. Free to school-children. Hot salt-water baths, Caroline Bay—income, £642; expenditure, £889. Sea-bathing open beach, Caroline Bay. Sea-bathing sheds—income, £705; expenditure, £1,954.

TENNIS-COURTS and car-stand at Caroline Bay. Revenue, £300; expenditure, £130.

OMNIBUS SERVICE (1924-25).—Serves leading thoroughfares. Mileage, 115,992 miles. Passengers transported last year, 587,414. Revenue (including special rate), £8,682; expenditure (including interest and sinking fund and depreciation), £8,853.

ABATTOIRS.—Receipts, £2,251; expenditure, £1,747.

LADIES' REST.—Capital cost, £2,982. Receipts, £83; payments, £207.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Fifty-seven sections, averaging $\frac{1}{4}$ acre in area. Rents, £630 per annum; expenditure, nil.

LABOUR.—Wages—14s. 8d. per diem, forty-four hours per week. Drivers, £4 4s. 4d. and £4 1s. 7d. for week of forty-eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Borough represented by three elective members on Timaru Harbour Board, three elective members on South Canterbury Hospital Board, three elective members on South Canterbury Electric-power Board, four elective members on Timaru High School Board, and by three members appointed by Timaru Borough Council to Timaru Fire Board.

RATES (1924-25).—On the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound; water, dwellings 2d., other properties 1d. in the pound; special, 2½d. in the pound (to pay interest and sinking funds); Harbour Board, 0 288d. in the pound; hospital, 0-456d. in the pound; library, 0-131d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £136,393, including £41,921 from rates, £26,621 from electrical works, and £23,100 from loans. The payments were £145,737, including £34,550 spent on electrical works and £20,443 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £285,910. The annual charge was £20,072, being £14,833 for interest and £5,239 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund was £43,064. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £126,970 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £6,263; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £97,847. There was also a loan of £19,146 from the Treasury. The following are details of issues of debentures. :—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925	Annual Charge.	
				Interest.*	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.		
Drainage and sewerage ..	7,300	1933	3,941 15 4	4½	1½
Municipal buildings ..	4,000	1947	766 17 9	4	1
Street-improvement (No. 1) ..	6,000	1944	1,656 9 6	4½	½
Waterworks ..	62,000	1940	6,582 15 0	4½	½
Drainage and sewerage ..	3,600	1949	527 17 8	5	1
Waterworks ..	1,800	1949	263 16 9	5	1
Recreation reserve ..	2,500	1928	355 4 8	5	1
Quarry ..	5,000	1928	710 15 7	5	1
Motor-bus ..	7,000	1928	2,488 3 1	5	2½
Drainage and sewerage ..	10,000	1928	1,240 8 4	5	1
Street-improvement (No. 4) ..	600	1929	78 3 7	5	1
Street-improvement (No. 5) ..	1,000	1929	128 11 11	5	1
Street-improvement (No. 6) ..	9,000	1940	1,259 5 7	5	1
Drainage and sewerage (No. 6) ..	1,000	1935	127 7 10	5	1
Electric power and light ..	50,000	1935	13,368 5 2	5	2½
Caroline Bay ..	2,500	1929	1,656 7 1	4½	2
Electric power and light (No. 2) ..	5,000	1931	468 13 8	6	2½
Electric power and light (No. 3) ..	33,010	1931	1,984 13 2	6	2½
Omnibus (No. 2) ..	3,000	1931	1,124 18 3	6	10
Waterworks (No. 4) ..	10,000	1931	342 4 8	6	1
Antecedent liability ..	38,200	1932	3,369 19 0	5 and 6	2½
Waterworks (No. 5) ..	1,000	1938	153 6 3	5½	5
Waterworks (£31,000) ..	11,900	1933	311 13 11	5½	1
Kerbing and channelling (£10,000) ..	3,500	1933	100 10 11	5½	1
Drainage and sewerage ..	7,000	1933	70 7 8	5½	1

* Interest payable half-yearly (March and September) at Timaru.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. J. Wallace.

COUNCILLORS.—J. F. Arnold, G. Benstead, F. Chittock, W. Gibb, J. R. Hart, F. B. Hawkey, J. A. Hay, W. H. Hunt, P. J. Kelly, D. McNab, T. W. Satterthwaite, P. C. Vinnell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Virtue.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. H. Howitt.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. T. Wilson

CURATOR.—D. N. Harper.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—A. M. Paterson

LIBRARIAN.—Miss Culverwell.

TIMARU HARBOUR BOARD.

The Port of Timaru, which is the natural outlet of the large and fertile district of South Canterbury, is situated at a slight projection of the coast-line at the south-western extremity of the Ninety-mile Beach. The affairs of the port are administered by a Board constituted under Act of Parliament in 1876, and now consisting of thirteen members. The inner harbour is enclosed on the south-east side by a concrete breakwater, which was commenced in October, 1878, and finished in December, 1887. The breakwater is 30 ft. wide at the top, and runs out from the beach in a north-east-by-north direction for 1,250 ft., trending then by a 6-chain curve to the north for a further 1,028 ft., making a total length of 2,278 ft., exclusive of 150 ft. approach. On the north-west side the inner harbour is enclosed by a rubble mole 2,400 ft. long, the end being piled. The space enclosed is 50 acres. The inner harbour is further protected by a rubble breakwater, commencing at the curve of the concrete breakwater. The eastern-extension mole has a total length on the low-water plane of 3,474 lineal feet. It is 15 ft. above high water for 800 ft. from the shore, and thence 10 ft. to the outer end. The Board has under consideration the question of the further improvement of the harbour by the construction of additional harbour-works.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The berthage-space at the wharves is as follows :—

					Length.	Depth at
					Feet.	L.W.O.S.T. Feet.
No. 1 Wharf	..	..	..	..	1,000	30
" "	..	..	..	..	110	18-24
No. 2 Wharf (south berth)	..	..	..	..	520	30
" (north berth)	..	..	..	..	550	18-24
No. 3 Wharf (south berth)	..	..	..	..	570	30
" (north berth)	..	..	..	..	550	30
Total length	..	..	..	..	3,300	

All the large steamers employed in the New Zealand trade call regularly at Timaru.

HANDLING OF GOODS.—Railway is laid for the full length of the wharves, and electric capstans are installed for moving railway-wagons. By arrangement with the Board the Railway Department has control of the loading and discharging of cargo on the wharves, one 7-ton steam travelling-crane being supplied by the Department if required.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The Board has no storage accommodation, but goods can be stored in the railway goods-shed or the local grain-stores if required.

CHARGES.—Wharfage, on general goods, 2s. per ton. Transhipments charged half rates.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Sailing-vessels, 3½d. per ton register inwards, 3½d. per ton register outwards; steam-vessels, 2½d. per ton register inwards, 2½d. per ton register outwards. For every foreign-going vessel calling more than once on same voyage, free after paying two pilotages on first trip.

PORT CHARGES.—On all vessels, 3d. per ton register. Maximum charge, 1s. 3d. per ton register on such vessel in any one half-year.

BERTHAGE.—½d. per ton register per day.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENT RATE.—6d. per ton on all cargo or goods landed or shipped (exclusive of ballast and coal for vessels' bunkers).

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—1s. 6d. per tun.

SLIPWAY CHARGES.—Slipway at No. 1 Wharf, up to 10 tons register, first two days £1, subsequent days 1s.; minimum charge, £1. Slipway at No. 2 Wharf, scale from 50 tons gross register (£5 for three days, thereafter £1 per day) to 200 tons gross register (£10 for three days, thereafter £1 15s. per day).

IMPROVEMENTS.—Timaru is a "built" harbour, and its experience has probably been unique throughout the world, for especial difficulties had to be conquered in the construction of the port. Not only was the coast bare, unprotected, and forbidding, but on the shore itself there existed, for all intended protective works, the peculiar menace of an inexhaustible amount of travelling shingle. To engineers this presented a problem of unusual importance and difficulty. To-day, however, Timaru has a harbour of considerable convenience and accessibility, which is every year increasing in value and efficiency to the district it serves, the rateable value of which in 1924 was £19,105.179. The breakwater and moles which have been built are referred to above.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Timaru during the year 1925 totalled 143,835 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal, 26,763 tons; inwards overseas, 44,746 tons; outwards coastal, 48,318 tons; outwards overseas, 23,793 tons; transhipments, 215 tons. Shipping entered during the year comprised 362 vessels, aggregating 495,802 tons, of which 102 vessels (342,320 tons) were overseas and 260 vessels (153,482 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, amounted to £50,394, including £15,790 from rates and £11,894 from wharfage charges. Payments were £47,574, including £16,645 spent on interest on loans.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was £332,900. The total annual charge was £19,974, being £16,645 for interest and £3,329 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £43,015. There was also a loan from the State Advances Office, the original amount of which was £9,000; the annual charge for interest and repayment of principal was £505; the net indebtedness at 31st December, 1924, was £8,739. Details of loans other than from the Government are as follows:—

Year authorized.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Accrued Sinking Fund.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest	Sinking Fund.
1914 . .	£ 100,000	1930	£ 15,827 1 3	£ 5,000	£ 1,000
1916 ..	100,000	1936	11,886 9 5	5,000	1,000
1916 ..	132,900	1936	15,801 18 9	6 615	1,329

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. Hayman.

MEMBERS.—J. Bitchener, M.P., A. F. Campbell, G. J. Dawson, F. R. Flatman, T. B. Garrick, A. R. Guild, E. R. Isaac, H. B. S. Johnstone, J. Kennedy, W. H. Orbell, W. T. Ritchie, G. J. Wallace.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.—C. G. Wightman.

ENGINEER.—F. W. Clarke, A.M.I.C.E.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain D. McDougall.

W A I M A T E.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1879. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,210. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £118,940.
AREA, 716 ACRES.

Waimate, situated at the foot of Hunter's Hills, is the centre of one of the richest agricultural districts in the Dominion. The borough is situated off the main line, but all express trains stop at Studholme, with which Waimate is connected by a branch line 4 miles in length. The borough is fast becoming popular as a residential district. The climate, which is among the most equable in the Dominion, combined with an absolutely pure water-supply, brought in under high pressure from a stream in the hills some 5 miles away, and an underground drainage-system, makes Waimate an exceptionally healthy locality. The borough is lighted by gas, which is available for lighting, heating, and cooking at very reasonable rates. Many holiday-makers visit Waimate during the summer, when plenty of amusements may be indulged in: bowling, tennis, cricket, golf, hockey, and football clubs each provide recreation in their respective seasons, while the borough swimming-baths are much frequented during the warm weather. There is excellent fishing in the Waihao and Waitaki Rivers, which abound with trout, perch, and tench, while the Waitaki is known throughout the Dominion for its excellent quinnat-salmon fishing. In the winter hare and rabbit shooting on the hills is a favourite sport, while sportsmen visit Waimate for the wallaby-shooting. For motorists the Waimate district is ideal, being intersected with splendid roads, and as a consequence motoring is a favourite recreation. There is a very fine motor run, which takes two hours and covers about 40 miles of country, making a complete circuit of the town, and varying from sea-level to 500 ft. above sea-level. The surrounding scenery, particularly at Kelsey's and the Hook Bush, is well worth a visit. Waimate is well off for recreation-grounds: Seddon Square and the Triangle add greatly to the bright and tidy appearance of the place; at Victoria Park are held the majority of the sports and cricket and football matches; whilst at Knottingly Park, situated outside the borough boundary, the Domain Board maintains beautiful gardens and an 80-acre plantation.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 14 miles of streets and 28 miles of footways have been constructed. There are about 10 miles of concrete water-channels and asphalt footpaths.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Victoria Park, 17½ acres, used as cricket, football, cycling grounds, &c.; asphalt cycling-track which cost £400. Knottingly Park, 83 acres, about a mile from the centre of the town—a favourite picnicking-ground, often used by Timaru and Oamaru excursionists. Norton Francis Park, 289 acres—water-conservation area.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Gas, under contract with the Waimate Gas and Coal Company (Limited), at 8s. 4d. per 1,000 cubic feet. Lamps are lit 240 nights per year. Average cost per lamp, £4 per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Good high-pressure water-supply. Reservoir is about 230 ft. above the level of the town, and has a capacity of 500,000 gallons. Works cost to date, £12,893: waterworks loan of £10,000; balance of cost has been paid out of profits. Water-conservation area, 289 acres, cost £1,519 (loan £800, Government grant £670, balance out of profits). A number of properties outside the borough are supplied with water, from which the borough receives a yearly income of £650. The daily consumption equals 30 gallons per head of the population for the winter minimum, with 60 gallons per head as the summer maximum.

DRAINAGE.—The greater portion of the borough is served with an underground drainage-system, with septic-tank and filters. The work cost £23,200. In that portion of the borough not served by the drainage, nightsoil is removed by contract. A uniform annual fee of 15s. per pan for a fortnightly service is charged.

REFUSE.—House-refuse removed once a week by borough contractor.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station. Ford motor-truck. Volunteer fire brigade, financed by the Borough Council. Maximum water-pressure, 100 lb. to the square inch, with a working-pressure of 80 lb. The expenditure for the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £117 18s. 6d.

BATHS.—Public fresh-water swimming-baths, 75 ft. long by 30 ft. wide. Cost, £518; receipts, £25 15s.; caretaker's wages and sundries, £52 4s. 9d.

LIBRARY.—Waimate Public Library. Subscription, 15s. per annum. Free reading-room. Borough subsidy, £25 per annum.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—Under control of committee of management. Borough subsidy, £5.

TOWN MUSIC.—Silver Band gives ten municipal concerts.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two licensed halls—Olympia and Arcadia.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two, showing daily.

LABOUR.—One foreman, who supplies two horses and a dray, at £10 4s. per fortnight; and five labourers, under the Arbitration Court award, at 1s. 10½d. per hour.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Elective—Timaru High School Board, Timaru Harbour Board, South Canterbury Hospital Board, Waimate Hospital Committee; nominative—Waimate High School Board and Technical Board of Managers, South Canterbury Electric-power Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—About 100 acres of endowments in various parts of the borough, bringing in about £240 per annum.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 5½d. in the pound; special, 1½d. in the pound; hospital, ¾d. in the pound; water, 1 per cent. to 2 per cent. on the annual value. Drainage charge, £2 and £3 per annum. Sanitation fee, 15s. per annum. Harbour levy of 7½d. in the pound on the unimproved value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £8,100, including £3,928 from rates. Payments were £8,124.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £8,400. The annual charge for interest was £378, and for sinking fund, £126; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £670. The Government loans referred to amounted to £29,500 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,625; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £27,126.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—G. Dash.

COUNCILLORS.—J. Atwill, S. Grut, A. E. Lewis, F. Nash, W. A. Nelson, W. G. Paul, J. B. Robinson, H. Smith, T. Twomey.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—W. A. Lee.

OAMARU.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 7,245. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £1,474,243; ANNUAL, £105,848. AREA, 1,382 ACRES.

Oamaru is a commercial town, and has one of the most equable climates in the Dominion. A first-class water-supply is taken from the Waitaki River, and brought by a race 30 miles long into a reservoir 372 ft. above sea-level. The borough also owns the gasworks, fresh-water swimming-bath, theatre, and an abattoir. Of recreation reserves the chief are the Severn Street Gardens, King George's Park, and Takaro Park. King George's Park (the Coronation memorial) is a splendid reserve overlooking the town and harbour; Takaro Park is situated in the centre of the town. A further

park, at the northern end of the town, has been acquired recently. The Waitaki High Schools constitute one of the residential attractions to Oamaru; the Girls' School is situated within the borough, and the Boys' School, with its extensive buildings and playing-area, is distant 2 miles from the post-office. Junior High Schools in connection with Waitaki have been established; there is also a well-attended technical school. Good fishing and shooting can be obtained in the vicinity of the borough. The principal industries are woollen-manufacturing, flour-milling, timber-working, and the quarrying of remarkable deposits of limestone for building and industrial purposes. There are about 31 miles of formed streets in the borough.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Public gardens, 27 acres; Takaro Park, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres; King George's Park, 9 acres; North End Park, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres; and about 250 acres surrounding the town.

CEMETERY.—The cemetery is under the control of a local Trust Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by electricity.

GASWORKS.—Municipal. Capital cost, £15,000. Works and reticulation are being extended and renewed at a cost of £20,000. About 900 services. Revenue, £9,700; expenditure, £8,900. Net charge, 7s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

ELECTRICITY.—Originally installed by the Borough Council, but sold to the Waitaki Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Takes its source from the Waitaki River, and is brought by race a distance of about 30 miles to a reservoir situated on the outskirts of the town. Reservoir: 10 acres; capacity, 3,000,000 gallons; 26 miles of mains. Maximum pressure, 108 lb. to the square inch. Revenue, £4,021; expenditure, £5,576. Capital outlay, £134,000.

DRAINAGE.—Drainage-works to provide a complete underground sewerage system are now in progress, and are expected to be completed by the end of 1927. The estimated cost is £65,000.

REFUSE.—The removal of nightsoil and household refuse is undertaken by the Council at a charge of 15s. per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—An excellent volunteer fire-brigade is under the control of the Oamaru Fire Board.

SLAUGHTERING.—Conducted by the Council on behalf of the butchers. Abattoir situated 2 miles from the town. Revenue and expenditure, £1,250.

LIBRARY.—(Established 1865). Incorporated under the Public Libraries Act, 1875. Subscription, £1 per annum. Controlled by the Oamaru Athenæum Board.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—Conducted by Oamaru Technical Classes Association. Borough subsidy, £25.

TOWN MUSIC.—5th Mounted Rifles, Municipal, Highland Pipe, and Salvation Army Bands. Each subsidized by the Council.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Municipal Opera-House, erected in 1907 at a cost of £10,500. This theatre, seating 900 persons, is replete with every modern convenience, and is lit throughout by electricity. The town is now visited by the largest and most important theatrical companies, and cinematograph entertainments are given daily. Various other halls are used for entertainments.

LABOUR.—Average wages for permanent and casual employees, 15s. 2d. per day. Holidays as provided under awards. All permanent employees are required to work and share the benefits of the superannuation scheme under the National Provident Fund.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hospital Board, Harbour Board, Technical Classes Association, and Waitaki High Schools Board.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—About 20 acres planted, a few additional acres being planted year by year.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General, 2s. 6d. in the pound; special, 3d. in the pound. Water, at maximum under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920. Uniform annual fee, 15s.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £69,287, including £18,370 from rates, and £11,200 from loans. Payments were £62,964, including £13,882 paid to sinking fund, and £13,050 interest on loans.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £208,600. The annual charge for interest was £11,277, and for sinking fund, £3,263; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £22,681. Included in the Government loans referred to was

an amount of £4,250 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £238; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £4,178. There was also an amount of £9,904 borrowed from the Treasury. Particulars of debentures issued are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.*	
				Rate.	When payable.
Consolidated	1920	£ 173,800	1930	Per Cent 5½	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability	1922	22,000	1928	6½	April and Oct.
Drainage (No. 2)	1924	3,000	1944	5½	Mar. and Sept.
Drainage and waterworks	1925	4,200	1946	5½	Jan. and July.
Plant and machinery	1925	3,600	1946	5½	Jan. and July.
North End improvements	1925	2,000	1929	5½	Jan. and July.

* Payable at any branch of the Bank of New Zealand.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. McDiarmid.

COUNCILLORS.—F. Crawshaw, W. S. Crombie, H. G. Deal, J. M. Forrester (Deputy Mayor), E. A. Fox, G. L. Grenfell, A. J. McKenzie, R. Mahan, J. M. Scott, D. Sinclair, G. White, A. W. Woodward.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. W. F. Kent, A.R.A.

BOROUGH ENGINEER.—B. T. W. Owen.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—J. H. Grenfell.

INSPECTOR.—A. C. A. Whyte.

CURATOR OF GARDENS.—M. Barnett.

OAMARU HARBOUR BOARD.

The Oamaru Harbour is administered by a Board of twelve members. The harbour, the area of which is nearly 60 acres, is situated north of Cape Wanbrow, and is formed by a concrete breakwater, 1,800 ft. in length, carried out in a northerly direction from the bluff, and by a mole of rubble, 1,700 ft. long, running in an easterly direction. A flashing white light, which is visible for a distance of 15 miles in clear weather, and shows a flash every 14 seconds, is exhibited from the lighthouse situated on Cape Wanbrow. The entrance to the harbour is defined by a green light 26 ft. above sea-level at the northern end of the breakwater, by a red light 14 ft. above sea-level at the eastern end of the northern mole, and by two beacon leading lights situated on the south side of the harbour at heights above sea-level of 120 ft. and 104 ft. respectively.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Berthage accommodation (670 ft. at Holmes Wharf and 700 ft. at Sumpster Wharf) has been provided for vessels drawing up to 20 ft.; and for vessels drawing up to 12 ft., 700 ft. of berthage has been provided at the Normanby Wharf.

HANDLING GOODS.—The discharging and loading of cargo is direct to and from railway-trucks, rails being laid over the full length of the wharves. The whole of the handling and working of the cargo is under the control of the Railway Department.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—All goods landed, except coal, are railed to the railway goods-sheds for classification and sorting. There are several other stores (built of Oamaru stone), used principally for the storage of wheat, oats, and other agricultural produce, connected by private sidings with the Government railway.

John Mill and Co.'s store, which is built of corrugated iron, has a storage capacity of 173,000 cubic feet, and is provided with all necessary appliances for the dumping and handling of wool.

WHARFAGE CHARGES.—Various. General, 2s. per ton; Oamaru stone, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per foot.

PORT CHARGES.—No port charges are made, but in lieu of same the Board charges a tonnage rate to the vessels on cargo inwards and outwards as follows: Wool and sheepskins, 6d. per bale; frozen sheep and lamb, 1d. per carcase; other frozen goods, 3s. per ton; cattle, 1s. 8d. per ton; all other goods, 8d. per ton.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory, but when required is free of charge.

BERTHAGE CHARGE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton net register per day for the first seven days, and $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per ton per day thereafter.

WATER.—Supplied to shipping at 1s. per ton.

ENDOWMENTS.—Town endowments comprising sections in Tyne and Harbour Streets and frontages to old dock-site provide a revenue of £821 per annum, and the Otematata Run of 74,000 acres, in the Waitaki County, brings in £2,226 per annum.

LABOUR.—The wages, holidays, and conditions of employment are subject to several awards of the Arbitration Court.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Oamaru during 1925 totalled 46,553 tons, made up as follows: Inwards coastal 8,004 tons; inwards overseas 13,810 tons; outwards coastal 20,783 tons; outwards overseas 3,927; tons and transshipments 29 tons. Shipping entered during 1925 was 182 vessels, aggregating 146,672 tons, of which 30 vessels (62,289 tons) were overseas and 152 vessels (84,383 tons) were coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, were £22,236, including £11,240 from rates. The total payments for the year were £16,365.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was £215,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. The total annual charge was £10,750, being £8,600 for interest and £2,150 for sinking fund. The amount of sinking fund accrued was £39,109.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—E. Lane.

MEMBERS.—A. N. Hayes, R. K. Ireland, G. Livingstone, J. McCulloch, J. McDiarmid, A. McInnes, A. Mackay, C. J. Marshall, R. B. Meek, T. A. Munro, H. Ruddenklau.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, AND ENGINEER.—C. A. La Roche.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain H. S. Cox.

HAMPDEN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED 1879. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 320. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £27,660.
AREA, 610 ACRES.

The Borough of Hampden, situated about 58 miles north of Dunedin by rail, is the centre of a dairying district. It has a fine sea-beach, and as a bathing and health resort is largely visited during the summer months. The well-known Moeraki boulders are in the vicinity, while the commonage is an ideal spot for picnic parties.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 11 miles of roads and streets and 10 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—20 acres: Bowling-green, tennis-court; the remainder is used for tree-planting and grazing. 55 acres municipal reserves; revenue, £79; expenditure £16.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fourteen kerosene-lamps; cost £1 2s. per lamp per annum.
 LIBRARY.—Hampden Athenæum. Number of books, 400.
 RECREATION-HALLS.—Athenæum Hall and two others.
 LABOUR.—Casual; wages, 12s. per day of eight hours. Usual holidays.
 STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.
 REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Waitaki Hospital Board.
 TREE-PLANTATIONS.—4 acres, mostly ornamental trees; about 10 acres suitable for planting.
 MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Commonage reserve of 150 acres. Revenue, £39; expenditure, £23.
 RATE (1924-25).—General rate of 1d. in the pound on the capital value.
 RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—Receipts from all sources for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £261, including £113 from rates; payments were £208.
 LOANS.—Nil.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Nicolson.
 COUNCILLORS.—E. H. Bishop, B. Coleman, J. R. Douglass, D. C. Dunbar, J. Hetherington, R. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND RETURNING OFFICER.—A. A. McWilliams.

PALMERSTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1872. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 825. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £108,847.
 AREA, 916 ACRES.

The Borough of Palmerston (the county town of Waihemo) is situated about 41 miles from Dunedin and 35 miles from Oamaru, in the centre of an agricultural and pastoral district. It is noted for its good climate, being specially recommended by the medical profession for those suffering from tubercular trouble. An up-to-date sanatorium, about 2 miles from Palmerston, is equipped with all modern requirements for treatment of consumptives, who come from all parts of the South Island. Throughout the district there are excellent roads for motor and cycle traffic. Good trout-fishing is to be had in the Shag River; there are also a bowling-green and tennis-courts in Palmerston. Shag Point, distant about 7 miles by road or rail from Palmerston, is the nearest seaside resort. The gravitation water-supply from the Blue Mountains to Palmerston gives an excellent and abundant supply of water.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—15½ miles of streets and 2 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVE.—4½ acres; used for football, hockey, cricket, and other games. Controlled by the Domain Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Kerosene; twenty-nine lamps; average cost, £1 per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two reservoirs, with holding-capacity of 120,000 gallons; 6½ miles of mains. Average pressure, 95 lb. per square inch. Average daily consumption, 20,000 gallons. Capital cost, £7,527. Revenue, £52; expenditure, £39.

DRAINAGE.—Natural watercourses.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. Hose and reel.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the corporation and managed by committee. Endowment revenue, £100. 2,500 books. Terms—Reading-room free; borrowing, 10s. per annum for three books, 5s. for one book.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1911 at a cost of £2,120; seating-accommodation for approximately 500 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—The Town Hall is leased for pictures two days per week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. 4d. per day of eight hours. Holidays, one fortnight per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Palmerston and Onewhenua Domain Boards, and on the Otago Electric-power Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowment, 1,425 acres. Forty-six $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre sections and 136 acres of suburban lands. Total rents, £530.

RATES (1924-25).—General, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, hospital, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound—both on the capital value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,760, including £829 from rates. The total payments were £1,942.

LOANS.—Excluding inscribed loan of £7,347 from the Treasury, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £1,500, bearing interest at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This was raised by issuing in 1912 fifteen debentures with currency till 1950, the interest being payable half-yearly (April and October) at Palmerston. The total annual charge was £82, being £67 for interest and £15 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued was £244.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. H. Hopkins. (Honorarium, £25.)

COUNCILLORS.—L. Barclay, J. Black, A. Cameron, J. Gordon, W. McKenney, jun., A. McGregor, J. Y. Morrison, T. E. Stenhouse, J. Stewart.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—W. B. Galloway, A.R.A.N.Z.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—W. Dreaver.

WAIKOUAITI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 610. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £104,636.

AREA, 1,996 ACRES.

Waikouaiti (formerly known as Hawksbury) was first constituted a borough in 1866, extended in 1880, and again in 1885, but reduced in 1912. The name of the borough was changed on the 1st January, 1909. It has a recreation-ground under the control of the Domain Board; also a salt-water lake of 100 acres, part of which is being slowly reclaimed. A splendid high-pressure water-supply was installed in 1914, the water being obtained by gravitation from a tributary of the Waikouaiti River. There is a good beach, which is a great attraction to visitors during the summer months.

TOWN BELT.—Contains 260 acres; let for agricultural and pastoral purposes; under the administration of the Domain Board.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Contains 40 acres; used as a racecourse, football, cricket, and hockey ground. Bowling-green and lawn-tennis courts have also been formed.

CEMETERIES.—Two—Church of England, and public cemetery vested in the Waikouaiti Public Cemetery Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-four kerosene-lamps. Cost, £1 4s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—The installation of a gravitation supply has been completed at a cost of £9,440. The amount of static head available is just on 1,000 ft., or 434 lb. per square inch—the highest head of any system in New Zealand. The main lines of piping are 4 in. in diameter, and on account of the excessive pressure are constructed of malleable steel. At the borough boundary the pressure has been reduced by a reducing-apparatus to 109 lb. per square inch. The water is exceptionally pure and soft, making ideal conditions in respect to a domestic supply.

REFUSE.—Rubbish-depot provided by the Council on unused portion of domain.

MARKETS.—Cattle-market, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres, owned by Waikouaiti Agricultural and Pastoral Association.

LIBRARY.—Mechanics' Institute and library; has an endowment and receives subsidy from Government. 3,000 books; free reading-room. Subscriptions—men, 10s. yearly; women, 8s. Owned by Waikouaiti Athenæum and Public Library Trustees. No grant is made by the Council to the library funds.

LABOUR.—13s. per day of eight hours; statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Represented on Domain Board by Mayor.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Mount Watkin municipal endowment, 2,119 acres; reservoir reserve, 11 acres; East Hawksbury municipal endowment, 27 acres; water-supply reserve, 530 acres.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate on the capital value, for street-maintenance and general purposes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound; special rate, 1d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,691, including £1,061 from rates. The payments were £1,492.

LOANS.—Waterworks loan of £8,400. at 5 per cent. per annum, raised in 1913 by the issue of debentures; redeemable, 1938. Annual charge, £462, being £420 for interest and £42 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £631 at the 31st March, 1925.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Robert Templeton.

COUNCILLORS.—J. T. Allcock, J. Cooper, B. Hallett, T. Lang, W. R. McDougall, W. Mudge, G. G. Smith, S. R. Smith, P. White.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—B. W. Fell.

PORT CHALMERS.

(Borough, suburban to Dunedin.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,610. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £297,566; ANNUAL, £19,538. AREA, 493 ACRES.

Port Chalmers is situated on Otago Harbour, 8 miles by rail from Dunedin. The chief features of the borough are the engineering-works for the repairing, &c., of shipping. The headquarters of the Union Steamship Company's repairing department are here, which, together with the various local engineering establishments, at times employ over five hundred men and boys. There are also two first-class docks controlled by the Otago Harbour Board. There is a first-rate water-supply.

TOWN BELT.—86 acres 2 roods. Portion let for grazing purposes at an annual rental of £96.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—11 miles of formed and 3 miles of unformed streets, and 14 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Used by the schools, and by football, sports, cricket, tennis, and hockey clubs. Maintained principally by football clubs.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—50 acres planted, and 300 acres suitable for planting.

CEMETERIES.—Two cemeteries, vested in and controlled by the Borough Council Revenue (1924-25), £68; expenditure, £168.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lighted by seventy-two electric lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum. The power is supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation from Waipori. The railway-station, Union Steamship Company's premises, and wharves are also lighted by electricity from Waipori, and the docks from the Otago Harbour Board's plant.

ELECTRIC POWER.—Electric-power plants for machinery purposes are installed in the workshops of the Union Steamship Company, Stevenson and Cook, Morgan and Co. (engineers), and Love Bros. (builders).

GASWORKS.—Recently taken over by the Corporation from the Port Chalmers Gas Company. Lighting and heating, 9s. 2d. (net), per 1,000 cubic feet.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, about 1 acre in area. Miles of mains, about $7\frac{1}{2}$. Average daily consumption, 100,000 gallons. Capital cost, £31,000. Revenue (1924–25). £2,386; expenditure, £2,166.

DRAINAGE.—About 3 miles of mains, discharging on the foreshore. Most of the residences in the borough are connected with the mains. Capital cost, about £1,000. No revenue.

REFUSE.—Removed by the Corporation twice a week. A sanitation fee is imposed for the removal of the nightsoil by a patent system known as the sanitary-pan system. The Corporation has a sanitary farm; no revenue.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, central, controlled by Port Chalmers Fire Board.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.—Town Hall, Court and Council chambers, shipping office, and fire-brigade station.

LIBRARY.—Mechanics' Institute, containing over 3,600 books. Receives a small subsidy from the Corporation and subscriptions by members.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Municipal Hall (seating 450 persons), and one other.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three days per week.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—In connection with the Port Chalmers District High School. No annual grant is made towards it.

LABOUR.—13s. 10d. per day. Forty-four hours per week. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town reserve, Dunback, and reserves at Purakanui. Revenue, £550.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Port Chalmers Fire Board.

RATES (1924–25).—General rate, 2s. in the pound, on the annual value; hospital, 6d. in the pound, on the annual value; water rate, in terms of section 82 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1920. Sanitation fee, £1 10s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £8,830, including £3,527 from rates. The total payments were £9,179.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £46,300. The total annual charge was £2,544, being £2,259 for interest and £285 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £5,525. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £1,135 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £64; the balance of principal owing at 31st March, 1925, was £979. There was also a loan of £4,000 borrowed from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. Anderson. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—R. J. Allan, A. Bell, N. Campbell, A. Love, W. G. Love, W. Lunn, T. F. Mackie, J. D. Morgan, F. C. Smith, R. O. Willmott.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Tait.

INSPECTOR.—W. Armour (Health Department).

WEST HARBOUR.

(Borough, suburban to Dunedin.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: FOUR—RAVENSBOURNE, ROTHESAY, ST. LEONARD'S, AND SAWYER'S BAY.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,760. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £70,337. AREA, 1,952 ACRES.

The Borough of West Harbour is situated between Dunedin and Port Chalmers, on the western shore of Otago Harbour. The following railway-stations serve the borough: Ravensbourne, Burke's, St. Leonard's, Sawyer's Bay. A small proportion of the population is employed in farming pursuits; the majority are engaged in Dunedin. A large tannery at Sawyer's Bay employs about sixty hands. The borough offices are at Ravensbourne.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—20 miles of streets and 8 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Recreation-ground exists on land reclaimed from the harbour, contains two football-grounds, hockey-ground, and bowling-green; leased by the Otago Harbour Board to the Borough Council for a term of twenty-one years.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation. The Ravensbourne and Rothesay Wards are lighted by forty-two lamps at a cost of £3 14s. 3d. per lamp per annum, and St. Leonard's Ward by twenty-six lamps at £3 6s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Water-supply works for the Ravensbourne and Rothesay Wards cost £5,300; the water is supplied from the Dunedin City Council's water-supply. The residents of St. Leonard's Ward have acquired the reservoir formerly used by Burke's brewery, and, except for a small fee in consideration of repairs and connections, supply most of the houses with water in that ward free of charge. All work is carried out under the supervision of the Council.

REFUSE.—Removed by contractor; £1 4s. per house per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Fire-reel and hose.

LIBRARY.—District library; 2,000 volumes; lending; small charge (1s. per quarter).

RECREATION-HALLS.—One hall erected at Rothesay, at a cost of about £1,000, capable of seating 500 people; and one at St. Leonard's, at a cost of £750, erected in 1912, capable of seating 400 people: Druids' Lodge Hall.

LABOUR.—Two permanent surfacemen are employed, all large works being done by contract. Wages, 14s. 9d. per day (including holidays at Christmas and New Year, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Labour Day, and King's Birthday).

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 5, Block II, and Section 4, Block V, Waipori, 503 acres; leased at £46 per annum; expenses, nil. Part Section 9, Rothesay, with municipal buildings thereon; part Section 43, St. Leonard's, with hall thereon.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate of 4d. in the pound on the unimproved value, and special rates of 2½d., 2½d., 1½d., 1½d., ¾d., for interest on loans; water rate, 1s. in the pound on the annual value; hospital, 5d. in the pound on the annual value; lighting, 6d. in the pound on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £3,768, including £3,399 from rates. The total payments were £3,542.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £21,930, the annual charge for interest being £1,282 and for sinking fund £148. The amount of sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £510. The following are details of issues of debentures:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Maturity.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
Street-lighting, St. Leonard's	1915	£ 1,500	1936	5½	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
Waterworks	1911	5,300	1936	4½ and 5	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
Street-improvements, St. Leonard's	1911	1,000	1936	4½	New Zealand ..	May and Nov.
Roads, &c.	1922	9,450	1932	6½	New Zealand ..	May and Nov.
Footpaths and lights—Ravensbourne and Rothesay	1922	4,680	1932	6½	New Zealand ..	Jan. and July.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. E. Möller.

COUNCILLORS.—J. N. H. Clarke, J. T. Downes, J. M. Fraser, C. M. French, T. H. Harridge, J. M. Kay, G. W. C. MacDonald, J. Robb, A. Smith, F. W. Venn

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Connor.

DUNEDIN.

(City.)

CONSTITUTED, 1865. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 62,315. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £14,368,225; ANNUAL, £929,031. AREA, 14,577 ACRES.

Dunedin, the capital city of the Otago Provincial District, is situate at the head of Otago Harbour, a deep-water inlet extending inland from the sea for a distance of about 18 miles. The original city area was surveyed in the year 1846, and the first immigrants arrived from Scotland in the year 1848. The town was constituted a city in 1865 by the Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance of that year, and in 1877 was proclaimed a borough, with the title of City of Dunedin, under the authority of the Municipal Corporations Act passed by the General Assembly of New Zealand in 1876. Since the last-mentioned date the city has been very considerably enlarged by union with adjoining boroughs. Dunedin is noted particularly for its municipal activities and educational institutions. Practically the whole of the public-utility services are under the control of the municipal authorities, including the Waipori Falls hydro-electric installation, which supplies the city with power and light. The power from these works serves the city and suburbs and large adjoining areas at very cheap rates, and, as the city is an important centre of manufacture, the electric-power supply is rightly regarded as an essential feature in the industrial welfare of the community. The electric-power station also provides the current for operating the principal portion of the municipal tramway service; and as a stand-by plant there are installed two Diesel engines of 500 and 250 horse-power. The electric tramways were first opened for traffic on the 24th December, 1903, and provide a rapid and modern system of transport between the city and all outlying districts. The hilly portions of the city are served by three cable-car lines, two of which are owned by the city, the remaining one being the property of a private company. The city gas-supply affords another example of municipal enterprise. The works were purchased by the City Council in 1875, and have been completely renewed and provided with the most modern appliances for economical gas-manufacture. The demand for gas, particularly for heating purposes, maintains a steady increase. A good supply of water is obtained for the city and suburbs by gravitation from three separate sources, and steps are now being taken to increase the storage by the enlargement of the Scuthern Reservoir which will meet all possible requirements for many years to come. An up-to-date drainage and sewerage system has been under construction for some years, and the greater portion of this work is now completed. Sewage is delivered at a pumping-station, and from there is sent through a rising main to an ocean outfall, where it is completely dissipated by the action of the sea and tide. Storm-water is disposed of by gravitation to the harbour. All meat for consumption in the city is killed in the municipal abattoir at Burnside, under the supervision of an expert and subject to Government inspection. One tepid fresh-water swimming-bath, one cold fresh-water swimming-bath, and one salt-water swimming-bath, all owned by the municipality, provide ample bathing-facilities for the public. The municipal free library is one of the best institutions of its kind in the Dominion, and in this building is housed the valuable collection of literature on early New Zealand history bequeathed to the city by the late Hon. Dr. McNab. The athenæum, owned by subscribers, also caters for the reading section of the public to a considerable extent. The Otago Museum, which is under the control of the Otago University Council, is well worth a visit; and the Hocken collection of early New Zealand literature, which is displayed in a special section of the Museum building, is of a unique and

highly interesting character. The Public Art Gallery contains a well-chosen selection of works of art, and is controlled at present by trustees, who are holding the building and contents in trust for the citizens. The importance of the city as an educational centre is recognized throughout the Dominion, and the Otago University, with its affiliated colleges, affords facilities for study in the arts and sciences and other branches of university work. The School of Medicine and School of Dentistry are national branches of university work which have been attached to the University of Otago by the Legislature. Knox College, St. Margaret's College, and Selwyn College are amongst the residential colleges. Secondary education is well provided for by the State in the Otago Boys' and Girls' High Schools, and in addition there are numbers of private educational establishments in the city which meet the requirements of those who desire an advanced course of study outside the State institutions. Technical education is particularly well catered for, the principal institution being the King Edward Memorial Technical College, a recently erected building of handsome design, well equipped and staffed. The School of Arts and Crafts is another institution which provides an excellent course of training in subjects appertaining to both the fine and the useful arts. The care of the sick and destitute is primarily under the control of the Otago Hospital Board, which manages the public hospitals and the Benevolent Institution. A unique and most valuable work is carried on by the Royal Society for the Promotion of the Health of Women and Children, and is regarded by the most competent authorities within and without New Zealand as the most successful organization that has ever taken in hand the problem of the preservation of infant-life and the proper care of both mother and infant. The Karitane-Harris Hospital, which was built and equipped by private benevolence for the society's work, is the centre at which the society conducts its educational and practical training-system. Mention may also be made of the four principal orphanages—viz., St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, established by the Roman Catholic community; the Home for Boys, established by the Presbyterian Church; St. Mary's Orphanage for Girls, which is under the control of the Church of England; and the Salvation Army Home. There are a number of other institutions in the city having for their object the relief of the suffering and distressed. Any reference to the City of Dunedin would not be complete that failed to take account of the very generous provisions that have been made by the municipal authorities in the way of parks and open spaces. The bush-clad areas of the Town Belt, 500 acres in extent, which divide the city proper from the residential suburbs, contribute largely to the natural beauties of the city. In addition to the Town Belt there are the Botanic Gardens, and twelve other parks and recreation reserves situate in various portions of the city. Apart from these areas there are many smaller open spaces which have been planted and beautified. An extensive marine park known as the Ocean Beach Domain skirts the seaboard on the southern and eastern boundaries of the city; and on the seaward side of this park, and farther on towards the suburb of Anderson's Bay, are several magnificent sea-beaches which are a never-ending source of attraction to the public.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—Length of streets, 220 miles, and of formed footways, 280 miles.

TOWN BELT.—Has an area of 500 acres, and was Crown-granted to the Superintendent of the Province of Otago for the purpose of public recreation and instruction. Partly in native bush and partly cleared and beautified. Includes a number of recreation-grounds.

BOTANIC GARDENS.—Included in Town Belt. Area, 41 acres. Contains large winter-garden with fine collection of orchids and tropical flora. Expenditure, £3,686.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Includes portion of Town Belt and Botanic Gardens, and twelve other parks, containing approximately 692 acres; Used by various sports clubs. Expenditure, £4,415.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—An area of about 1,500 acres is planted and an area of 2,500 acres is suitable for planting.

CEMETERIES.—Three in number: Northern, 20 acres; Southern, 15 acres; Anderson's Bay, 63 acres. No crematoria provided. Revenue, £2,275; expenditure, £2,700.

STREET-LIGHTING.—By electricity: 192 lamps of 100 candle-power, burning from dusk till daylight; 2,072 lamps of 100 candle-power, burning from dusk to 1 a.m. and 4 a.m. to daylight: total, 2,264 lamps, at an average cost of £2 9s. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT SUPPLY.—Owned by the city, and constructed at a capital cost of £859,023. The revenue from all sources for the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £130,186, and the total connected load was 29,463 kilowatts. Motors connected, 1,901, totalling 14,970 horse-power and varying in size from 300 to $\frac{1}{4}$ horse-power. The rates for lighting for private consumers are 5d. per unit for the first hour and a half per day, and 1d. per unit for each succeeding hour. The power rates vary from 2d. per unit to $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per unit, depending upon units used, hours of use, and conditions of service. The system of generation and distribution is as follows: Source of power, Waipori Falls; system, alternating three-phase 50-cycle; generating voltage, 2,400; transmission voltage, 35,000; length of E.H.T. transmission-line, 37 miles; distribution voltage, 3,300; supply voltage, 3,000 and 400 three-phase, 230-volt single phase.

GAS-SUPPLY.—Owned by the city, and constructed at a capital cost of £247,339. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £90,487, and the expenditure £74,828. 118 miles of mains (not including service-piping) are laid throughout the city and suburbs. The charge for lighting and power is 6s. 3d. net.

WATER-SUPPLY.—By gravitation from three reservoirs having a total capacity of 150,000,000 gallons. Capital cost of the works to the 31st March, 1925, £470,596. Revenue, £53,002; expenditure, £37,919. The whole of the city and all adjoining suburbs are reticulated, approximately 70 miles of mains having been laid. The average pressure is 100 lb., and the average daily consumption 5,000,000 gallons. About 30 per cent. of the catchment area is forest.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—Under the control of the Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board. Practically the whole of the city area and adjoining suburbs has now been sewered. The system is a composite one—a portion of the area being partly separate, and another wholly combined. The wholly separate system applies to the greater portion of the Board's district, and includes most of the city proper, North-east Valley, Mornington, Roslyn, Maori Hill, and portion of St. Kilda. Small portions of the city proper are dealt with on the wholly combined system, and the low-lying portion of the flat area in St. Kilda is dealt with on the partially separate system. In this latter area sewage and roof waters are conveyed to the pumping-station and thence discharged to the ocean outfall, while purely surface water is discharged into the harbour. Mileage of sewers, 168 miles. Loan-moneys expended, £667,815. Drainage and sewerage rate, 1s., 6d., and 2d. in the pound in the sewered, unsewered, and outer areas respectively.

REFUSE.—All refuse is removed by day labour, and utilized mainly for reclaiming shallow portions of the harbour. The removal is at present effected by means of horse-drawn vehicles. The cost for the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £7,848.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under the control of the Dunedin Fire Board. The contribution paid by the Council to the Board for the year ended 30th June, 1924, amounted to £6,650. The Board's total revenue for the same year amounted to £15,481, and the expenditure to £14,279. In addition to the central station, there are branches at South Dunedin and Roslyn. The permanent firemen number thirty-two, the auxiliary firemen eleven, also theatre auxiliaries ten. The Board's fire-fighting plant consists of seven motor fire-engines, one 84 ft. electric ladder, one 50 ft. curricule ladder, two 32 ft. trussed ladders, five extension ladders, one 80 ft. horsed ladder (in reserve), nine hand chemical extinguishers, five hand-pumps, two smoke jackets and helmets, one Eastman deluge set, thirty salvage-sheets, one jumping-sheet, 17,800 ft. of hose, 139 fire-alarms, thirty-one automatic fire-alarms, and sundry other plant. The number of calls to fires and supposed fires for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1924, was 343. The number of actual fires was 118, involving a total loss of £23,303.

ABATTOIR.—Controlled by the City Council, and erected at a cost of £14,883. The killing of all stock is done by contract. The revenue for the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £13,032, and the expenditure £11,328.

LIBRARIES.—Free public library owned by the Dunedin City Council, and erected at a cost of £12,877, towards which Mr. A. Carnegie gave the sum of £10,000. Stock of books: Reference department, 7,213; adult lending department, 20,541; juvenile lending department, 5,104; and McNab library, 6,226: total, 39,084. No charge is made for books lent, and all other departments are free to the public. There is a separate reading-room for juveniles, and a separate fireproof portion of the building is used solely for housing New Zealand books and literature and the valuable collection presented by Dr. McNab. The library is managed by a committee consisting of the Mayor and five Councillors and three private citizens elected annually by the Council. The amount expended on the library during the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £3,833. The Dunedin Athenæum is owned by subscribers.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Council subsidizes seven of the city bands, which are required to provide a programme of music on specified days in the public gardens, on St. Clair beach, and at benevolent institutions.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three halls in different suburbs owned by the Council. Forty-four other halls licensed by the Council.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Seven, showing daily.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The King Edward Technical College was erected in 1913 at a cost of £32,000, towards which the City Council contributed £1,000. In 1918 the Burt Memorial Hall, at a cost of £5,000, was added alongside as part of the college. The site upon which the college is built consists of $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, while the school-farm, situated in the suburbs, contains 40 acres, which, with the building, &c., is valued at £2,000. The equipment of the college itself is valued at £7,000. The day school conducted in the building is known as the Dunedin Technical High School. Provision is made in the evening classes for instruction in the following subjects: Continuation subjects: languages; commercial work; mechanical, electrical, and motor engineering; pharmacy and chemistry; science and mathematics; sanitary science and plumbing; carpentry, cabinetmaking, and woodwork; painters' work; blacksmithing and coachbuilding; typography; sheet-metal working, music, singing, and voice-production; domestic science; and rural science.

BATHS.—The city owns one tepid swimming-bath, 100 ft. by 40 ft., one open salt-water bath, 150 ft. by 75 ft., which is leased to a private individual, and one cold fresh-water bath, 145 ft. by 45 ft. The charges for admission are—tepid swimming-bath, 6d., with a reduced charge for concession and season tickets; salt-water bath, 1d. (boys under fourteen free); and fresh-water bath, 1d. Revenue (1924-25), £946; expenditure, £3,248. By arrangement with the Otago Education Board tuition in swimming is given at the tepid baths to boys and girls from all the public schools. Total cost of the tepid swimming-bath and equipment, £15,138. There are also swimming-baths at two public schools, and one under the control of the Y.M.C.A.

TRAMWAYS.—Electric and cable. The electric system serves principally the flat portion and the lower levels of the city, and is owned by the city. The mileage is—single track, 25 miles 10 chains; double track, 10 miles 72 chains; route mileage, 13 miles 76 chains. Power is purchased from the electric power and light department. Number of electric cars in stock, sixty-one. For the year ended 31st March, 1925, the total capital expenditure stood at £361,439; total revenue, £129,713; working-expenses, £85,919; interest, £18,281; renewal fund, £13,003; depreciation, £2,998. The city owns the Mornington cable system, having a single-track mileage of 2 miles 40 chains. The haulage plant is steam-driven. Number of cars in stock six, and five trailers. Capital expenditure, £46,000. For the year ended 31st March, 1925, the revenue was £14,482; working-expenses, £8,028; interest, £1,985; replacement fund, £1,800; depreciation, £460. The city also acquired the Roslyn tramways in 1921. This is a cable system with a branch electric line. It has 4 miles 15 chains of single track with seven cable cars and three electric cars. Capital expenditure, £35,000. For the year ended 31st March, 1925, the revenue was £17,775; working-expenses, £12,075; interest, £2,267; renewal fund, £2,250; depreciation, £350. Another cable tramway system serving portion of the hill suburbs is owned by the Dunedin and Kaikorai Tramway Company (Limited).

LABOUR.—Labourers, 14s. 4d. per day; wardsmen, 14s. per day; gangers, 15s. 4d. per day; carpenters, 17s. 8d. per day; engine-drivers, 16s. 8d. per day. Holidays: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Tramways Appeal Board, Dunedin Fire Board, Dunedin Ocean Beach Domain Board, Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board, Dunedin Technical Classes Association, and Otago University Council.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The city possesses extensive endowments, the greater portion of which is leased for building purposes. The revenue from rentals and miscellaneous rights for the year ended 31st March, 1925, was £15,077.

RATES (1924-25).—In the city a rate of 2s. in the pound on the annual value for general purposes, including interest; also a hospital rate of 6d. in the pound. Water rates: Upon all land and buildings to which water is supplied, where the annual rateable value does not exceed £12 10s., a rate of 10s. per annum; exceeding £12 10s., 9d. in the pound: upon all land and buildings to which water can be but is not supplied, situate within 100 yards of the main, and also upon all buildings used as stores or warehouses or for any purpose other than as dwellinghouses, a rate of one-half of the above. There is also a drainage rate of 6d. in the pound in the unsewered area, and 1s. in the

pound in the sewered area, and 2d. in the pound in the outer area, which is collected by the City Council and handed over to the Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board. Uniform annual fee for sanitary service, £1 4s. per pan.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £914,664, including £156,960 from rates and £243,445 from loans. Payments amounted to £933,969, including £141,396 spent on tramways and £190,465 on electrical works.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, exclusive of amounts borrowed from the Government, was £1,992,350. The total annual charge was £122,455, being £101,194 for interest and £21,261 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £152,846. Government loans referred to included £5,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £280. There was also a loan of £3,480 from the Treasury. Details of loans, other than from the Government, are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Redemption.	Amount issued.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge	
				Interest.	Sinking Fund.
Municipal—					
• 1908 redemption	1933	£ 105,000	£ s. d. 14,542 17 9	£ 4,200	£ 525
Street-widening	1934	30,000	3,713 19 3	1,200	150
North-east Valley	1926	5,000	5,119 4 0	225	50
Public works, 1915	1945	105,000	8,209 19 11	4,725	1,050
Public works, 1922	1932	45,500		2,730	455
Public works, 1923	1932	42,000		2,100	420
Public works, 1925	1945	30,800		1,694	462
Mornington	1932	300	152 18 0	14	12
Maori Hill redemption	1935	3,600	86 10 4	180	40
Maori Hill.. ..	1932	1,300	154 4 1	58	13
Maori Hill.. ..	1943	1,450	171 19 10	72	15
Maori Hill.. ..	1945	2,500	296 11 3	125	25
Repayment, 1922	1932	13,100	566 10 6	786	170
Antecedent liability.. ..	1934	80,000	2,187 19 5	4,800	800
Antecedent liability, 1923	1934	50,000		2,750	500
Abattoir, 1912	1934	8,100	3,358 17 10	324	210
Flood damage	1944	26,000	824 7 3	1,430	780
1925 repayment	1940	12,000	.	660	180
1925 housing	1955	7,000	.	385	70
		568,650	39,385 19 5	28,458	5,927
Water—					
1908 redemption	1933	101,000	13,990 5 7	4,040	505
North-east Valley extension	1933	17,000	10,370 15 4	680	500
Roslyn	1928	13,800	400 19 8	621	75
Bay Town.. ..	1931	6,600	782 17 9	297	66
Mornington	1928	14,200	2,188 3 0	639	142
Repayment	1940	73,000	219 7 2	4,015	1,095
		225,600	27,952 8 6	10,292	2,383
Gas—					
1908 redemption	1933	44,000	6,094 4 4	1,760	220
Extension	1929	17,100	2,358 9 3	684	85
1909 collective	1934	46,900	5,806 1 2	1,876	234
		108,000	14,258 14 9	4,320	539
Tram Department—					
Tramway, 1915	1943	5,000	436 2 1	225	50
Tramway, 1923	1935	21,000	454 4 3	1,050	210
Tramway repayment	1942	89,300	2,975 16 0	4,911	893
1922 repayment	1932	139,700	7,021 4 7	8,382	2,107
Mornington	1928	40,000	10,087 1 6	1,800	400
Mornington	1930	6,000	925 8 3	270	60
Roslyn	1931	35,000	1,575 12 8	1,925	350
		336,000	23,475 9 4	18,563	4,070
Electric Power and Light Department—					
Collective	1934	130,000	16,093 19 10	5,200	650
1914 Waipori	1934	150,000	20,333 1 8	6,750	1,500
1922 repayment	1932	184,200	6,138 5 2	11,052	1,842
1922 Waipori	1934	122,800	5,207 19 6	7,368	1,842
1924 Waipori	1934	77,200		4,246	1,158
1925 Waipori	1940	89,900		4,945	1,349
		754,100	47,773 6 2	39,561	8,341

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—H. L. Tapley, M.P. (Honorarium, £400.)
 COUNCILLORS.—W. Begg, J. J. Clark, J. S. Douglas, C. H. Hayward, J. H. Hancock, D. Larnach, J. E. MacManus, W. A. Scott, J. B. Shacklock, E. Sincock, W. B. Taverner, J. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.—G. A. Lewin, F.R.A.N.Z.
 CITY TREASURER.—H. H. Henderson, F.I.A.N.Z., F.R.A.
 CITY VALUER.—D. Duncan.
 CITY ENGINEER.—J. G. Alexander, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.
 CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. King, M.R.San.I.
 SUPERINTENDENT OF RESERVES.—D. Tannock, F.R.H.S.
 CITY LIBRARIAN.—W. B. McEwan.
 GAS ENGINEER.—A. B. Couper.
 TRAMWAYS-MANAGER.—W. H. Mackenzie.
 CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—M. C. Henderson, B.A., A.M.I.E.E., A.A.M.I.E.E.
 ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—C. Miller.

OTAGO HARBOUR BOARD.

Otago Harbour, the chief port of the Provincial District of Otago, is administered by a Board of fourteen members. In earlier years the harbour was controlled by the Otago Provincial Council, but in 1874 a Harbour Board was constituted. with substantial landed estate, and empowered to borrow money for the general improvement of the port. The harbour was originally a bar harbour; and a shoal within the entrance, combined with the shallowness of the upper harbour, did not permit of vessels drawing more than 9 ft. proceeding as far as Dunedin. Wonderful improvements have been effected, and to-day vessels drawing 30 ft. can berth at Port Chalmers, and vessels up to 22½ ft. draught at Dunedin.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—The wharves at Port Chalmers are under the management and control of the Government Railways Department, which collects and retains the berthage dues, the maximum charges for any vessel being £21. These wharves afford 5,100 ft. of berthage, having depths alongside varying from 19 ft. to 30 ft. At Dunedin there are 6,000 ft. of berthage, with depths alongside varying from 17 ft. to 24 ft.

HANDLING AND STORAGE OF GOODS.—There are eighteen sheds at Dunedin, affording approximately 137,000 square feet of floor-space, and fitted with electric light, for the use of which a moderate charge is made. The floor-level being approximately 3 ft. above the roadway permits of the loading of vehicles without having to lift the goods from the floor. There is also a coal dump of 19,200 square feet. All goods landed in the port are subject to a harbour-improvement rate of 1s. 6d. to 5s. per ton, sliding-scale. Sawn timber or timber in log, reckoned 500 superficial feet to the ton, 6d. per 100 superficial feet; goods landed for transhipment and not removed from the wharf, 3s. per ton. The charges for exports range from 1s. 6d. to 5s. per ton. The receiving and delivering of cargo is paid for by the consignees. The charge for cargo discharged or loaded at Dunedin wharves (overseas steamers only) is 2s. 7d. per ton. These charges include labour inwards and forty-eight hours free storage. After forty-eight hours the storage charge is 6d. per ton per day.

SPECIAL FACILITIES.—The Board possesses a twin-screw tug (s.s. "Dunedin"), which is equipped with modern fire-fighting and salvage appliances.

PILOTAGE.—Compulsory. Charges—Sailing-vessels not employing tug, 6d. per ton in and out; sailing-vessels employing tug, 4d. per ton in and out; steam-vessels, 4d. per ton in and out; removals, 1d. per ton.

PORT CHARGES.—2d. per ton per trip and 6d. per ton on goods landed, excepting coal, timber, and transshipments, but not to exceed 1s. 3d. per ton on the tonnage of vessels in any one half-year.

BERTHAGE.—Foreign-going vessels, 1d. per ton per day; other than foreign-going vessels, 2d. per ton per day.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—Water, at 1s. 6d. per tun, is supplied to ships by the Dunedin City Corporation by means of hydrants laid on to wharves.

SUBURBAN WHARVES.—The Board builds, owns, and controls all suburban wharves.

BOAT-HARBOUR.—The boat-harbour has an area of 8 acres, adjoining which is a large pavilion owned by the Otago Yacht and Motor-boat Association. The association has under its jurisdiction a number of sheds, which may be hired by its individual members.

DOCKING-FACILITIES.—Otago Harbour possesses special facilities for docking and for effecting repairs to shipping. Port Chalmers, which is the repairing headquarters of the Union Steamship Company, is the chief repairing-centre of the Dominion. It has ample wharf accommodation, and two commodious graving-docks, the Otago Dock taking vessels up to 512 ft., and the Port Chalmers Dock, vessels up to 335 ft. The charges for docking range from £20 for first two days and £7 for each subsequent day to £130 for first two days and £51 for each subsequent day; 10 per cent. reduction when two or three vessels dock on same tide and remain in dock same number of hours. Vessels for docking only are exempt from usual port charges, and from pilotage if no pilot is employed. There is also an 80-ton sheer-legs, and a 15-ton electric travelling-crane with a radius of 50 ft. For the convenience of shipping these essentials are approached from the deep waters of the lower harbour, and are easily accessible in all weathers, being sheltered by the adjacent hills. The boiler-shops are equipped with heavy hydraulic riveting plant, oxy-acetone and electric welding plants, furnaces for heating plates and angle-irons, and massive plate-rolls, together with all necessary tools and gear for effecting repairs to vessels, boilers, and hulls. At both docks electric light and pneumatic plant for expediting repairs have been installed. Repairs of every description can be effected with ease in the Port Chalmers and Dunedin foundries and engineering establishments, which are equipped with up-to-date machinery and all suitable appliances for ensuring prompt despatch.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—As indicated above, improvements involving much expense have been carried out from time to time. Among these may be mentioned (1) the deepening of the channel from the Heads to Harrington Point to a depth of 87 ft. at low water; (2) the deepening of the channel from the Heads to Port Chalmers to 30 ft. at low water; (3) the cutting of Victoria Channel from Kilgour's Point to Dunedin. This channel, having an average depth of 23 ft. and a minimum depth in the middle of 20 ft. at low water, is protected by a half-tide training-wall on the harbour-side, and is navigable, at high tide, by vessels of 22½ ft. draught.

ENDOWMENTS.—The Board possesses large areas of city lands, while other areas await reclamation. The lands near the trade centre of the city are highly valuable. The Board has, adjacent to the waterfront, several splendid blocks available for lease, most of which can be obtained at low rental, with protection for improvements which are made by the tenant. These blocks are suitable sites for factories and warehouses, iron and marine industries. The ordinary leases of the lands of the Board are sold under a twenty-one years' lease, for the first term, subsequent terms fourteen years, with valuation at the end of the term. Area leased, available for lease, and reclaimed, 756 acres. Area to be reclaimed, approximately 275 acres. Revenue for 1924, £19,102.

LABOUR.—Secretary's and Engineer's Departments, General Works, Harbour-master's, and Dockmaster's Departments: Inside and supervising staff on yearly salary; others paid on hourly basis. Usual holidays granted. The Board has in operation a compulsory life-insurance scheme for permanent employees, who insure for an amount to the nearest multiple of £50 above their yearly salary, the Board paying half premiums.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Otago during the year 1925 amounted to 473,899 tons, made up as follows: Inwards—coastal 112,238 tons, overseas 235,003 tons; outwards—coastal 84,321 tons, overseas 33,039 tons; transshipments, 9,298 tons. Shipping entered comprised 554 vessels, aggregating 1,002,085 tons, being 279 vessels (863,466 tons) from overseas and 275 vessels (138,619 tons) coastal.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st December, 1924, were £198,638, including £85,098 from wharfage charges. The total payments were £179,592, including £53,417 interest on loans.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st December, 1924, was £1,039,300. The total annual charge was £54,282, being £53,532 for interest and £750 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £22,853. Details of issues of debentures are as follows :—

Date of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
			Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
1885	£ 498,800	1934	5	New Zealand or London .	Jan. and July.
1907 and 1909 ..	{ 196,000 }	1934	{ 4½ }	New Zealand or London .	Jan. and July.
1921	34,000	1928	5	New Zealand or London .	Jan. and July.
1895	205,000	1928	6½	Port Chalmers ..	June and Dec.
1905	5,500	1925	4½	New Zealand, Melbourne, Sydney, or London	June and Dec.
1908	75,000	1925	4½	New Zealand or London ..	June and Dec.
	25,000				

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—J. Loudon.

MEMBERS.—T. Anderson, A. Cable, H. C. Campbell, J. M. Dickson, M. P., W. Gow, D. Larnach, J. E. MacManus, Captain C. McDonald, H. E. Möller, K. S. Ramsay, J. A. Roberts, T. H. Russell, W. Wilkinson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY, TREASURER, WHARFINGER, AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—W. J. Bardsley, F.R.A.

RESIDENT ENGINEER.—J. McG. Wilkie, A.M.Inst.C.E., Chartered Civil Engineer.

HARBOURMASTER.—Captain J. MacLean.

ST. KILDA.

(Borough, suburban to Dunedin.)

CONSTITUTED, 1875. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 6,845. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £373,030. AREA, 459 ACRES.

St. Kilda was, when constituted, nothing but a swamp covered with tussock, with a few houses dotted here and there. It has now well-formed streets and footpaths, and is well drained. In the borough there are four fine parks—Forbury, Tahuna, Culling, and De Carle—the first-mentioned owned by the Forbury Park Trotting Club, the second by the Otago Agricultural and Pastoral Society, and the other two by the St. Kilda Borough Council. These parks are greatly used for races and sports of all kinds. The Dunedin City Corporation runs an electric tramway through the borough.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 23 miles of streets and 40 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Two reserves—one in St. Kilda of an area of 2 acres, which is used for summer and winter sports, and the other in the Musselburgh portion of the borough, let for tennis, bowls, cricket, and football.

STREET-LIGHTING.—One hundred gas-lamps, at a cost of £5 per lamp per annum, and twenty-nine electric lamps, at £3 3s. 6d. per lamp per annum. The lighting of the whole borough by means of electricity is now under consideration.

HOUSE-LIGHTING.—Supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation Electric Lighting and Gas Departments.

WATER-SUPPLY.—There are approximately 20 miles of mains laid down in the borough, the capital cost of same being £9,500. The pressure has recently been augmented by the laying-down of new mains, at a cost of £2,610, of which the borough pays 5 per cent. Average pressures, day 90 lb., night 140 lb. to the square inch. The City Corporation supplies the water per meter. Average daily consumption, 335,000 gallons.

REFUSE.—The Council undertakes the weekly removal of house-refuse to the borough depot, and on the second Friday in every month a special removal of tins, &c. The expenditure averages £300 per annum.

DRAINAGE.—The Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board has reticulated the whole of the borough with the exception of Islington Street.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—The borough is now under the jurisdiction of the Dunedin Fire Board, under an agreement for ten years at £450 per annum for the first five years, and £550 thereafter.

LIBRARY.—The library receives the assistance of the Council in the form of a yearly donation and the free use of the hall. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—The Municipal Band gives six concerts in the band-rotunda each season. Expenditure, £60 per annum.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.—The Town Hall and Coronation Hall, with annexes, are valued at £3,750, and occupy an area of 36 perches. The Town Hall portion was erected in 1901, and the Coronation Hall in 1911.

LABOUR.—Permanent hands, £4 2s. per week; dustman, £4 17s.; teamster, £5 0s. 6d.; forty-seven hours per week, with the usual statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Ocean Beach Domain Board, Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board, and Otago Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 3, Block V, Waipori District, 109 acres 3 roods 18 perches; Section 4, Block II, Waipori District, 364 acres 1 rood 8 perches; annual rent, £37. Sections 8 and 9, Block XII, St. Kilda, 28 perches (cottage and yard); revenue, £39 per annum. Sections 3 and 4, Block VI, St. Kilda, 36 perches, with halls and Council Chambers; revenue for the year 1924–25, £179.

RATES (1924–25).—Rating on unimproved value General, 5d. in the pound; special, $\frac{3}{4}$ d. and $1\frac{1}{8}$ d. in the pound; hospital, $1\frac{7}{8}$ d. in the pound; water, $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. and $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound. Rates collected for other local bodies—drainage, $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. and $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound. Uniform annual fees, w.c., 10s.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £15,863, including £13,428 from rates. The total payments were £16,253.

LOANS.—The amount of loans outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £64,400. The annual charge was £3,966, being £3,484 for interest and £482 for sinking fund. The sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £4,640. Details of issues of debentures are as follows:—

Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.		
				Rate.	Where payable.	When payable.
General	1917	{ £ 1,000 1,000 }	1938	{ $4\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$ }	New Zealand ..	Jan. and July.
	1922	{ 14,000 9,900 }	1932	{ $6\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ }	New Zealand ..	Mar. and Sept.
Special	1910	{ 9,900 1,500 }	1931	{ $4\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ }	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
	1911	{ 1,500 24,000 }	1932	{ $4\frac{1}{4}$ 5 }	New Zealand ..	Feb. and Aug.
	1913	{ 24,000 3,200 }	1944	{ 5 $5\frac{1}{2}$ }	New Zealand ..	Mar. and Sept.
Waterworks ..	1921	{ 3,200 1,800 }	1928	{ $5\frac{1}{2}$ 6 }	New Zealand ..	Jan. and July.
Antecedent liability ..	1922	{ 1,800 8,000 }	1929	{ 6 6 }	New Zealand ..	Mar. and Sept.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—R. W. Hall. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. Beattie, A. D. Edgar, J. Fleming, H. H. Leary, E. Longworth, J. D. H. McCurdy, H. B. Patrick, T. D. B. Roy, C. V. G. Sims, R. Telfer.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. G. Griffin.

FOREMAN.—A. Douglas.

GREEN ISLAND.

(Borough, suburban to Dunedin.)

CONSTITUTED, 1875. EXTENDED, 1908. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 2,030. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £377,590; ANNUAL, £18,536. AREA, 832 ACRES.

Green Island is one of the oldest places in Otago, and in its neighbourhood clustered the earliest settlers. It is the lower centre of the industrial valley of the Kaikorai, where there are numerous factories—namely, large cement-works, iron-works, freezing-works, chemical-works, flour-mill, and three fellmongeries. Burnside saleyards and Dunedin City abattoirs are also situated in the borough. The railway-stations situated in the borough and their distances from Dunedin are—Burnside, 3 miles; Green Island, 4 miles; and Abbotsford, 5 miles.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—Length of roads and streets is $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles and of formed footways $8\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Miller Park, 70 acres, used for general sports.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Eighty-five electric lamps, at £2 2s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—The borough is supplied with electricity by the Dunedin City Council.

WATER-SUPPLY.—14 miles of mains. Cost, £7,150. Average pressure, 100 lb. to the square inch.

LIBRARY.—Under Council's control; 4,000 books; subscription, 8s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal Band.

TOWN HALL.—Cost, £1,600. Seating-accommodation, 700 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. 6d. and 15s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Waipori endowment. Revenue, £16; expenditure, £16.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Hospital Board in conjunction with St. Kilda.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the annual value. General rate of 2s. $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, and hospital rate of $7\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound. Water rate, 5 per cent. and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual rateable value. Sanitation fee, £2 10s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £5,390, including £4,423 from rates. The payments were £6,063, including £1,502 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding at 31st March, 1925, totalled £10,485. The total annual charge was £558, being £507 for interest and £51 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £749.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. T. Smellie. (Honorarium, £35.)

COUNCILLORS.—P. I. Chalmers, H. A. Christie, C. Crimp, R. S. Knight, J. G. Lindsay, T. McAhan, P. O. Smellie, R. Tait, T. Tomkins.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. L. Burk.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—F. I. Williams. C.E.

MOSGIEL.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1885. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,845. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £89,325. AREA, 960 ACRES.

Mosgiel is situated 10 miles from Dunedin, on the south-east side of the fertile Taieri Plain, and is making steady progress. The borough has a splendid water-supply, brought in by gravitation from a distance of 6 miles in cast-iron pipes at a cost of about £13,000. A drainage and sewerage system has been completed at a cost of £8,000. There are 5 miles of mains, the discharge from which is treated by septic tank and continuous filtration. The effluent from the system is perfectly clear. The Coronation Hall, containing rooms for Council offices, library, and public reading-room, and having seating-accommodation for 800 persons, has been erected at a cost of £3,000. The principal industry is the Mosgiel Woollen-factory, employing about 300 hands; there are also two dairy factories.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—9 miles of streets and 14 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Reserve of about 6 acres, used principally by hockey and football clubs; revenue and expenditure, about £40 annually. A park of 1 acre in Gordon Road, in which is erected a very handsome Soldiers' Memorial and band-rotunda.

STREET-LIGHTING.—This is furnished by electricity (sixty-eight lamps of 60-candle-power each). Current supplied by the Dunedin Municipal Corporation from its Waipori Falls electric-power installation. Cost per annum, £3 3s. per lamp. Current from the same source is available for power and private-lighting purposes.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Gravitation. The supply is derived from the Silverstream and Wharri Creeks (5 miles from the borough), and is brought into a storage reservoir holding 130,000 gallons. 5 miles of mains to the borough and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles of reticulation inside borough boundaries. Average pressure, 80 lb. to the square inch. Average daily consumption, 80,000 gallons. Capital cost, £13,000.

DRAINAGE.—Septic-tank system. Length of drains, 5 miles. Capital cost, £7,500. A special rate of $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound, levied on the unimproved value, to pay interest on loan.

LIBRARY.—Subscription library. Number of books, 3,000. Terms, 5s. annually. Reading-room open free of charge.

TOWN HALL.—Erected at a cost of £3,000. Seating-capacity, 900 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown in the Town Hall twice weekly.

TOWN MUSIC.—The Mosgiel Silver Band and the Taieri Pipe Band.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Volunteer fire brigade of fifteen men. Hand-reel, 1,000 ft. of hose, and three nozzles. Annual grant, £30.

LABOUR.—Borough Engineer; working foreman and two surfacemen at union wages.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—On the Hospital Board and Otago Harbour Board, in conjunction with the Taieri County.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—Area of 254 acres suitable for planting.

RATES (1924-25).—A general rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the pound on the unimproved value, spent principally on the upkeep of the streets: special rates of $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. and $\frac{3}{4}$ d. in the pound to pay interest on loans; water rate of 2d. in the pound (half rate where water is not laid on within 100 yards of any part of the waterworks); hospital rate, 1d. in the pound; lighting rate, $\frac{5}{8}$ d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 18s. per service per annum. Garbage-removal fee, 7s. per service.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £5,073, including £3,778 from rates. The total payments were £5,692.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding at 31st March, 1925, amounted to £27,500, bearing interest as follows: £17,000, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; £4,000, 5 per cent.; £4,000, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; £2,500, $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The annual charge for interest is £1,312, and for sinking fund £165.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—I. P. Walls.

COUNCILLORS.—L. S. Dyer, J. Garrett, J. Henderson, G. A. McLeod, J. Mitchell, J. Wright, jun.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ENGINEER.—H. Butcher.

OUTRAM.

(Town District, Taieri County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 345. RATEABLE VALUE (CAPITAL), £52,350.
AREA, 947 ACRES.

Outram is distant 19 miles by rail and road from Dunedin. The town derives its support from the farming and fruitgrowing industry carried on around it. The county controls the main roads through the town. The length of streets is about $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and of footways 1 mile 60 chains.

RECREATION RESERVES.—An area of 2 acres, of which $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre is used for bowls, tennis, and croquet, the remainder being used for grazing; 4 acres 1 rood used as a sports, picnic, and show-ground. Total revenue, £15; expenditure, £6 10s.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electric light supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation. There are thirty-four lamps, costing 3s. per lamp per month.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electric light is supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation at a cost of 5d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—There is a well about 30 ft. deep situated on part of municipal reserve (Section 2, Block X, Outram Survey District), pumped by $2\frac{1}{2}$ horse-power electric motor. Average daily consumption, 5,000 gallons. Capital cost, £1,060. Charges, 6 per cent. on the annual value. Revenue, £85; expenditure, £72.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Reel and hose.

LIBRARY.—Public library was established in May, 1875, and now contains about 3,700 books. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—The drill-hall and one other hall.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing weekly.

TOWN LABOUR.—Casual labour as required; wages, 12s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Town Board is also the Domain Board, and its members constitute a Board of Trustees for the West Taieri Cemetery.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—3 acres planted and 100 acres suitable for planting.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Bush reserve, 373 acres; public pound, 2 acres; municipal reserve (grazing), 4 acres; domain reserves (grazing), 18 acres and 2 acres. Revenue, £48; expenditure, £31.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. in the pound on capital value, producing £117. Also a special water rate of 6 per cent. on the annual value where the annual value exceeds £12 10s.; under £12 10s., 10s. per year; producing £85. Lighting, 6d. in the pound on the annual value, producing £80.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £493, including £312 from rates. The total payments were £563.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—A. Walker.

COMMISSIONERS.—F. Doherty, A. Y. Hendry, D. McLaren, D. McLean.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—A. J. Stewart.

MILTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,430. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £208,883;
ANNUAL, £14,112. AREA, 313 ACRES.

The Borough of Milton is situated in the centre of the fertile Tokomairiro Plain, 36 miles from Dunedin. The principal undertakings by the Borough Council are the upkeep of streets and footpaths, drainage, water-supply, lighting, and sanitary matters. Municipal saleyards have been erected, and sales of stock are held fortnightly. The principal industries are the Bruce Woollen-mills (employing 350 hands) and the dairy factory. The Waronui Coalfield lies 6 miles to the south, and is connected by a branch railway with Milton. Four miles to the north are the Milburn Lime-kilns and Dominion Phosphate Company's works.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Outside of town boundary and controlled by Domain Board, 56 acres, of which 46 acres are leased at an annual rental of £57; 5 acres planted out as garden and shrubbery, and 6 acres, containing a fresh-water swimming-bath, is used for general sports.

*STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity, supplied by the Dunedin City Corporation from Waipori works, installed April, 1922. Sixty lamps, at a cost of £3 per lamp per annum. Electric light supplied to private houses at a cost of 5d. per unit.

WATER-SUPPLY.—High-pressure supply installed May, 1922. Owing to the collapse of the water-tower, the water is pumped direct into mains. Average pressure, 60 lb. to the square inch; daily consumption, 18,000 gallons; cost of pumping, £80 per annum.

SANITATION.—Ashes-removal once a week by daymen; charge, 7s. 6d. per house per annum. Sanitary work by contractor; fortnightly service; 15s. 6d. per pan per annum.

DRAINAGE.—Ordinary pipe drains outfall to river on southern boundary. No rate.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station with brigade (sixteen members). Motor fire-engine with all necessary equipment.

LIBRARIES.—Free reading-room maintained by Borough Council; magazines, daily and weekly papers only. Lending library controlled by Athenæum Committee, and supported by members' subscriptions and rent from endowment.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band; subsidy by Borough Council, £30. There is also a good pipe band in the town.

TOWN HALL.—Main building, 150 ft. by 54 ft. Concert hall, 100 ft. by 45 ft.; seating-capacity, 450 persons; built 1902; cost, £3,000.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown bi-weekly in Town Hall by Borough Council.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day of eight hours. Statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—South Otago Hospital Board, one member; Milton Domain Board, one member; Milton Fire Board, two members.

BOROUGH ENDOWMENTS.—Fairfax, 267 acres; income, £77. Table Hill, 1,988 acres; income, £156.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; hospital, 5d. in the pound; water, 4d. and 2d. in the pound; lighting, 6d. in the pound; special, 1s. 8d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, 15s. 6d. per annum; rubbish collection, 7s. 6d. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £6,984, including £3,955 from rates. The payments were £7,227.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £4,000. The annual charge was £317, being £217 for interest and £100 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund was £157. The Government loans referred to amounted to £22,820 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,259; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £21,473.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—L. W. Potter. (Honorarium, £40.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. Carruthers, J. Gray, C. Grey, J. Littlejohn, D. McDonald, H. E. Ransome, A. Rennie, J. A. Stewart, A. Wheeler.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—D. M. Mawson.

INSPECTOR.—J. O'Connell.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—J. Keen.

KAITANGATA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1887. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,745. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £101,505; ANNUAL, £8,840. AREA, 1,158 ACRES.

Kaitangata is a coal-mining borough, situated on the Clutha River, about 3 miles from its mouth. The only public work of much importance undertaken is the formation of streets, for which a loan of £2,000 was raised. The Matau-Kaitangata Bridge was erected by the Council conjointly with the Bruce County Council, the cost of the bridge being £2,500, of which amount the borough paid £500. The borough has a reserve leased for coal-mining purposes, from which it derives an annual rental of £130. The town is fortunate in having a cottage hospital of eight beds and an isolation ward of four beds, under the management of the South Otago Hospital Board. The port through which the trade of the borough mainly passes is Dunedin, with which there is direct communication by rail and road.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are about 8½ miles of roads and streets and 5 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—60 acres, the revenue from which is £80 per annum; 5 acres maintained for the use of the public, cricket, football, and sports clubs. Public gardens, 5 acres (Victoria Park), maintained by the Domain Board.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty 50-candle-power electric lamps, electricity being supplied by the New Zealand Coal and Oil Company at a flat rate of £2 per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity. Purchased by the Council in bulk from the New Zealand Coal and Oil Company, and distributed to consumers at a charge of 7d. per unit. At present there is no power available for motors, &c.

DRAINAGE.—Surface water only.

SANITATION.—The collection and disposal of nightsoil is undertaken by contract at a cost of £330 per annum. Charge, £1 2s. 6d. per service per annum.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Under the control of the Kaitangata Fire Board, to which the Council contributes £100 per annum; 1,000 ft. of hose, motor-car, and pump.

LIBRARY.—Circulating library of 4,000 books, under superintendence of the Athenæum trustees. Subscription, 15s. per annum, 1s. 6d. per month.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band; maintained principally by voluntary contributions, receives £10 per annum from the Council for four open-air concerts.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1881 at a cost of £80.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two companies, each of which shows pictures two nights per week.

BATHS.—Fresh-water bath, 62 ft. by 30 ft., erected by Borough Council. Capital cost, £500. Expenditure, £20 per annum.

LABOUR.—Wages, 13s. per day; forty-eight hours per week. All public holidays—permanent employees receive ten days annually.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Blocks LXXV–LXXVII, 60 acres, rent £130. Allotments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, of Section 7. Block XXXI, rents £41 pound reserve, £7.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—South Otago Hospital, Board and the Matau River and Drainage Board.

RATES (1924–25).—On the annual value. General, 1s. 10d. in the pound; hospital, 4d. in the pound; lighting, 3d. in the pound; special, 9½d. in the pound to provide interest on loans. Sanitation fee, £1 2s. 6d. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £3,317, including £2,110 from rates; the total payments were £3,174.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the only loan outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was an amount of £1,150, bearing interest at 6 per cent. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £745 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £42; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £697. There was also a loan of £2,530 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—John W. Fenton.

COUNCILLORS.—R. Aitchison, W. Braidwood, A. C. Brown, M. Carson, D. Humm, W. Morrison, J. Ramsden, A. Stewart, R. D. Welsh.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND ENGINEER.—D. P. Clements.

BALCLUTHA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1871. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,535. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £104,302.
AREA, 640 ACRES.

Balclutha is situated on the banks of the Clutha River, about 10 miles from its mouth. The river is spanned by two cylinder bridges (traffic 800 ft., and railway 840 ft.). For over forty years four or five steamers have in succession plied on the river from the mouth to a considerable distance above Balclutha, which is the centre of an agricultural district, dairy-farming (now that creameries are everywhere available) taking an important place. The South Otago Freezing Company's works are situated about 2 miles south of the town. Saleyards for sheep and cattle have been erected at a cost of £1,200, and sales of stock are held fortnightly. The borough has an up-to-date water-supply, with an average pressure of 75 lb. per square inch. The borough works its own quarry, from which excellent metal is obtained. Balclutha is specially noteworthy as being the centre of the first electorate in New Zealand to declare for prohibition. Balclutha is 52 miles south-west of Dunedin, through which port the bulk of trade passes.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are approximately $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Clutha and Matau Agricultural and Pastoral Society, $12\frac{1}{2}$ acres, used for football, agricultural shows, &c.; municipal freehold recreation-ground, $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres, being laid out for football, hockey, and cricket, at a cost of £250.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fifty gas-lamps; total cost per month, £20.

GASWORKS.—Private company.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One water-tower; capacity, 56,000 gallons, water pumped from well, 80 ft. deep, to tower by suction-gas pump. Average pressure, 70 lb. per square inch.

REFUSE.—Removal by contract; weekly service. Sanitary-removal service; fortnightly, by contract.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; 1,000 ft. of hose and reel. Controlled by Fire Board, constituted 1918.

MARKETS.—Municipal saleyards, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Receipts, £552; expenditure, £143.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY.—Library under control of Borough Council. Number of books, 3,000. Free.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Balclutha Brass Band; subsidy, £20. Pipe Band; subsidy, £15.

RECREATION-HALLS.—One large hall with seating-accommodation for 500 persons, and two smaller halls—all privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing three nights per week.

BATHS.—Municipal, fresh-water. Size, 100 ft. by 33 ft.

LABOUR.—Labourers, 13s. 6d. per day of eight hours. Foreman of works, £4 10s. per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One representative on the South Otago Hospital Board and one representative on the Otago Electric-power Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Borough residential sites leased, $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres, annual rental £43; 83 acres freehold, leased, annual rental £30; municipal reserve, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, leased for grazing purposes, annual rental £11; 1,001 acres

farm, Tuapeka West, annual rental £150; 30 perches, annual rental £49; riverbank reserve, leased for grazing purposes, annual rental £5 10s.; library reserve, or Athenæum Reserve, 600 acres, annual rental £36; cemetery reserve, 6 acres, annual rental £23 10s.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate on the unimproved value, 5½d. in the pound; library rate, 1d. in the pound on the annual value; hospital rate, ¾d. in the pound on the annual value; water rate, 5 per cent. on the annual value. Sanitation, 6d. in the pound on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £5,571, including £3,645 from rates. The total payments were £5,646.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £6,450. The total annual charge was £406, being £349 for interest and £57 for sinking fund. The accrued sinking fund amounted to £921. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £10,800 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £551; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £8,917. There was also an amount of £516 borrowed from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—S. V. White. (Honorarium, £50.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. R. Copland, J. L. Gormack, J. Guest, D. McK. Henderson, S. H. James, T. D. Pearson, A. L. Shepard, C. Stokes, J. T. Walter

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—E. B. Lothian.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—J. Sheddan.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—J. Stephens.

CLINTON.

(Town District, Clutha County.)

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 445. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £35,908; ANNUAL, £2,810. AREA, 980 ACRES.

Clinton is an agricultural and pastoral centre situated 74 miles south-west of Dunedin, and is the half-way point on the Dunedin-Invercargill Railway, and close to the junction of the Tapanui Railway, to which fact it owes a good deal of its importance. There is good shooting in the neighbourhood, and the town is the centre for fishermen visiting the Waipahi, Waiwera, Kuriwao, and Pomahaka Rivers. Two miles from the town are acclimatization fish-ponds. The county controls the main road.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 4¼ miles of roads and streets and 3 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area about 18 acres, used as general sports ground.

LIBRARY.—Managed by a committee. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

RECREATION HALL.—Coronation Hall.

PICTURE THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once weekly in the Coronation Hall.

LABOUR.—One roadman, eight hours per day. Wages, £80 per annum.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

RATE (1924-25).—On the annual value. General, 1s. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £292, including £124 from rates. Payments were £266, including £171 spent on streets and footways.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. Nelson, sen.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. Calder, T. Dowling, J. Johnson, J. Leggett, D. Wallace, W. Wilson.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Beck.

TAPANUI.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1876. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 290. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £37,765; ANNUAL, £3,874. AREA, 128 ACRES.

Tapanui is situated at the foot of the Blue Mountains, and is 96 miles by rail from Dunedin. It is the centre of a farming district.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Section 63, Block XIII, Glenkenich District, 5 acres and 6 perches. Revenue, £14 per annum.

CEMETERY.—23 acres and 20 perches, Council being trustees. Revenue, £71; expenditure, £55.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir (concrete), 60 ft. by 40 ft. by 10 ft. Mains, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Cost, £2,500. Pressure, about 60 lb. per square inch. No water rate except for extraordinary supply.

REFUSE.—Weekly removal of house-refuse by day labour. No charge.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade; one station; hand-reel. Annual expenditure, £14.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1900 at a cost of £700. Size, 60 ft. by 20 ft.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing irregularly.

PUBLIC BATHS.—Concrete; 60 ft. by 30 ft.; fresh water from borough water-mains. Managed by committee of citizens, to whom Council has delegated powers of management.

LABOUR.—Two day-men, 11s. and 12s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Otago Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowment, 8, 9, 12, 13, Block XVI, Crookston, 1,472 acres 2 roods 2 perches; revenue, £163 per annum. Common, 62, Block XIII, Glenkenich, 475 acres 2 roods 39 perches; revenue, £304, Section 10, Block IV, Glenkenich District, 21 acres and 15 perches; revenue, £10. Sections 8, 9, and 11, Block VIII, Town of Tapanui, 3 roods; no revenue. Part Section 3, Block XXII, Town of Tapanui, 2 acres; revenue, 15s. Section 4, Block XXIII, Town of Tapanui, 1 acre 3 roods 37 perches; revenue, 10s. Section 5, Block II, Tapanui, 1 rood; revenue £49 10s. Section 63, Block XIII, Glenkenich District, 5 acres; revenue, £14.

RATE (1924-25).—General rate, 2s. in the pound on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,073, including £372 from rates. The total payments were £1,167.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £800 raised by issuing debentures, and bearing interest at £4 9s. 9d. per cent. The loan is repayable in yearly instalments of £100.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. R. Quin.

COUNCILLORS.—D. Beattie, jun., R. Duff, W. Duffy, J. Edgar, T. Edgar, J. Gosden, Graham, J. W. Jarrold, W. H. Reay.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—W. Sinclair.

L A W R E N C E.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS : UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 700. RATEABLE VALUE : CAPITAL, £90,685 ; ANNUAL, £7,407. AREA, 580 ACRES.

Lawrence is the pioneer goldfields township of Otago, and is situated at the foot of the celebrated Gabriel's Gully, where gold was discovered by Gabriel Read in 1861. The gold discoveries in the "sixties" and early "seventies" attracted large numbers of people to the district; and, later, when the gold-mining boom subsided and the adjacent lands were thrown open for settlement, many of those who had been successful in mining took up sections and settled thereon. There are considerable cement deposits in the vicinity, and it is hoped that when these are opened up and worked the town will revert to the conditions of activity and industry that obtained in the earlier mining days. There are also extensive deposits of lignite in the district, as well as clay deposits which are said to be of some value commercially. During the past year the Borough Council entered into and completed arrangements for the purchase of the Phoenix Water Rights at a cost of £1,200. Actual possession, however, is not given until 31st March, 1926. The footpaths in the main street are asphalted, with concrete kerbing and channelling. The Council has an acetylene-gas installation for the main thoroughfares as well as the Town Hall building, the acetylene taking the place of kerosene, and likewise supplies shops and dwellings along the course of the streets reticulated. The Domain Board during the last few years has given much attention to the improvement of the Reservoir Hill Reserve, where a large number of trees, ornamental shrubs, &c., have been planted out, adding greatly to the attractiveness of the borough, which is admittedly well appointed, and its appointments well maintained. The Board has in view the planting-out of an area of ground in timber-producing trees, and it is anxious that the Government will establish a State nursery on the adjacent commonage, as it is in every respect suitable for the purpose. The district is regarded as the home of the daffodil, and not only has the Domain Board cultivated it extensively but nearly every citizen who possesses a plot of ground has become a daffodil-grower. Many of the citizens have remarkably fine gardens, which are neatly kept, and are a great attraction to visitors from all parts of the Dominion. The tree-planting along the streets is one of the distinctive features of the borough. The distance from Lawrence to Dunedin by rail is 60 miles, with two trains per day. The railway-line extends inland as far as Miller's Flat, 30 miles distant, with one train per day. Lawrence is coming into prominence as a health resort, its climate being very bracing and invigorating.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 15 miles of roads and streets and 15 miles of footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Cricket-ground, 4 acres. The Domain Board reserves, comprising about 90 acres, are partly laid out, and planted with ornamental trees: the revenue of the Board is about £50, derived from rents.

CEMETERY.—Municipally-owned; controlled by Borough Council. 10 acres. Revenue, £50; expenditure, £40.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Partly by acetylene-gas installation and partly by kerosene-lamps.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Two reservoirs with capacities of 500,000 and 4,000,000 gallons respectively. At present water is brought from the Phoenix Water Rights at a cost of 3d. per 1,000 gallons.

DRAINAGE.—Surface system, conducted to large storm-channel, which runs parallel to the town and empties into the Tuapeka River. Cost of storm-channel, £3,500.

REFUSE.—Refuse is taken by contract, a sanitation fee of £1 per annum being imposed to meet the cost.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station, with reel, hydrants, 1,200 ft. hose and all necessary fittings.

LIBRARY.—The library possesses 8,000 books. It is publicly owned, and is supported and maintained by membership fees. Some revenue is also derived from an endowment at Dale's Flat, near Beaumont. Fee charged—adults, 10s. 6d. per year; children, half above rates.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1873 at a cost of £3,000; seating-capacity, 350 persons.

LABOUR.—Eight hours per day. All recognized holidays observed.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—One member on Tuapeka Hospital Board; and one representative, in conjunction with Tuapeka County Council, on the Otago Hospital Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Forty sections, averaging $\frac{1}{4}$ acre each, and an endowment of 999 acres and 3 perches.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General, 2s. in the pound; water rate, 6 per cent. (where the annual value does not exceed £20, a rate of 10s. per annum); hospital, 5d. in the pound; lighting, 2d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £3,618, including £1,095 from rates and £1,300 from loans. The total payments were £3,569.

LOANS.—The amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £7,950. The total annual charge was £540, being £427 for interest and £113 for sinking fund. The amount of sinking fund accrued was £2,494.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. K. Simpson.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Arthur, T. H. Clark, A. Fraser, J. R. Paul, J. B. Thompson, N. Winnill.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, ETC.—T. Pilling.

ROXBURGH.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1871. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 420. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £37,430; ANNUAL, £3,506. AREA, 512 ACRES.

The Borough of Roxburgh in Central Otago is 100 miles from Dunedin, with which it has communication by road. The streets are lighted by electricity. There is a large public hall, with ante-rooms and a library attached, lighted with electric light.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of roads and streets and 3 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—400 acres, used for athletic sports and grazing ratepayers' cattle; contains splendid golf-links, tennis-courts, and bowling-green.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty-five electric lamps, at a cost of £100 per annum. Power is supplied by the Teviot Electric-power Board.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Storage of 2,200 gallons; 18 in. piping; $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles of mains. Capital cost, about £2,300. A good water-supply from Waterworks Creek, supplemented by a water-race from Laurel Creek, carrying two heads of water.

SANITARY.—Sealed-pan system. Pans removed weekly and fortnightly; refuse removed weekly. The charge is £1 10s. per house served; cost for the past year, £234.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One hose and reel. Fire brigade subsidized by the Council.

LIBRARY.—Public library, vested in Borough Council; 2,300 books.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band of twenty-four members; cost per year, £15.

RECREATION-HALL.—105 ft. by 40 ft., with large stage, vested in and owned by Borough Council. Cost, £1,000. The light plant is valued at £200.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once in every two weeks.

LABOUR.—Dayman receives 16s. 8d. per day of eight hours. Usual holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Thursday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowment of 1,300 acres, let at £142 per annum.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General rate of 1s. 9d. in the pound; hospital, 4d. in the pound; lighting, 4d. in the pound; special, 2d. in the pound. Sanitation fee, £1 10s. per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,190, including £609 from rates. The total payments were £1,114.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £350, bearing interest at 5½ per cent.; the sinking fund accrued was £29. Government loans referred to amounted to £600 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £29. The net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £453. Waterworks Loan (No. 2), £350: Interest and sinking fund covered by special rate at 5½ per cent. for a term of three years.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. L. Rooney.

COUNCILLORS.—Messrs. Henderson, Laloli, Mercer, Nicholson, Robb, Sandes, Stevenson, Waigth.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—R. Cockburn.

NASEBY.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1872. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 190. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £13,258; ANNUAL, £1,153. AREA, 113 ACRES.

The Borough of Naseby is the Maniototo County town, and is situated in Central Otago, about 90 miles north from Dunedin, and 10 miles from the Otago Central Railway at Ranfurly, with which there is daily coach communication. It is approximately 2,000 ft. above the sea. Owing to its clear and fine climate it is a health resort for tourists, and is a great centre for curling in winter. The chief industry of the town is gold-mining. In 1875 the State constructed the Mount Ida Water-race and Sludge-channel, about 60 miles in length, at a cost of £60,000, and a few years ago constructed a large reservoir at a cost of £16,000, also one at a cost of £1,200. Water was laid on to the dwellings by a private company; in 1881 the borough bought the company's right, and reconstructed and extended the water-supply at a cost of £2,000 for pipes, dam, &c. Drainage and sewage works have been constructed at a cost of £600. There is a volunteer fire brigade, with station and gear.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 3 miles of streets and 4 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—About 12 acres.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty kerosene lamps and one electric light.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Reservoir of about 2 acres. 1½ miles of mains. Capital cost, £2,000. Revenue, £101; expenditure, £35.

DRAINAGE.—1¼ miles of mains. Capital cost, £600.

REFUSE.—Removed by borough workmen.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station; gear, value £200. Expenditure, £24.

LIBRARY.—Athenæum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Brass band gives about twenty performances per annum. Expenditure, about £40.

TOWN HALL.—Erected at a cost of £2,000. Size, 70 ft. by 56 ft.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Three, privately owned.

LABOUR.—Day labour. Eight hours per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Maniototo Hospital Board, Naseby Domain Board, and Winter Sports Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Endowment, Kyeburn and Swinburn districts, 1,923 acres, let at £62 per annum; endowment within the borough, 12 acres, not let—freehold land, and Town Hall thereon; fire-brigade station, freehold land; reservoir belonging to waterworks.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate of 1s. in the pound on the annual rateable value; water rate, 2½, 3, 4, 5, and 7 per cent.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £454, including £154 from rates; total payments, £405.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—T. C. Hore.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Ball, J. L. Bremner, C. Kirby, G. W. Provan, W. Strong, W. H. Templeton.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, RETURNING OFFICER, AND VALUER.—H. P. J. Davis.

ALEXANDRA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1867. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1st APRIL, 1925), 715. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £80,948; ANNUAL, £6,501. AREA, 812 ACRES.

Alexandra is connected by the Otago Central Railway with Dunedin, 137 miles distant, and by good motor roads via Roxburgh and Milton (128 miles), and by the longer road through Maniototo Plain and Palmerston. The municipality possesses a Town Hall, free library, public baths, and recreation reserve. It also owns a number of town sections, and an endowment of 500 acres which is commanded by the Government irrigation race; this property has been subdivided into small areas preparatory to being thrown open for settlement. The principal industry of the surrounding district is fruitgrowing, the climate and soil being specially adapted for the production of the finest quality of both pip and stone fruit, the frosts of winter giving the trees the essential rest and the hot, dry summer ripening the fruit to perfection, as demonstrated by the honours of the metropolitan show invariably coming to the district. The climate is bracing and healthy, and much appreciated by visitors from less-favoured districts. The accommodation for visitors is exceptionally good for a town of its size, there being three well-appointed hotels and several boardinghouses. A recreation reserve of 12 acres in the centre of the town, has, in addition to the playing-areas for cricket, tennis, hockey, and football, a children's playground, and a fine pavilion, erected for the use of the players. A War Memorial has been erected in the reserve at a cost of £1,200. Bowling and croquet greens are owned by the respective clubs; and the Alexandra Golf Club has its links 1 mile outside the borough boundary, the land being vested in the Council for its use. The baths, which are kept constantly replenished with fresh water, are in great demand during the hot summer days.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 5 miles of each formed.

TOWN BELT.—169 acres, part in fruit-farms, vested in Board, comprising the Council.

RECREATION RESERVES.—12 acres, vested in Board, which is the Council. Revenue, £40; expenditure, £107.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Fifty electric lights installed by the Otago Central Electric-power Board. Annual cost, £150.

WATER-SUPPLY.—Open water-race of 6 miles. Two reservoirs of approximately 5 acres and 2 acres in extent. Minimum daily supply, 1,000,000 gallons

REFUSE AND NIGHTSOIL.—Removed by day labour; cost met by separate rate of 9d. in the pound to houses served.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station. Volunteer brigade of fourteen men. Two hand-reels and hose.

LIBRARY.—Free Carnegie library and reading-room; 900 volumes.

BAND MUSIC.—A brass band and a pipe band play on special occasions; the property of both bands is vested in the Council, and a subsidy of £10 is paid by Council.

TOWN HALL.—Hall, 75 ft. by 30 ft. Initial cost, £500; improvements, £200. Lighted by electricity.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown weekly in public hall.

LABOUR.—Wages, 16s. per day; casual, 14s. per day. Forty-eight hours per week.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council has one representative on the Vincent Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Thirty-three sections, producing £33 8s. per annum; an endowment of 500 acres not let.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the annual value. General, 1s. 6d. in the pound, producing £488; special, 1s. and 9d. in the pound, producing £347 and £205 respectively; hospital, 9d. in the pound, producing £244.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £2,104, including £1,278 from rates. The payments were £1,904.

LOANS.—The only loans outstanding at 31st March, 1925, were Treasury loans totalling £9,052.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—W. Black.

COUNCILLORS.—A. Ashworth, W. Bowler, W. Bringans, S. R. Croft, A. McKellar, H. Munro, W. Noble, E. Terry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—C. M. Burgess.

FOREMAN OF WORKS.—W. Carline.

CROMWELL.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 640. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £71,985; ANNUAL, £5,727. AREA, 795 ACRES.

Cromwell is a municipality at the junction of the Clutha and Kawarau Rivers, and is the terminus of the Otago Central Railway. It is 140 miles north-west from Dunedin and 40 miles from Lakes Wakatipu, Wanaka, and Hawea. Cromwell was the centre of extensive mining operations, but the industry has steadily declined; it is anticipated that, with the completion of the dam at Lake Wakatipu, the lower reaches of the Kawarau River will be laid bare for mining purposes. Agriculture and fruitgrowing, for which the soil and climate are specially adapted, is rapidly expanding, and the town is the natural distributing-centre of the upper Clutha Valley. Close to the town and right up the valley extensive areas of land are steadily being brought under irrigation; these large areas are likely to be the scene of close settlement in the near future. The Cromwell Development Company has completed its big scheme on the Kawarau River. Another scheme in hand, combining irrigation and hydro-electric power to serve the outlying district of Lowburn with water, and the town with power (from the Roaring Meg Creek), has been surveyed. The Council has considered several schemes of improved lighting, and it has now linked up with the Otago Central Electric-power Board. A valuable addition to

public buildings was the erection of a new reading-room and library at a cost of about £2,000; additions to the Athenæum Hall have been carried out at a cost of £1,200. A most important feature of the town is an imposing War Memorial, erected at a cost of £700; the monument stands on the high land at the junction of the two rivers, and in full view of the main approach from the railway to the town. Besides a good domestic supply, the Council has a water-supply system, mainly for irrigation purposes, installed at a cost of £3,000.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—4 miles of streets and 4 miles of footways have been constructed.

TOWN BELT.—Area, about 200 acres, known as the Cromwell Domain. A few acres planted with forest-trees. Maintained by grants from Borough Council to Domain Board.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Area, 3 acres; sports and recreation generally.

CEMETERIES.—Two cemeteries, vested in Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Lighted by Dietz street-lamps. Thirty lamps. Total cost, £72 per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, area about 3 acres. Head-race, 1 mile in length; about 5 miles of mains. Pressure, 320-ft. elevation above lowest point of delivery. Additional water-supply: Two Government heads for nine months in the year. Head-race, 5 miles; settling-dam and reticulation.

DRAINAGE.—Open water-channels. Surface-drainage into Kawareau and Clutha Rivers.

REFUSE.—All refuse, including nightsoil, removed weekly by Corporation day-man.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Volunteer fire brigade. One station, fireplugs in water-mains, fire hose-reel, hydrants, and all appliances.

LIBRARY.—Free reading-room; lending library, managed by trustees; 3,000 volumes; annual subscription, 10s.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC.—Cromwell Brass Band performs in public twice weekly. Subsidy from Corporation, £20.

RECREATION-HALL.—Athenæum Hall, managed by trustees in connection with library.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice weekly.

BATHS.—(100 ft. by 33 ft.) Recently constructed at a cost of £800, which was raised locally by public entertainments.

LABOUR.—Day-man, £5 10s.; assistant day-man, £4 10s. Eight-hour day for all casual labour. Wages, 14s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Vincent Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Cromwell endowment, 990 acres; Blocks IX and XV; 140 sections in borough, and 20 acres in Town Belt: total rental, £98.

RATES (1924–25).—On the annual value. General rate, 2s. in the pound; special rate, 2s. 1d. in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,989, including £1,141 from rates. The total payments were £2,009.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £2,000, raised by issue of debentures (redeemable 1925). The annual charge for interest was £100. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,700 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge of £151 for interest and repayment of principal: the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £2,493. There was also a loan of £3,065 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—D. C. Jolly. (Honorarium, £20.)

COUNCILLORS.—D. C. Betts, W. Brown, W. Campbell, T. Harrison, J. Roberts, C. C. Sanders, C. Smart, G. Wishart.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK, ETC.—A. Stephens.

ARROWTOWN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 315. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £15,543; ANNUAL, £1,866. AREA, 463 ACRES.

The Borough of Arrowtown was for many years a mining centre, but the surrounding country is now mainly devoted to farming. The town possesses a recreation-ground, a lawn-tennis ground, a bowling-green, and a good Athenæum Hall with a library of approximately 750 books.

RECREATION RESERVES.—4 acres, surrounded by a belt of firs, pines, and spruces. Used by football and cricket clubs and Caledonian Society. No revenue.

CEMETERY.—One cemetery with extension, vested in Arrowtown Borough Council. Annual cost of upkeep (including proportion of day-man's wages), £25.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Twenty Dietz lamps, costing £1 11s. per lamp per annum.

WATER-SUPPLY.—2 miles of mains; 3 in. iron pipes. One reservoir.

DRAINAGE.—500 yards of mains. Outfall, Arrow River.

REFUSE.—Removed twice a week. Deposited in Arrow River, at a cost of 7s. a year to each household.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station; hose and reel.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.—One.

LIBRARY.—One library; 750 books (about). Subscription, 8s. per annum. Owned by Borough Council.

RECREATION-HALL.—The Garrison Hall is used through the winter months by a gymnasium class in connection with the Mounted Rifles.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once weekly.

LABOUR.—Permanent day and night man at a salary of £228 per annum. All public holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Represented on Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Part of section of land called Cemetery Hill, leased; tenant pays £4 per annum. Part quarry reserve, leased at 15s. per annum; and endowment, leased at £15 per annum.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate of 2s. in the pound on the annual value: special water rate of £1 10s. per annum. Sanitary charge, 14s. per house per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £555, including £249 from rates. The total payments were £499.

LOANS.—Nil.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—L. E. Adams.

COUNCILLORS.—G. Hansen, J. Jenkins, C. C. Johnston, D. Mackie, C. Ross, J. Shaw, G. Summers, P. Tobin.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—Ivy B. Ritchie.

QUEENSTOWN.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1866. WARDS: NORTH, SOUTH, AND LAKE.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 790. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £52,494; ANNUAL, £5,490. AREA, 275 ACRES.

Queenstown is a tourist borough. Three steamers ply on Lake Wakatipu between Kingston and Queenstown and the head of the lake (Glenorchy). There are several private oil-launches on the lake, and three of these are always available for any part of it. The steamers include the fine large and comfortable t.s.s. "Earnslaw," which can accommodate 1,000 passengers. Several interesting drives may be taken from Queenstown, notably to Moke Lake, Skipper's, Arrowtown, Crown Terrace, Cromwell,

and Pembroke. Queenstown is the terminus for the Mount Cook Motor Company's motor service. Cars run between Queenstown and Fairlie via Pembroke twice a week during the summer season. A coach runs three times a week to Cromwell and daily to Arrowtown.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of streets and 4 miles of footways have been constructed.

TOWN BELT.—There are two commonages of 669 acres around Queenstown for the grazing of cattle and horses. Both commonages are fenced in on the town boundary, but they bring in very little revenue. The Council spends £20 annually on tree-planting.

RECREATION RESERVES.—There are two recreation reserves—one is the Government park of 33 acres, on which the Government has spent some £4,000 on improvements; and the other of 8 acres, on which games are played.

STREET-LIGHTING.—There are seventy-eight electric lamps of 100 and 200 c.p., costing approximately £1 10s. per lamp per annum.

LIGHTING.—A thoroughly up-to-date electric plant has been installed at the One-mile Creek, owned and run by the Council. Nearly all local residences and shops are lit by electricity from this source.

WATER-SUPPLY.—A very powerful water-supply from a creek outside the town. The water is led by pipes into the town at an original cost of £3,500.

DRAINAGE.—Natural. A scheme of drainage has been initiated at a cost of £360, and a further scheme is now in operation.

REFUSE.—Removed by Corporation employee.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One fire-station. A brigade (volunteer), using the water in the street-pipes.

LIBRARY.—A municipal library of about 4,000 books, for which a charge of 15s. per annum is made, and a good reading-room, with newspapers, free of charge. The net annual cost of management is between £40 and £50.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two private recreation-halls.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

BATHS.—Lake Wakatipu offers plenty of opportunities for fresh-water bathing. Bathing-house, &c., at a cost of about £350, was erected in Queenstown Bay under "Coronation" subsidy.

LABOUR.—£4 16s. per week (bonus, 3s. 4d. per day) to nightman, carter, and lamplighter; 10s. (1s. per day bonus) per day of eight hours to the dayman. The only holidays are Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, and the King's and Prince of Wales' Birthdays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Southland Hospital Board.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—574 acres water-supply area; 846 acres endowment, Upper Wakatipu; 517 acres endowment, Dart district; and a number of small town sections. Revenue, £100 per annum; expenditure, £4.

RATES (1924-25).—On the annual value. General rate, 2s. in the pound, producing £532; water rate, 6d. in the pound, producing £140; gas-installation rate, 5d. in the pound, producing £111; Hydro-electric rate, 1s. in the pound, producing £266.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £6,974, including £1,102 from rates and £5,000 from loans. The total payments were £8,352, including £5,837 spent out of loan on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £7,000. The annual charge for interest was £420 and for sinking fund £70; the sinking fund accrued amounted to £73. The Government loans referred to amounted to £1,250 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £61, the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £943.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—A. Simson.

COUNCILLORS.—Rev. H. S. Bishop, A. E. Bryant, J. P. Fix, J. H. C. Lorden, H. Overton, T. Rutherford, J. Salmond, D. F. Sutherland, T. H. Tallentire.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. J. Melville.

LIBRARIAN.—H. Upsdale.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Atley.

LUMSDEN.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1915.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 625. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £14,126.
AREA, 1,290 ACRES.

Lumsden is a dairy-farming town and railway junction on the Oreti River, 50 miles north from Invercargill. There is excellent trout-fishing in the Oreti River, and the roads around are splendid for cycling in summer. There are three good hotels, also post, telegraph, and money-order office.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—About 5½ miles of streets and 4 miles of footways have been made.

RECREATION RESERVE.—About 29 acres 1 rood, used for sports, &c. A sum of £1,030 was raised by the residents for the improvement of the recreation-ground. Revenue, £14; expenditure, £12.

CEMETERY.—Controlled by Town Board.

NIGHTSOIL SERVICE.—Monthly and fortnightly service. Charge, 15s. per service per annum. Revenue, £117; expenditure, £80.

LIBRARY.—Contains 850 books. Subscription, 5s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Two, privately owned.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

BATHS.—Fresh-water. Size, 300 ft. by 50 ft. Expenditure, £10.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Saturday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board is represented on the Southland League.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Municipal reserves, area, 9 acres 2 roods 35 perches. Revenue, £10; expenditure, £5 8s.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—3 acres planted and 10 acres suitable for planting.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate of 5d. in the pound on the unimproved value, and a hospital rate of ¾d. in the pound on the capital value. Sanitation fee, 15s. per service per annum.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £1,884, including £574 from rates. The total payments were £783.

LOANS.—Nil.

BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—W. Cumming.

COMMISSIONERS.—H. Hall, A. Heath, F. Keith, O. Maloney, J. Richards, O. Taylor.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—T. K. Fisher.

GORE.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1885. WARDS: NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, AND WEST.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 3,825. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £289,781.
AREA, 1,940 ACRES.

Gore is one of the most important and thriving inland towns in the Dominion. The borough is situated on both banks of the Mataura River, and consists of what was once two separate town districts—namely, Gordon (or East Gore as it is better known) and Gore—the two portions being connected by a substantial traffic-bridge. Gore is the terminus of the Waimea, Switzers, and Waikaka branch railway-lines, all of which connect with rich agricultural and coal- and gold-mining districts. The flood-protection works were erected in 1921 at a cost of £45,000. The Gore Town Belt Reserves are used for bowls, tennis, croquet, hockey, public gardens, children's playground, and school playgrounds, the balance being let for grazing purposes.

The East Gore Domains are used as golf-links and picnic-grounds, and the Croydon Domain is also used as a picnic-ground. The borough has an up-to-date water-supply and sewerage-works, and is illuminated by electric light, the current being generated by water-power at Mataura, 8 miles distant. The electrical system was recently renewed, involving an expenditure of £19,200, the installation being such that it can be linked with the Southland Electric-power scheme from Lake Monowai. The Corporation controls the abattoirs, saleyards, cemetery, library, and public gardens. A new fire-brigade station was erected last year on a portion of one of the reserves. A fine Soldiers' Memorial is erected in one of the domains in the centre of the town, the cost being approximately £1,800. In connection with the Gore High School, there is an up-to-date boys' and girls' hostel, which has accommodation for forty. The largest flour-mill in the Southern Hemisphere is erected in the centre of the town. Representations have been made to the Government for the extension of the railway-line from Hedgehope to Gore.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are $31\frac{1}{4}$ miles of roads and streets and approximately 45 miles of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Croydon, 1,844 acres; revenue, £3; expenditure, £61. Domains, approximately 98 acres; revenue, £59; expenditure, £705.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Electricity—244 incandescent lamps, 60 to 100 candle-power; cost, £2 10s. 3d. per lamp per annum.

ELECTRICAL WORKS.—Capital cost, £29,400. Value of plant, £20,000. Revenue, £7,255; expenditure, £6,112.

WATER-SUPPLY.—One reservoir, situated within the borough; capacity, 250,000 gallons; water pumped to reservoir by electrically driven pump, lifting 300 gallons per minute. Cost of works and mains, £15,000; miles of mains, $13\frac{1}{2}$.

REFUSE.—Removed by contract (£750 per annum). House-refuse—outer area, removed once weekly; inner area, twice weekly. Where no w.c.'s connected, night-soil removed once a fortnight.

DRAINAGE.—14 miles of mains; five outlets to Mataura River; total cost, £29,000.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—One station; pressure water-supply; one steamer; one manual engine; one motor; fire-alarm system by hand-bell. Cost—new station and furnishings, £1,573; maintenance, £189. Volunteer brigade; eight firemen sleep on the premises, and eight firemen are connected during closing of telephone hours, between midnight and 7 a.m.

MUNICIPAL MARKETS.—Corporation saleyards, approximately 10 acres; revenue, £221; expenditure, £129.

ABATTOIRS.—Revenue, £534; expenditure, £267.

LIBRARY.—Library vested in the Council; contains 7,365 books; annual subscription, 12s. 6d. A handsome brick building, costing £2,000, was erected with funds provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

TOWN MUSIC.—Municipal band, fifteen performances. Council grants £40 per annum.

TOWN HALL.—Built in 1884 at a capital cost of £1,500; seating-accommodation for 500 persons. Revenue, £122; expenditure, £68.

RECREATION-HALLS.—Four halls, one of which can be converted for picture entertainment and has seating-accommodation for 1,500 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, with seating-accommodation for 1,000 persons shows every night.

BATHS.—Fresh-water (75 ft. by 30 ft.); cost £750. Conducted by swimming club.

TOWN LABOUR.—Wages, 1s. 7½d. per hour, £3 18s. per week; all statutory holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Southland Hospital Board, Bluff Harbour Board, Southland League, and Southland Electric-power Board.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Used as building and grazing sites. Revenue, £663; expenditure, £174.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—An area of approximately 1,400 acres is planted, and an area of 400 acres is suitable for planting.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3½d. in the pound, producing £4,512; special, 1½d. in the pound, producing £1,471, and ¾d. in the pound, producing £883; library, ¼d. in the pound, producing £196; lighting, ¼d. in the pound, producing £588. Hospital rate, ¼d. in the pound on the capital value, producing £877; water, maximum as per Municipal Corporations Act, 1920, producing £2,156.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £21,591, including £10,827 from rates and £7,255 from electrical works. Payments were £24,585, including £5,490 spent on interest on loans and £4,196 spent on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £88,300. The annual charge for interest was £4,891, and for sinking fund £778; the sinking fund accrued was £8,616. The Government loans referred to amounted to £14,000 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £785; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £13,636. Details of other loans are as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	Annual Charge.	
				Interest	Sinking Fund.
	£		£ s. d.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Abattoirs	1,200	1927	317 18 6	4½	1
Electric light	5,000	1927	1,302 17 9	4½	1
Traffic-bridge	350	1927	92 8 11	4½	1
Footpaths, North and South Wards	750	1929	185 4 4	4½	1
Saleyards	450	1929	99 0 5	4½	1
Town clock	300	1929	71 1 8	4½	1
Drainage extension	3,000	1931	..	6½	..
Water extension	3,000	1931	..	6½	..
Redemption	26,600	1935	4,124 12 9	5½	1
Flood protection	20,000	1939	1,399 9 4	5½	1
Electric light reconstruction	12,000	1945	667 15 2	5½	1
Electric light supplementary	1,200	1946	39 5 3	5½	1
Completion of electric light and street-lighting	6,000	1932	190 1 8	6½	1
Flood protection supplementary	2,000	1932	126 6 11	6	2
Antecedent liability	4,000	1934	..	5½	..
Public Works Department	2,450	1929	..	5½	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—D. L. Poppelwell. (Honorarium, £125.)

COUNCILLORS.—J. A. Baldey, J. Brownlie, A. Davidson, W. K. Hamilton, G. Kerr, D. Lyttle, W. McKinna, A. Newman, J. Reid, W. D. Shelton, T. Sim, W. Tutty.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Harvey.

ENGINEER.—E. G. Wilson.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Scott.

INSPECTOR OF WORKS.—A. Richardson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—P. Kelly.

HEAD GARDENER.—H. Johnston.

HEALTH INSPECTOR.—W. F. de Roo.

MATAURA.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1895. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 1,230. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £85,555.
AREA, 1,420 ACRES.

Mataura, situated about 32 miles north-east of Invercargill by rail, is one of the most progressive inland towns in the South Island. It is a centre of industrial importance, and the freezing-works, paper-mills, and dairy factory, all of which provide employment for a great number of workers, have of late years been improved and extended. The Southland Frozen Meat and Produce Export Company's works are amongst the most up to date in the Dominion, and of late years a large amount has been expended on the company's manure-works, which supplies fertilizers to the farmers

of the district. The company also supplies electric current to the boroughs of Gore and Mataura. The surrounding country is very rich and fertile, and the dairying industry has gone ahead with such strides that the directors of the Mataura Dairy Factory Company (Limited) had practically to reconstruct its factory in order to keep up with the progress of the industry; a sum of approximately £10,000 was spent in bringing the premises up to date. It is now one of the largest in the Dominion under one roof. The factory is capable of handling 14,000 gallons of milk daily. There are also extensive lignite-coal deposits, which are easily worked, and the enormous water-power from the falls in the river should result in Mataura being one of the most important industrial centres in the Dominion. The outer area of the town is surveyed into 5-acre blocks suitable for small-farm holdings, which are worked by workers employed at the various industries in the town during the day. Both streets and houses are lighted by electricity supplied by the borough, the cost of the plant being about £5,000.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—15 miles of streets and 6 miles of asphalt footways.

RECREATION RESERVES.—Recreation reserve, with pavilion, grandstand, and dressing-rooms, 4 acres 3 roods 34 perches; Agricultural and Pastoral Reserve, and tennis-courts and residence, 5 acres and 15 perches; Domain Recreation Reserve, 13 acres 1 rood 24 perches.

CEMETERY.—Mataura Cemetery, situated within the borough, is vested in the Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Sixty-five 100-candle-power electric lights, each costing £2 2s. 6d. per annum

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—The Council purchases power in bulk from the Southland Frozen Meat Company, whose works are situated at the Mataura Falls. Power is supplied for motors, heating, &c., as well as for house and street lighting. Charges—Lighting, 6d. per unit; power, 2½d. per unit; on a 220 voltage for lighting and 440 for power. Number of consumers, 253. Revenue, £999; expenditure, £667.

DRAINAGE.—About 5 miles of mains.

REFUSE.—Sealed-pan system for nightsoil. Weekly removal undertaken by the Council.

LIBRARY.—Borough Council library, of 2,000 books. Subscription, 7s. 6d. per annum. Free reading-room.

TOWN HALL.—Worth £1,500. Includes reading-room, library, Council chambers, and offices, &c.

RECREATION HALL.—Horticultural Hall, seating about 2,000 persons.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing twice weekly.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Sanitation farm, 60 acres; reservoir-site, ½ acre, valued at £75; fifty-two municipal sections leased for building-sites, valued at £15,000.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Conjointly with Gore on Bluff Harbour Board, and on Hospital Board with Wyndham, Gore, and Tapanui.

RATES (1924–25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 4½d. in the pound; drainage, ½d. in the pound; hospital, 1d. in the pound; other separate rates, 3½d., ⅓d., ⅔d., in the pound.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £15,625, including £3,744 from rates and £9,900 from loans. Payments were £13,910, including £8,475 spent on water-supply out of loan.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £7,450. The annual charge for interest was £378, and for sinking fund £122; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £788. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £23,750 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £1,297; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £22,021. There was also an amount of £1,300 borrowed from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

(Information not supplied).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

(Information not supplied).

WYNDHAM.

(Town District.)

CONSTITUTED, 1882.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 710. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £109,983; ANNUAL, £6,290. AREA, 685 ACRES.

Wyndham is situated on the Mataura River, 25 miles from the mouth, and is distant about 27 miles by rail from Invercargill. It is chiefly a dairying centre.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—6 miles of streets and 5 miles of footways have been constructed.

RECREATION RESERVE.—Area, 152 acres. Used for racing, cricket, football, hockey, tennis, bowls, and golf; part let for grazing.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—10 acres planted.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The streets are lit by electricity.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity, supplied by the Southland Electric-power Board.

REFUSE.—Rubbish-removal at a charge of 12s. per house per annum. Revenue, £87; expenditure, £75. Nightsoil removed monthly at a charge of 15s. per service per annum and fortnightly at a charge of £1 8s. per service per annum. Revenue, £193; expenditure, £209.

DRAINAGE.—About 1 mile of mains. Outfall into Mataura River.

LIBRARY.—The library contains about 2,000 volumes. The annual subscription is 5s.

TOWN HALL.—Hall, 104 ft. by 40 ft. Erected in 1905, at a cost of £1,300.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—One, showing once a week.

LABOUR.—Wages, 14s. per day of eight hours; no holidays.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF BOARD ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Board is represented on the Southland League, and in conjunction with Gore, Mataura, and Edendale, on the Southland Electric Power Board.

MUNICIPAL RESERVES.—50 acres. Revenue, £84; expenditure, nil.

TREE-PLANTATIONS.—There is an area of 10 acres planted.

RATES (1924-25).—General 2s., and special 1s. 10d., in the pound on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £2,071, including £1,345 from rates. The payments were £1,897.

LOANS.—The amounts outstanding at 31st March, 1925, were as follows:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount.	Year of Redemption.	Interest.*		Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.
				Rate.	When payable.	
		£		Per Cent.		£ s. d.
Public Hall and office ..	1905	700	1925	4½	May and Nov.	241 1 0
Public works ..	1913	7,000	1927	5	April and Oct.	978 13 2
Defunct Wyndham Road Board	1922	300	1932	6	Feb. and Aug.	105 3 5

* Interest payable at Wyndham

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—John Millar.

COMMISSIONERS.—J. H. Baird, G. Hunter, W. Richardson, W. T. Sheenan, J. Traynor, R. Winter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Bogue.

INSPECTOR AND HALL CARETAKER.—W. H. Untsford.

SURFACEMAN.—P. O'Neill.

EDENDALE.

(Town District, Southland County.)

CONSTITUTED, 1913.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 400. RATEABLE VALUE: CAPITAL, £51,010; ANNUAL, £3,808. AREA, 696 ACRES.

Edendale is a dairying and farming district 23 miles north-east by rail from Invercargill. The Southland County controls the main roads.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The length of roads and streets is 12 miles, and of formed footways 2 miles.

RECREATION RESERVES.—7 acres are kept apart for recreation only.

STREET-LIGHTING.—Thirty electric lamps, each of which costs £2 10s. per annum.

LIGHTING SUPPLIED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.—Electricity, supplied by the Southland Electric-power Board.

REFUSE.—Ratepayers cart their own to Board's tip.

LIBRARY.—Owned by the residents; contains 1,400 volumes. The subscription is 5s. per annum.

RECREATION-HALL.—Owned by the residents.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown once a week in the recreation-hall.

TOWN LABOUR.—Only casuals are employed; 14s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—The town owns a gravel-pit of 4½ acres.

RATES (1924-25).—General rate of 1s., and a special rate of 6d., in the pound on the annual value.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £413, including £224 from rates. The payments were £405, including £220 spent on street-lighting.

LOANS.—Nil.

TOWN BOARD.

CHAIRMAN.—Oscar Baird.

COMMISSIONERS.—W. Chaplin, J. Lamont, J. McFadden, A. McMillan, I. C. Macrae, C. Milne.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK.—H. E. Niven.

WINTON.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1877. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 810. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £51,145. AREA, 505 ACRES.

Winton, although a small borough, cannot be termed insignificant. It is surrounded by a good farming district, and has a business reputation. Its Athenæum was built by the Borough Council; there are 2,600 volumes in the library, and a free reading-room in the institution. In addition to the streets and drainage of the borough, the Council has under its management and control a recreation-ground of 8 acres and the district cemetery. It has also ordinary endowment reserves amounting to 1,283 acres and 24 perches, and bringing in an annual rental income of £235. There are regular monthly auction horse-sales in the bazaar, stock-sales in the yards, and weekly sales in the auction-mart.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—There are 9 miles 38 chains of roads and streets and 5 miles 75 chains of formed footways.

RECREATION RESERVE.—12 acres, containing bowling-green and three tennis-courts. Used also for cricket, football, &c.

CEMETERY.—Revenue, £150; expenditure, £100. Vested in the Borough Council.

STREET-LIGHTING.—By electricity. Sixty-two lamps; annual cost per lamp, £3.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The reticulation, exclusive of street lights, is now owned by the Southland Electric-power Board, which supplies current direct to the consumer. Charges—Light, 7d., 4d., 1½d.; power, 2½d.

DRAINAGE.—50 chains covered and 75 chains open drains outside the borough; 355 chains covered drains inside the borough. Cost, about £2,250.

REFUSE.—Removed by Council employee. Special rate levied to defray cost.

LIBRARY.—A good two-roomed Athenæum has been built by the borough, and handed free of rental to a committee to work. Number of books, 2,600. Subscription, 10s. per annum.

TOWN MUSIC.—Winton Municipal Band gives concerts every second Sunday.

RECREATION-HALL.—Radio Theatre.

PICTURE-THEATRE.—Pictures are shown twice a week in the Radio Theatre.

LABOUR.—14s. per day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—The Council is represented on the Southland League.

RATES (1924-25).—General, inner area, 2½d. in the pound; outer area, 1½d. in the pound: inner area only—special electric-lighting rate, 1d. in the pound; special street-improvement rate, 1½d. in the pound—all on the unimproved value. Hospital, ½d. in the pound on the capital value over whole district.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The total receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, were £3,062, including £1,343 from rates. The total payments were £3,080.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £3,350. The total annual charge was £205, being £172 for interest, and £33 for sinking fund; the accrued sinking fund was £401. Included in the Government loans referred to is an amount of £2,930 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and repayment of principal of £164; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £2,875. There was also a loan of £815 from the Treasury.

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—J. A. Broom.

COUNCILLORS.—P. A. Blomfield, P. A. Blyth, W. D. Cowie, T. Gullick, W. Hamilton, W. D. McArthur.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—Miss I. G. Russell.

INVERCARGILL.

(Borough.)

CONSTITUTED, 1871. WARDS: UNDIVIDED.

POPULATION (1ST APRIL, 1925), 16,840. RATEABLE VALUE (UNIMPROVED), £1,512,121. AREA, 5,345 ACRES.

Invercargill was named by Governor Gore Brown on 7th January, 1856, Inver being the prefix commonly used in Scotland to denote the "mouth of a river," and Cargill commemorating Captain William Cargill, first Superintendent of Otago. The Town Board was constituted in 1861, and the borough proclaimed on 28th June,

1871, the first meeting of the Borough Council being held on 11th September. The borough, which was divided into four wards, had a population of 1,900 and an area of 1,050 acres. In 1910 the adjacent boroughs of North Invercargill, East Invercargill, Avenal, Gladstone, and part of South Invercargill (1911) were amalgamated with the borough; subsequently the Agricultural and Pastoral Association showgrounds and a small piece of the Southland County on the east side of the borough, known as Richmond Grove, were amalgamated: the reclaimed area in the harbour has also been brought within the borough. Invercargill is growing rapidly in size and importance. Five lines of railway, besides splendid roadways, provide means of communication with the surrounding country, which is an undulating, rich, and fertile plain of about 100 square miles. The Port of Bluff, 17 miles distant and connected with Invercargill by rail and road, is capable of accommodating the largest overseas steamers. Shipping is also carried on at New River Harbour, where a brisk business is carried on at the Invercargill Wharf under the control of the Borough Council, which is also the New River Harbour Board. The town has been well provided with endowments—especially is this the case in respect to the recreation reserves, which form what is known as the Town Belt on three sides of the town, the broad estuary or aquatic pleasure-ground making the fourth. Queen's Park on the north side has an area of 200 acres, and, besides providing areas for golf, bowling, tennis, hockey, football, cricket, &c., will become an ornamental public estate of great value. Swimming, fishing, rowing, and sailing can be indulged in on the estuary. The Waihopai Scenic Reserve (84 acres), the Agricultural and Pastoral Association Showgrounds (27 acres), Southland Rugby Football Park (13 acres), and an area recently purchased adjacent to the southern boundary, known as the Georgetown Recreation-ground, are additional areas for public recreation. The Council controls the gasworks, waterworks, electricity, tramways, New River Harbour, quarry, abattoirs, public library, and the fine theatre which forms part of the large Town Hall and offices. There are at present within the town seven primary schools (providing free education for well over 3,000 children)—namely, South, Middle, North Invercargill, Park, St. George, Waihopai, and Waikiwi Schools, all of which are well equipped and have large playing-areas. There are also a technical college, a boys' high school (a handsome new building being in course of erection), a girls' high school, and a manual training college. The town also possesses several kindergartens and private schools. A number of very important industries are carried on in and around the town—the famous "Highlander" brand of condensed milk is manufactured by the New Zealand Milk Products Company (Limited) at their factory at Underwood, a few miles to the north of Invercargill. Fleming and Co.'s flour-mill, Holmes Bros.' woollen-mills at Rosedale, Kingsland's biscuit and confectionery factory, two cordial and aerated-water factories, and four timber and woodware factories are all connected with the town. There are a number of large garages, three auctioneering-marts, and four foundries and engineering-shops in the district, while on the outskirts of the town are wool, grain, and petrol stores, and extensive brick and drain-pipe works.

STREETS AND FOOTWAYS.—The total length of formed streets is 65 miles and of asphalted footpaths 120 miles. Preparations are now completed for commencing, in the early spring, the laying of 7½ miles of bitumen-concrete, at an estimated cost of £74,000 (including £8,000 for plant).

RECREATION RESERVES.—Town Belt Reserve, 107 acres; Victoria Park, 200 acres; Waihopai Scenic Reserve, 84 acres; Agricultural and Pastoral Showgrounds, 27 acres; Rugby Park, 13 acres: total area, 431 acres. Revenue, derived chiefly from ground-rents, £2,010; expenditure, £2,803. The upkeep and improvements of Victoria Park are partially met out of the interest on a legacy of £20,000 bequeathed by the late John Feldwick. The Waihopai Scenic Reserve is owned by the Crown, but under Corporation control; recently 54 acres, purchased from the trustees of the late J. T. Thomson, have been added by the borough. In the Sandy Point Domain (area, 4,600 acres), the town possesses an endowment of great future value.

STREET-LIGHTING.—The two main streets, tramway-track, and suburb of North Invercargill, are lighted by electricity. The remainder of the street-lighting is by gas, of which there are 342 lamps, maintained at a cost of £4 12s. 6d. per lamp per annum. Electric lamps number 344, and cost approximately £3 4s. per lamp per annum, inclusive of all charges. The cost is met by a lighting-rate levied on the unimproved value.

ELECTRICITY.—Electricity was introduced in 1912 in conjunction with tramways, and is now the most profitable of all municipal enterprises. Steam generation installed 1913. Borrowing-powers, £138,100; borrowing-power exercised, £114,500. Capacity of plant, 1525 kw.; maximum load, 1410 kw.; units sold, 3,999,199. Total revenue, £40,167; working-expenses, £23,140; annual interest, £3,303; annual sinking fund instalment, £693; annual renewal fund instalment, £5,000. Consumers connected during year, 498; consumers disconnected during year, 43; total number of consumers, 3,491. Average revenue from sale of current, 2.34d. The Corporation was originally granted a licensed area of supply of roughly a five-mile radius from the post-office. Recently an agreement has been made with the Southland Electric-power Board under which the Corporation will purchase current from the Board commencing about March, 1926. Meanwhile the current is being supplied from the town steam plant. Charges to consumers are as follows:—Flat rate, 7½d. per unit, discount 10 per cent. (minimum net charge, 2s.); power—as per scale, from 3½d. per unit to 1½d. per unit, discount 10 per cent.; cooking or cooking and heating, 2½d. per unit, discount 10 per cent. (minimum net charge for cooking, 4s. 3d.).

ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.—Opened for traffic, March, 1912. Borrowing-powers £177,700; borrowing-powers exercised, £132,450. Mileage of track, 9 miles 31 chains; route-mileage, 8 miles 29 chains; cars in stock, 16. Total revenue, £26,789; working-expenses, £19,238; annual interest, £4,732; annual sinking fund, £1,000; annual renewal fund, £1,000.

POWER-SUPPLY.—Capital cost of plant, £78,000. Units generated—Tramways, 592,300; electricity, 4,505,930.

GASWORKS.—Established 1876. Borrowing-powers, £100,500; borrowing-powers exercised, £73,460. Total length of street-mains, 57 miles; number of street-lamps, 341; number of consumers, 3,822; coal carbonized, 4,418 tons; gas produced, 58,958,000 cubic feet; average calorific value, 540. Gas sold, 51,557,672 cubic feet; coke sold, 1,518 tons; tar sold, 48,607 gallons. Price of gas—Borough, 8s. 4d. net per 1,000 cubic feet; suburbs, 9s. 2d. net per 1,000 cubic feet. Total revenue, £32,261; working-expenses, £27,971; annual interest, £3,413; annual sinking fund, £1,550; annual renewal fund, £1,400.

WATER-SUPPLY.—At present the supply is obtained from underground, lifting the water to the surface by means of air-pumps, spraying into reservoirs for purification, and pumping to a tower, from whence it gravitates through the town. A scheme has been sanctioned and is already under way to utilize the Dunsdale River, some 26 miles distant, where there is a natural storage basin, capable of holding up to 70,000,000 gallons, and a constant daily flow of between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 gallons in even the driest summer weather; it is anticipated that this gravitation supply will cost about £140,000 and be available in two years' time. The present five reservoirs have a total capacity of 1,600,000 gallons; the whole plant cost approximately £86,000. Average pressure, 50 lb. to the square inch. Average daily consumption, 750,000 gallons. Revenue chiefly by rate. Extraordinary supply, 2s. 1d. per 1,000 gallons, less 20 per cent. discount. Revenue, £10,147; expenditure (excluding interest and sinking fund, which are met out of special rate), £9,890.

REFUSE.—Removal of 3,756 dray-loads of house-refuse annually tipped on the borough reserve. Trade refuse is removed by firms themselves. Uniform annual charges—daily service, £1 2s. 6d.; weekly service, 7s. 6d. Revenue, £1,741; expenditure, £1,622. Work carried out by day labour.

DRAINAGE.—6½ miles of sewerage-mains have been laid, at an approximate cost of £150,000. Revenue obtained by means of a sewerage rate; expenditure, £3,748.

FIRE-PREVENTION.—Controlled by the Invercargill Fire Board.

ABATTOIRS.—Public abattoirs were established at Waikiwi, outside the town boundary, in 1905, at a cost of about £8,000. New pens are being installed for housing cattle and sheep, instead of grazing them on open and exposed paddocks as formerly, at an additional cost of £2,600. Stock slaughtered during the year, 1925: Cattle, 5,134; sheep, 16,747; lambs, 1,221; pigs, 183; calves, 306. Revenue, £3,099; maintenance expenditure, £3,147; capital expenditure, £833.

LIBRARY.—The Public Library possesses town and rural endowments, which yield an annual rental of £2,550, and this income, combined with the revenue from subscriptions, &c., has enabled the Department to attain a high state of efficiency. The reading-room is free. Total number of volumes, 24,650, made up as follows: Reference, 5,071; New Zealand Department, 2,253; lending, 15,032; Juvenile Department, 2,294. Additions during the last year total 2,241.

TOWN MUSIC.—Otago Second Battalion, Hibernian, Pipe, and Salvation Army Bands are subsidized annually in return for five concerts each.

TOWN HALL.—Erected in 1905. On the ground floor are the public offices and Council chambers, with the Victoria Hall, used for concerts, lectures, bazaars, dances, pictures, &c., occupying the whole of the floor above. The rear portion of the building is the Municipal Theatre; seating-capacity, 1,276 persons; stage, 66 ft. by 39 ft.; back stage and scene-dock, 36 ft. by 36 ft.; cellar below main stage, 26 ft. by 15 ft. Double scenery-doors to back stage rise 20 ft. high and 8 ft. wide. Fifteen dressing-rooms, manager's room, &c., electric lighting. The theatre is comfortably heated by gas-radiators. It is let to the proprietor of the Civic Pictures under an agreement which gives theatrical companies the right to book the theatre on any week-day except Saturday. Revenue, £2,848; expenditure, £2,872.

RECREATION-HALLS.—The Victoria Hall is the municipal recreation-hall, and there are in addition six privately-owned halls.

PICTURE-THEATRES.—Two showing daily, and one showing occasionally.

BATHS.—No baths at present. A centrally situated site has been secured and plans approved.

TOWN LABOUR.—Minimum wage to labourers, 13s. 8d. per day. Forty-eight hours per week. Holidays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and Picnic Day.

STATUTORY HALF-HOLIDAY.—Wednesday.

REPRESENTATION OF COUNCIL ON OTHER LOCAL BODIES.—Bluff Harbour Board, three members; Southland Hospital Board, three members; Southland High Schools, one member; Southland Museum Board, one member; Southland Electric-power Board, two members; Southland Technical College Board, one member; Southland League, five members; Southland Fire Board, three members; Southland Employers' Association, one member; Invercargill Chamber of Commerce, one member; Invercargill Tramways Appeal Board, one member.

TOWN LANDS OTHER THAN RECREATION RESERVES.—Town sections, 47 acres 1 rood 14 perches, producing £1,349 from rents; town rural endowments, 2,338 acres, producing £201; harbour sections, 4 acres 1 rood 25 perches, producing £567; harbour rural endowment, 2,649 acres 3 roods 27 perches, producing £225; harbour reclamations, 1,653 acres 2 roods 27 perches, producing £293; Sandy Point Domain, 4,300 acres, producing £200; Market Reserve, 1 acre 3 roods 13 perches, producing £255; Athenæum endowment, 1,527 acres 3 roods 21 perches, producing £672; Athenæum town sections, producing £1,870; cemetery, 76 acres 3 roods 8 perches, producing £118; quarry, 5 acres; waterworks, 7,000 acres, producing £45; sundries, producing £250: total revenue, £6,045.

RATES (1924-25).—Rating on the unimproved value. General, 3d. in the pound; special, 4-040d., 0-683d., and 0-394d. in the pound; sewerage, 0-643d. in the pound; water rate, 0-880d. where water is laid on, and 0-440d. where water is not laid on; hospital, 4-653d. in the pound on the annual value. Uniform annual fees—Nightsoil, £1 5s. and £1 15s. per pan in unsewered and sewerred areas respectively; refuse-removal, £1 12s. 6d. per annum for daily service and 7s. 6d. per annum for weekly service.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.—The receipts for the year ended 31st March, 1925, amounted to £273,757, including £67,506 from rates, £55,450 from loans, £40,168 from electrical works, and £35,615 from gasworks. Payments were £263,357, including £41,144 spent on interest on loans, £32,430 on gasworks, £26,920 on streets and footways, and £25,499 on electrical works.

LOANS.—Excluding amounts borrowed from the Government and repayable by instalments, the amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925, was £872,885. The annual charge for interest was £43,149, and for sinking fund £9,892; the sinking fund accrued at 31st March, 1925, was £95,073. Government loans referred to amounted to £5,450 borrowed from the State Advances Office, involving an annual charge for interest and

repayment of principal of £335; the net indebtedness at 31st March, 1925, was £5,281. The following are details of other loans:—

Purpose of Loan.	Year of Issue.	Amount outstanding at 31st March, 1925.	Year of Maturity.	Amount of Sinking Fund accrued at 31st March, 1925.	Interest.	
					Rate.	When payable.
Consolidated	1886	£ 132,100	1936	£ 11,987 6 11	4½	April and Oct.
Special, No. 1. redemption	1920	10,700	1927 } 1930 } 1934 }	995 12 2	5½ & 5½	Jan. and July.
Special, No. 2	1908	17,000	1928	8,684 3 7	4½	Jan. and July.
Special, No. 3	1911	45,100	1936	4,240 8 0	4 & 4½	April and Oct.
Special, No. 4	1914	36,100	1938	5,182 8 3	Various	June and Dec.
Special order	Norecord	12,000	1936	1,470 0 4	4½	April and Oct.
Harbour ..	1911	{ 7,000 5,000	1936	2,121 17 11	4½ & 4½	April and Oct.
Town Hall and theatre redemption	1924	13,600	1939	318 14 0	5½ & 5½	April and Oct.
Abattoirs	1908	10,000	1929	2,396 15 10	4½	Jan. and July.
Tramways, No. 1 ..	1911	75,000	1930	14,760 11 1	4½	April and Oct.
Tramways and electricity, No. 2	1912	20,000	1930	3,725 17 5	4½	April and Oct.
Tramways and electricity redemption	1923	4,700	1930	320 7 11	5½	April and Oct.
Electricity redemption, 1914	1921	10,000	1931	1,421 9 10	6	June and Dec.
Tramways and electricity, No. 4	1916	20,900	1926	1,830 12 3	5	April and Oct.
Tramways and electricity, No. 4, redemption	1921	4,100	1931	359 4 1	6	June and Dec.
Sewerage, No. 1	1912	31,000	1932	4,934 2 9	4½	April and Oct.
Sewerage, No. 2	1915	28,000	1933	3,385 9 1	5	June and Dec.
Sewerage, No. 3	1916	15,000	1926	1,371 14 3	5	Jan. and July.
Sewerage, No. 3, redemption	1921	10,000	1931	918 8 0	6	June and Dec.
Sewerage, No. 4	1916	12,500	{ 1926 1931 } 1936 }	1,144 19 4	5	Jan. and July.
Sewerage, No. 5	1916	13,000	{ 1926 1936 }	1,192 15 11	5	Jan. and July.
Sewerage house connections, No. 1	1915	2,600	1933	118 3 11	5 & 6	June and Dec.
Sewerage house connections, No. 2	1916	2,000	{ 1926 1929 }	164 15 3	5	April and Oct.
Water-reticulation	1913	32,000	1942	5,093 11 3	4½	April and Oct.
Water-pumping, redemption	1921	12,000	1931	1,645 12 9	6	June and Dec.
Gasworks, 1914	1914	15,000	1927	1,916 9 9	5	April and Oct.
Northend redemption	1923	4,300	1935	232 17 8	5½	June and Dec.
Lindisfarne	1911	5,200	1936	417 0 6	4½ & 4½	April and Oct.
North Invercargill, Nos. 1 and 2	1912	7,000	1932	921 14 4	4 & 4½	April and Oct.
North Invercargill redemption	1919	4,500	1932	551 8 4	5	April and Oct.
Athenaeum mortgage redemption	1923	11,000	1935	1,215 7 11	5½	June and Dec.
East Invercargill	1915	5,500	1926	674 2 3	5	June and Dec.
South Invercargill	1914	7,500	1926	919 3 11	4½	Jan. and July.
Gladstone, No. 1 ..	1914	1,000	1934	122 3 9	4½	April and Oct.
Gladstone, No. 2 ..	..	1,000	1932	122 2 11	5	Feb. and Aug.
Electricity, No. 5	1919	35,100	{ 1933 1938 } 1948 }	1,944 16 0	5 & 5½	June and Dec.
Theatre, No. 3 ..	1920	2,000	{ 1927 1934 } 1925 }	110 15 8	5 & 5½	April and Oct.
Town Hall (land) ..	1920	1,925	{ 1927 1934 } 1926 }	110 15 8	5 & 5½	April and Oct.
Tramways, No. 5	1920	29,750	{ 1930 1934 } 1926 }	1,353 3 1	Various	April and Oct.
Electricity, No. 6	1920	10,000	1927	506 12 3	5 & 5½	April and Oct.
Waterworks, 1919	1920	8,300	1927	459 16 5	5	April and Oct.
Endowments, 1919	1920	2,000	1927	110 15 8	5	April and Oct.
Public works, 1919	1920	14,760	{ 1930 1932 } 1934 }	535 15 8	..	April and Oct.
Sewerage, No. 6 ..	1922	46,500	1936	813 2 4	Various	Jan. and July.
Electricity, No. 7 ..	1922	34,700	1934	835 4 4	5½ & 6	April and Oct.
Reclamation, No. 3	1922	1,500	1934	52 8 2	6	April and Oct.
Antecedent liability	1922	30,000	1936	1,174 11 7	5½	April and Oct.
Public baths	1924	3,350	1939	34 2 6	5½	April and Oct.
Streets	1924	10,200	1940	153 11 4	5½	Jan. and July.
Total ..	..	872,885	..	95,073 4 1	..	..

COUNCIL.

MAYOR.—Andrew Bain.

COUNCILLORS.—W. H. Boyes, C. J. Broad, J. D. Campbell, G. R. Cooper, H. J. Farrant, A. J. Geddes, J. Miller, E. Sheehan, C. B. Tapley, J. H. Tattersfield, J. E. Winsloe, G. H. Winter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND RETURNING OFFICER.—F. Burwell.

TOWN ENGINEER.—T. O. Fox.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. C. Carman.

TRAMWAYS TRAFFIC MANAGER.—B. J. Glancefield.

GASWORKS-MANAGER.—W. B. O'Toole.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.—R. Bleakley.

MOTOR AND TRAFFIC INSPECTOR.—E. Stopford.

ABATTOIR-MANAGER.—C. W. Wilson.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—H. B. Farnall.

NEW RIVER HARBOUR.

The New River Harbour is administered by the Invercargill Borough Council. The area of the harbour, which is wholly land-locked, is about 7,000 acres, of which some 3,000 acres have been reclaimed. An amount of £1,500 has been provided in the year's estimate for dredging the channel, the depth of which varies from 12 ft. high water ordinary tides to 3 ft. at low water. Vessels are usually anchored about midway from the Borough of Invercargill Port, opposite Bushy Point.

WHARVES AND BERTHAGE ACCOMMODATION.—One wharf built in the year 1915 at a cost of £3,000 (provided with sheds for the storage of goods); lineal berthage, 500 ft. The goods are handled by one hand-crane.

STORAGE ACCOMMODATION.—Two iron sheds, with a total capacity of 45,000 cubic feet, equipped with one hoist. Wharfinger, appointed by the Borough Council, is in charge.

DUES.—Various. On general merchandise, 3s. per ton.

Rates include storage for two days, after which a charge of 2s. 6d. per ton per week is made; heavy goods not removed from outside platform are charged a storage rate of 1s. 6d. per ton per week.

PILOTAGE.—Not compulsory. Rates per registered ton—steamers 4d., sailing-vessels 6d.

PORT CHARGES.—2d. per registered ton.

BERTHAGE DUES.—2d. per ton net register per day. Sailing-vessels are charged 2d. per ton net register per week or part of a week.

WATER SUPPLIED TO SHIPPING.—At a charge of 1s. 6d. per ton.

HARBOUR-IMPROVEMENTS.—Consist of stone training-walls.

HARBOUR ENDOWMENTS.—Total area of 6,955 acres (excluding reclaimed area), yields an annual revenue of £1,419; expenditure, £156.

TRADE AND SHIPPING.—Cargo handled at the Port of Invercargill during 1925 totalled 10,325 tons, being inwards coastal 9,295 tons, and outwards coastal 1,030 tons. Shipping entered during the year was 141 coastal vessels, aggregating 7,787 tons.

STAFF.—Consists of a Harbourmaster, who acts as signalman on the New River Heads, and a wharfinger in charge of the jetty. Casual labour is employed at the wharf at the rate of 13s. 8d. per day.

BOARD.

(See Invercargill Borough Council.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

SECRETARY.—F. Burwell (Town Clerk).

HARBOURMASTER.—W. Clare.

WHARFINGER.—J. A. Mills.